

THE OBSERVER

No. 32.

HARTLAND, N. B., January 18, 1911.

Vol. 2.

REMOVAL SALE!

commencing

January 20th

We expect to move next month into the Hagerman store, opposite the bridge.

Commencing Jan. 20, and continuing until we commence moving, we will make special reductions on all goods in our store.

Below are a few samples of what we will do:

95c. and \$1.00 Caps for 75c.	
75c. " " 55c.	
11c. Print " 9c. per yard	
13c. " " 11c. " "	
\$1.50 Men's Shirts & Drawers for 1.15	
\$1.25 " " " .95	
\$1.00 " " " .75c.	

Robin Hood Flour \$6.55 per bbl.
Radium " \$6.30 " "
19 lbs. Gran. Sugar \$1.00
6 Bars Asepto Soap .25c.
Cream of tartar .29c. per lb.

BAIRD'S

(Successor to Baird and Craig)
HARTLAND, N. B.
Big Value for Cash and Produce

Hartland Farmers' Exchange

GOOD VALUES every day

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

Allen's Lung Balsam

Contains no Opium.
Is the one Safe and Effective Cough Remedy for general family use.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Montreal.

If You Have a Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarse Voice, or are Troubled with Consumption, Try

"The L.L. Emulsion"

Miss Clark, Supt. Grace Hos-
pital, Toronto, writes they have
used it with the best results.
50c. and \$1.00 bottles.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Montreal.

Why Don't the Farmers Raise Beef?

"They are Too Lazy," Says One Buyer—
A Neglected Opportunity.

The following is from the Victoria County News:

"It is remarkable, yet a fact, that the farmers of the Province of New Brunswick do not raise enough beef for home consumption. It is strange that Victoria county farmers cannot make raising cattle pay when a two-year-old steer or heifer, in good condition, will sell for \$50, or a lot of 21 cattle will sell for \$1,100. That western farmers can make money by raising cattle and shipping them across the continent to New Brunswick to sell here for 8 or 10 cents per pound and less for dressed beef should be an argument in favor of cattle raising. What is more pitiable than to witness three carloads of western beef being unloaded at Woodstock, as was the case a few weeks ago. A repetition of this sending our money to the west for meats which we should produce in this fine farming district will be witnessed in Perth, undoubtedly, before spring. More cattle raising must come. It saved the day for the farmers of Ontario a few years ago when they undertook to solve the question of run-out farms. Aroostook county began last fall to follow Ontario's example and secured drove after drove of yearling cattle along the St. John River Valley, particularly in Carleton county, with which to stock their farms. Such a day will surely come for Victoria county when the soil of run-out farms will have to be tilled up. Start now. Raise more cattle. Give your soil fair treatment and increase your yield. Make money at the same time. Raise cattle."

A St. John Globe man made a visit to the city market on Friday afternoon and talked this matter over with some of the largest wholesale meat dealers. After explaining his mission to one victim of an interview the reporter asked: "Why is it that the farmers of New Brunswick do not raise beef?" "Because they're too lazy," came a prompt reply.

Christopher J. Kane, of the firm of Kane & McDonald, speaking about beef raising in the province, remarked that there was no earthly reason why beef could not be raised in New Brunswick. "The conditions here are just as favorable as they are in Ontario; food can be procured just as cheaply, but the farmers do not seem to realize that they can make money out of beef raising. Why, over seventy-five per cent of the beef used for home consumption in New Brunswick is imported. True, they can send it almost across the continent, and make a profit at selling it for 8 and 10 cents and surely the New Brunswick farmers, with conditions equally as good as in Western Canada, can compete with these prices. Some of the best beef cattle ever sold in Canada were raised in New Brunswick, and they can do so just as well to-day. Only this week we paid \$50 for two-year-old steers from Westmorland county. But some of the farmers," said Mr. Kane, "are waking up now, particularly those of Westmorland and Sanbury counties; and next spring there will be more local beef available, as much stock was brought here last fall."

William P. McDonald, of the same firm, expressed similar opinions. "It isn't that they are not getting enough for their beef," said he, "for beef is dearer to-day than it has been for years. The farmers of New Brunswick don't seem to want to go at it."

James McGrath, of the firm of J. McGrath & Son, explained that the truth when beef can be brought from Ontario and so on, is at a profit. "Some years ago," said this merchant "when the price of beef got very low—it was about half what it is to-day—the New Brunswick farmers, who at that time interested themselves in the raising of beef to a considerably greater extent than now, found that it was not very profitable to devote their time to this end of the business, and turned their attention towards dairying, at which they could make more money. The result was that little beef could be had in the province, and the wholesale dealers found it necessary to import their meat. A natural consequence was that the price at once increased and has been steadily increasing since. The farmers then got out of the habit of cattle raising and have not yet got into the way of it again, although to-day they could make money at it, with as good conditions as in Ontario, except that they have to purchase grain in the west—though I see no reason why they

could not grow it here—and the advantage of having a home market. But again they do not seem to know how; they need a little experience. Some of them, however, are becoming alive to the fact that there is a good profit in cattle raising."

Other merchants agreed that no more than twenty-five per cent of the beef locally consumed was raised in New Brunswick, and that the farmers here could just as well raise one hundred per cent of the quantity used for home consumption.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers.

In Memoriam

Called Home at Summerland, B. C., December 23, 1910. At rest in Glassville Cemetery, January 1st, 1911

At a special meeting of Court Glassville 1309 I. O. F., the following were adopted:

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death from our Forest Home our Right Trustee and Well Beloved Brother, William Alphonso Hanington, late Treas. to this Court. Therefore Resolved: That the Charter of our Court be draped for a period of three months as a mark of respect for his memory, and that an open letter of sympathy be extended to the bereaved widow and son of our departed brother, and that the same be duly entered in the minutes of our Court. And further Resolved: That copies be sent the "Press" Woodstock and the "Observer" Hartland for publication.

Mrs. ELLA HANINGTON, RESPECTED AND DEAR MAM—

You mourn the loss of a loving husband, your son George of a tender father, and our Court of a Brother, whose departure makes the first broken link in our fraternal chain, and filling our hearts with sorrow. We therefore take this opportunity and medium to express our deep and heartfelt sympathy with you in this the hour of your affliction, earnestly praying that you may be sustained in this sad visitation by the grace of Him who is a help in every time of trouble, a sympathizing Father, "doeth all things well," although at times to us short sighted mortals, He may seem to move in a mysterious way. We can offer you only earthly comfort, but God alone can give you that great comfort which the world cannot give. Trusting that he will sustain you and your infant son with every succour in your hour of sorrow, guiding all your footsteps in the paths of peace, and finally He will bring you to that Happy Home, where sin cannot enter, where sorrow never cometh, where joy and peace forever reigns, where friends parted meet again to part no more.

Sincerely yours and in L. B. and C.
—DAVID H. LAMONT
PETER B. MILLIE, C. D. H. C. R.
Adj. Gen. N. B. Royal Foresters.
Chambers
Glassville, N. B.
January 5, 1911

Hartland Athletic Club

A meeting was held last week at the offices of M. L. Hayward, barrister, for the purpose of organizing a School of Physical Culture. There was a large attendance and over twenty names were secured. Since then more names have been added to the list. The Foresters Hall has been secured and gymnasium apparatus ordered. The school will be in charge of "Billy" St. Clair, a professional athletic of 26 years experience. Mr. St. Clair has been physical instructor at the University of North Carolina, the U. S. Naval Academy, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., and has been identified with athletics all over the country. One of the rules of the school that will be rigidly enforced relates to cigarette smoking and the use of intoxicating beverages. All manly sports will be encouraged. But circus acts, tumbling or anything that is injurious or liable to cause accidents will be prohibited. Mr. St. Clair is stopping at the Commercial Hotel, and will be pleased to see anyone who has children that need physical development. A special class for these will be held three afternoons each week.

Hartland Department Store

JOHN T. G. CARR, Proprietor

1911

The winter so far has been pleasant but the cold, blustery days of January, February and March are yet to come.

If you have not already bought your

Winter Clothing

don't put it off any longer.

Still in hand, a good line of Underwear, best makes. Heavy Pants, Suits and Overcoats also Sweaters, Caps, Socks, Mitts, Felt and Wove Oversocks, etc.

Fur Coats for men in Goat, Calf, Dog, Wombat and Coon also Imitation Buffalo. Ladies' Coats in Electric Seal, Astracan and Cloth also Boas, Stoles, Throws, Muffs, Capelines, etc.

Men's Fur Collars, Gauntlet Gloves, Mocassins, Shoepacks, Overshoes, Felt Boots and Snow Packs.

Our Fur Goods give satisfaction. We often have it said to us: "When I have to buy another Fur Coat I hope it will wear as well as this that I got from you Ten, Fifteen, Twenty years ago." Wishing all a Happy New Year.

John T. G. Carr

We Represent The Following Companies

Fire

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

Life

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

Bithler & Augherton

INSURANCE

QUEEN ST.

WOODBLOCK, N. B.

The most complete stock of

TOBACCOS

in this part of the country to be found

AT CHASE'S

HARTLAND, N. B.

All brands to choose from. Pipes and smokers Sundries galore.

Special values in Fruit and Confectionery
Chase, Main St., Hartland.

COMLEY'S MADNESS

"My private opinion," said Mr. Jennison, chief manager of Comley's Family Stores, to Joynson, the chief clerk—"my private opinion is that the boss is going mad!"

"Must be!" agreed Joynson. "Did he say anything about coming back so early when you were with him?"

"Not a word," answered Jennison. "I don't know; it's a queer case altogether."

And Mr. Jennison pondered. Beginning in a very small way, William Comley had built up a remarkable business. In considerably under twenty years Comley's Family Stores had developed from a shop of forty first-class establishments, situated in various towns in the Midlands and the South.

Mr. Comley, who was barely seven-and-thirty years of age, possessed a genius for business organization. An indefatigable worker, he spent every possible moment at his business, until now he could fairly hope that all initial difficulties had been overcome.

Then the curious thing happened. Comley lost his zest for work. Worse, he lost interest in his business. A strange sense of discontent took possession of him.

A doctor told him to go for a holiday, and for the first time in his life, Comley announced his intention of taking a fortnight's rest. It being early spring, he went to an inland resort, put up at the best hotel, and returned at the end of a week.

Next, the South of France was tried, with no better result. The doctor told him it was a nervous breakdown, and he must go for a cruise.

The office staff had just had a week's rest from their energetic chief, and were looking forward to another six or seven weeks' peace, when, lo! Mr. Comley walked through to his own office, nodded curtly to his staff, and said: "Bring me the papers in, Jennison," as though he had never arranged for a prolonged holiday.

In his room Comley was trying to fix his thoughts on the various sheets before him; but he himself had formed the same opinion as his manager—he was going mad!

Why couldn't he enjoy himself as other men? What was the good of this business?

A queer state for a man to get into, this! He glanced feverishly at the reports, then turned to the special list of shops for sale, which were prepared for his inspection. But he found it difficult to bring his mind to the work.

Looking through the names, he saw one that for a moment puzzled him. He had a recollection of having seen it before.

"John Chalcomber, Family Grocer, etc., Widdensford. Old-established concern. Present proprietor has occupied shop for thirty years; now retiring." Then followed a summary of the business.

It took William Comley back nearly twenty years. It was in that little country shop he had served his first years in the grocery trade. Here it was he had dreamed during those long afternoons when weighing-out sugar. Once it had been his highest ambition to own that shop.

That, in truth, had led him to London. It had been the first seed of his ambition, which had grown until it absorbed his whole energy. His boyish hopes had been passed long ago, in reality; but, actually, John Chalcomber's shop was not yet in his possession.

A sudden idea came to him. He pondered over it for a moment, then rang the bell. In a minute Jennison stood by him.

"This place at Widdensford, Jennison," said Comley. "Can you arrange to buy it at once?"

"Yes, sir."

"And look here, Jennison, arrange that the present owner shall stay on for a few weeks to show the new man round. I'll settle about the managership. You understand?"

"Yes, sir. It—it's only a small country place."

"Never mind! Ah, Jennison! I—you have probably noticed my health has been troubling me lately! Neurasthenia, I believe."

Jennison respectfully and sympathetically nodded his head.

"Rest is necessary; but I must have something to occupy my mind. So I'm going to run this place at Widdensford for a few weeks. Better not go in my own name, had I?"

"Scarcely, sir!"

"No. Well, let's see. Jones—that's common enough. Arrange for our representative, Mr. William Jones, to take over the business at once. By George, Jennison, I shall enjoy this!"

And for the first time in their acquaintance, Mr. Jennison heard his chief laugh.

have I been here," said John Chalcomber to the new manager for Comley's. "And, you wouldn't believe it—I desay he's forgotten it himself—but it was in this shop William Comley learned the trade."

"William Comley did?" asked the astonished manager.

"He did." And old Chalcomber began to give reminiscences.

Mr. Jones was a smart man. He was soon familiar with the details of the shop, and Chalcomber liked him.

At first Comley found the change very pleasant. It recalled his boyish hopes. No one recognized him, and he chatted often with old Chalcomber of Comley's early days.

Then, the old weary feeling began to grow again. He became tired of the game, and wanted to get back, though he knew what that would mean—sleepless nights and ghastly days, long talks with the doctor, who would repeat his old advice.

There came an afternoon when his despondency reached a desperate stage. He wandered restlessly about the shop. Odd customers came in, but Chalcomber attended to them. Sitting on a bag of corn at the side counter, "Mr. Jones" watched them moodily.

A lady came in, and Chalcomber appeared to have something confidential to tell her. Something in the manner of the customer impressed Comley. He had a strong feeling that he knew her.

"Who was that?" he asked John Chalcomber abruptly, when the customer had gone.

"Miss Dale," said Chalcomber. Dale? The name was familiar. Comley suddenly recalled it.

"Not Laura—Laura Dale—used to go to the High School when—" Comley checked himself suddenly.

"Why?" asked Chalcomber. "You don't know her, surely?"

"No—oh, no! But a friend of mine—it's very strange. What's her father?"

"I'd better explain, Mr. Jones. The Dales used to be fairly important folk hereabouts—until Dale went smash. Soon after that he died, and left very little behind him."

"I see," said Comley's manager. "And why I wanted to tell you was this. You see, they've got a fair bill owing here, and when you come to take things over—well, I'll take that bill. You understand, Mr. Jones?"

"Just so! And Laura—Miss Dale has never married?"

"No; though I think it's likely she will soon. She's a queer sort of girl. She used to be very friendly with young Comley, when he was here years ago. Of course, he goes to London for his sake. But, naturally, he'd soon forget all about that, as boys always do. Girls are different, you know—especially girls like Laura. Kind of keep such things, and dream about them."

Something seemed to hit William Comley. Like a flash, he remembered things that the turmoil and hurry of business had buried long ago. The curtain over the past was suddenly lifted.

"Still, as I was saying," old Chalcomber's voice interrupted the mad rush of his thoughts.

"Laura's had chances, and I think she's put her little dreams on one side now. Tom Follern has asked her once or twice. Tom's a farmer up at Cudmore, and it'll be for Laura's good if she takes him."

"Yes, yes; of course! Where do the Dales live now?"

"In a little cottage just off Church Street. They moved there when the father went smash."

"Yes." The new manager, without any apology, went back to the side counter. For ten minutes he sat on the corn-sack again. Chalcomber, watching him, began to comber, and wondered whether Comley's new manager was a little queer in the head.

His face was now perfectly hard and set; but his mind was working at a furious rate. Then, suddenly, a quick change came over his face. He burst into laughter.

"The man's mad!" Chalcomber told himself, as "Mr. Jones" jumped from his seat and came towards him.

"Shake hands, Mr. Chalcomber!" he said. "I've hit it! Providence has been looking after me in this! I'm a blackguard; but, never mind, it's not too late! I'm going out."

And out he went. Chalcomber went to the door, and saw the new manager running up the street. Considerably puzzled and rather uneasy, John hastily went to the till. But there was nothing wrong. Comley's manager never stopped till he came to a small cottage standing just off Church Street.

Then he paused to recover his breath and his faculties.

"Miss Dale!" he asked, as his knock at the door was answered. "Er—I'm the manager for Comley's. They've taken Mr. Chalcomber's shop, and I should like to see you."

Miss Dale flushed, fearing the visit had reference to money matters.

"Will you come inside, please, Mr. Jones?" She paused to allow the other to give his name.

"Thank you!" And, without taking any notice of the hint, Comley stepped into the little parlor.

"You wished to speak to me, Mr. Jones," asked Laura.

"Yes, yes! I'm Comley's new manager, you know. Queer thing, Comley buying that shop—place where he served his apprenticeship. Rather romantic! It—it's a queer thing; but there's something still more queer."

He jerked, rather than spoke, the words. Unlike the real William Comley was this. He was unnerved, and strange emotions were surging through his mind.

Again, a quick change of manner. He rose from his seat:

"You—you remember Comley—Will Comley—Miss Dale? He said he would buy Chalcomber's shop some day. And he said—Do you remember him, Miss Dale?"

Laura was looking at the visitor in surprise. But something in his manner gave her a sudden inspiration. Nervously, she stammered: "I remember him well."

"Do you! Don't you—don't you know me, Laura?"

He advanced to her.

"Will!" she said.

"I've come to keep the promise!" A sudden wave of emotion and joy, the like of which he had never felt before, came over him. "Laura—Laura, I've come for you, dear!"

"Great Scott!" gasped Jennison, going through the correspondence. "The boss—"

"What's wrong?" asked Joynson. "Going to be married to-day! That's all!"—London Answers.

LONG HORSEBACK RIDES

CROSS COUNTRY RECORDS MADE BY MILITARY MEN.

A Cossack Girl Proposes to Ride a Distance of Some 5,000 Miles.

The recent announcement that some German are contemplating a ride from Luederitz Bay, in South-west Africa, to Berlin, is arousing a good deal of interest. This has hardly become known before—

news of the start of a Cossack girl on a ride from Harbin to Manchuria to St. Petersburg appeared in the papers.

If this journey is safely accomplished, says Baily's Magazine, it will certainly be a great feat for a woman, especially as she is accompanied only by a St. Bernard dog and will ride the same horse—a gray Mongolian pony—all the way, a distance of some 5,400 miles. This ride is similar to one undertaken by a Russian Lieutenant named—Lieut. Basso, by name—rode 5,700 miles, from the east of Manchuria to St. Petersburg, in eight months and three days.

This does not work out at a great daily distance, but it must be remembered that the roads in that part of the Russian Empire are very bad and if the horse had been unduly pressed it would never have reached its journey's end.

One of the most famous journeys of this kind was Col. Burnaby's ride to Khiva.

WONDERFUL RIDES.

Englishmen have been the heroes of several remarkable rides; some of them being undertaken for the sport of the thing and some from dire necessity or to save human life. Many great sporting feats have been carried out on Newmarket Heath, but it is doubtful if any of them are more wonderful than that famous ride of Mr. Woodcock during May, 1901, which was the result of a wager for 2,000 guineas between Sir Jennison Shafto and Mr. Meynell.

One hundred miles a day for twenty-nine consecutive days—2,900 in all—had to be covered. The rider was Mr. Woodcock, groom to Sir Jennison. By the conditions of the wager a fresh horse was to be provided every day, but only thirteen in all were to be ridden. On the fifteenth day the horse in use became tired at the sixtieth mile and a fresh one had to be procured.

In spite of this Woodcock covered the additional 100 miles on his new mount, and duly finished the stipulated distance on the twenty-ninth day—June 1. As a matter of fact he really rode 2,960 miles owing to the extra ground covered on the day his first horse broke down.

Very long distance rides are not popular in the United States, though about three years ago an American cavalry officer rode from Silverton, Ore., to New York, a distance of about 3,000 miles. It is among officers of Continental armies that long distance rides are most popular, but it is unfortunate that many of the riders can more for records than for their horses.

WELL REWARDED.

Paris, Vienna, Rome and Bucharest have seen the start or finish of many of these famous rides. Perhaps the first between Paris and Vienna was that of Count de Main-

tenay when he went to Vienna to secure the Austrian Emperor's consent to the marriage of Napoleon and Marie Louise. Six relays of horses were provided, but his own animal did so well that he did not change it. He returned before he was expected and received a reward of 60,000 francs and a jeweled snuffbox.

In 1870 a Hungarian officer covered the 500 miles between the two cities in fifteen days, riding his own horse. This was beaten eleven years ago, when M. Costu made the journey on Irish Lass in a little over thirteen days. Undoubtedly the best of these cross-country rides was accomplished by Lieut. H. von the Ninth Hanoverian Dragoons.

He covered 1,400 miles between Metz and Bucharest at an average speed of 56 miles a day, and arrived none the worse for his journey. But he was a horseman as well as a record breaker, and carefully trained both himself and his horse before he started; he also nursed it during his ride and saw that it was well groomed whenever possible, so that there were no distressing scenes at the finish.

The most notorious of these military rides was that top speed gallop between Vienna and Berlin in October, 1892. No fewer than 200 officers took part in this ride, the Germans proceeding from Berlin to Vienna, while the Austrians rode in the opposite direction.

The distance is about 420 miles, and Count Starhemberg (Austria), the winner, finished in

71 HOURS 20 MINUTES

The Count had undergone severe training to reduce his weight, and the horse had also received attention, but in the race itself it had to be kept going by the aid of stimulants. In spite of this the strain was too great and the animal died within a few hours of the finish.

The chief prize was 20,000 marks and a silver statuette presented by the German Emperor, while the second award was half that amount, and a silver statuette presented by the Austrian Kaiser. This was won by the German Baron von Reitzenstein—quite a poetic touch this, the prizes given by each Emperor being won by a subject of the other—who took 73 hours 30 minutes.

Many remarkable rides have been made in the course of active service in the United States, in Indian warfare, during the Civil War and in police work in the West. Perhaps the finest record was that of Capt. Macdonald of the Texas Rangers when chasing a band of Mexican horse thieves.

When the latter made their raid he was many miles away, and they thought he would come after them by the railway, which made a long detour, so they took things easily. The Captain guessed this, so determined to give them a surprise, and set off across country, a distance of 450 miles, as soon as he heard the news. He pressed forward with all speed, and by changing horses ten times on the way arrived sixty-eight hours later. Hastily collecting a small band of cowboys he proceeded at once to the camp of the thieves, who were so surprised by his appearance that they surrendered without any resistance.

THE HARASSED MANDARIN.

Chinese Officials are Pestered by Government.

To the Chinese officials of to-day "the good old times" is a phrase full of the pith of truth. Fifty years ago they dreamed idly enough in their rickety yamens, enjoying plentiful sources of income—legal and otherwise—and basking in imperial favor.

Then the mandarin could, and therefore did, command a wife, or an additional wife when the whim suggested a new plaything, and, says the North China Daily News, no one judged the act to be either barbarous or debatable. His children were fed and trained by their respective mothers, and only brought to him to be caressed.

His room in the ramshackle yamen—he had seen nothing better, and so was content—was his own, and therein, as a demi-god, he could command the obedience of the subservient crowds, who cringed at his beck; delight himself with the writings of or prose, and amuse himself by composing couplets and epigrams, which would add to the intellectual lustre when at the next convivial party, he produced them impromptu.

But those blessed days of unbroken repose and uninterrupted happiness have gone and will never return. To-day the mandarin must erect new barracks of bricks, where there is no straw; he must enroll new regiments of modern drilled soldiers, and find the money both for pay and equipment. He must condemn as barbarous the old prisons in which the unfortunate Chinese were huddled together, and ere were huddled together, and ere were carried to the execution ground to be silenced forever.

The new age cries out for prisons that are more commodious than the average Chinese dwelling house and better ventilated than a super-class of Chinese mansion. But

HOME

DAINTY DISHES.

Milk Scones.—Rub two ounces of butter and two ounces of caster sugar into half a pound of self-raising flour, add a pinch of salt, and enough milk to make into a paste. Form into rounds, cut each in four, brush over with eggs and milk, and bake in a moderate oven.

Mashed cabbage is excellent when prepared as follows: Boil the cabbage until tender, drain it, and chop as finely as spinach. Then add half an ounce of butter, half a teaspoonful of vinegar, and pepper and salt to taste. Return all to the saucepan and make it very hot. Serve with fried sippets of bread.

Fish Sauce.—Mince half an onion as finely as possible, put it into a saucepan with a tablespoonful of ketchup and half a teaspoonful of good gravy. Let it boil up, then add a dessertspoonful of parsley, a little anchovy sauce, pepper and salt to taste. Thicken with a little cornflour mixed very smooth. Let all boil three minutes, color the sauce, and serve with the fish.

Celery Fritters.—These are very dainty and make quite a substantial course for dinner. First boil the sticks of celery in salted water; when tender, dry thoroughly in a cloth, cut into pieces two inches long, and keep wrapped in the cloth. To cook, dip each piece in frying batter, cook till a golden color, sprinkle with salt, and serve piled high on a d'oyley.

Marshmallow Icing.—Make a boiled frosting with one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of water. When it threads pour over the beaten white of one egg. Spread a layer of icing between the cakes and into each layer of icing press marshmallows cut in halves, setting them as thick as possible. If they are put in while the cake and icing are warm they will soften enough to blend well; if not warm put in oven a minute or so.

Cocoanut Ice Cream.—Boil a pound of sugar and a quart of water together for five minutes, add a pint of cocoanut milk to the syrup, let it come to a boil once, then cool and freeze. To obtain a cocoanut with the required amount of milk look for a nut having the eyes on the surface. As the nuts age they dry, shrinking in the process, and the eyes grow deeper. A reasonably fresh specimen should furnish a trifle more than a pint of milk, and the easiest way to extract it is to drive a nail through the eyes, letting the milk drip through the holes into a bowl. The meat is then left intact and ready for other uses. Some of the meat can be chopped and added to the ice if liked.

RICE.

Mutton Stew with Rice.—Get a good boiling piece of mutton. Put on in plenty of water. When half done, put in rice enough to make thick when cooked. When nearly done put in from one pint to one quart of milk, as liked. Season to taste.

Rice Snowballs.—One cupful of rice boiled, and cooled; whites of three eggs, three teaspoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of melted butter. Mix and form into balls. Place in oven and bake, without browning, about ten minutes. Pour over this the whites of three eggs beaten stiff, to which three teaspoonfuls of pulverized sugar and one-half teaspoonful of lemon extract have been added. Set them in an oven that will just dry, but not brown them, and serve with whipped cream.

Rice Muffins.—Boil one-half cupful of rice until soft; while still hot add a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Then beat the egg whites two, and one cupful of milk. Beat all together thoroughly and fill muffin rings about three-fourths full and bake in a moderate oven.

The mandarin must find the funds with which these new buildings are erected, however superfluous he may deem them. For him no Imperial Parliament votes a development fund to assist in his task. Indeed, the central Government to-day is a source of unconscionable annoyance, and the worries which its telegrams entail are almost past endurance.

Another real worry, indeed a danger, that threatens almost every official in the present temper of the people is the possibility of some sudden ebullition of rage. A paternal Government worries him; the local consul may pursue him; the self-governing society criticizes him unmercifully; the free press vilifies him.

His life has lost the dolce far niente glamour of early traditions. Little wonder, therefore, that there are frequent reports of mandarins wishing to resign their incumbencies, and among the more persistent of these are several viceroys as well as others of humbler rank.

CANDY.

Delicious Fudge.—One cup of granulated sugar, one cup of C. sugar, one cup of rich milk or cream, one square of bitter chocolate, one tablespoon of butter, one teaspoon of vanilla. Cook on rapid fire, stirring constantly for fifteen minutes. Pour into buttered platter, then stir in nuts or fruit to taste. Then beat until soft and spongy. Cut in squares and serve. This is pure and wholesome.

Peppermint Marshmallows.—A new after dinner form of peppermint is marshmallows dipped in creamy peppermint. Buy the square marshmallows and cut them in halves. Make a syrup of two cups of sugar and one cup of hot water and a small pinch of cream of tartar. Boil this syrup until when tested in cold water it will not form a hard ball, but only be firm in the bottom of the cup. Add essence of peppermint to taste and stir until creamy. Dip the marshmallows in it with a spoon and dry on waxed paper.

Hickory Nut Wafers.—For each egg used allow one-fourth of a cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one cup of chopped hickory nuts. Beat butter and sugar to a cream. Add the well beaten eggs, or eggs, and flour enough to make a stiff dough, and last of all add the nuts. Drop from a spoon on buttered paper, flatten with the back of the spoon, and bake in a moderate oven.

NOVEL DISHES.

Rye Bread.—One pint breast sponge, one-half cup of luke warm water, one large cup of rye flour, the same of yellow cornmeal, one tablespoonful of lard, one of molasses, a teaspoonful of salt. Knead with one large cup of white flour. When light bake in moderate oven one hour.

Macaroni with Green Peppers.—Material:—Five cents' worth of macaroni, one sweet green pepper, 5 cents' worth of bacon, one 10 cent can of tomato soup. Method:—Cook macaroni in boiling water till soft, strain and put in baking dish, chop the pepper and mix in the macaroni; sear the bacon on both sides, then cut in small pieces and distribute in the macaroni. Heat the can of soup and pour over the macaroni. Sprinkle cracker crumbs on top and bake.

USEFUL HINTS.

If a loaf of bread has become stale hold it under the water tap for one minute, then place in a brisk oven for a quarter of an hour. It will then taste like new bread.

If bitten by an insect, put a few drops of ammonia in cold water, and apply the solution with absorbent cotton; keep the part wet until the soreness disappears.

Warm plates and dishes by pouring boiling water over them. There is not the least chance of their cracking and becoming brown as when they are put in the oven.

Vinegar bottles may be cleared of stains instantly by dropping in to them an egg shell broken fine, a lump of soda, a few drops of ammonia; fill partly with warm water, shake, then behold the result!

Olive oil is an excellent fattener. Some can take a tablespoonful after each meal easily. It stimulates and makes active the digestive organs, clears the complexion, and makes the eyes bright and sparkling.

Before preparing vegetables or fruits that stain the fingers, a very good plan is to previously rub the thumb and forefinger with a little grease, which will prevent the stains that are so unsightly and difficult to remove.

Bathing in a weak, warm solution of soda will reduce the temperature; a little soda added to the water in which vegetables are cooked will make them much sweeter and more tender in a shorter time than when not used.

To make peppermint ice cream "for the children," dissolve ½ pound of the red and white striped stick peppermint candy in a small amount of water, then add it to a quart of milk prepared with the junket tablet, and free as usual.

To remove rust from fire-irons rub over with linseed oil and let it soak in for three days. Then wipe off and polish with finely powdered, unslaked lime till the rust disappears. If they are to be laid by for a time smear freely with vaseline.

Persons who suffer from cold should not wear loose clothing in chilly weather, remembering that two thin garments retain more heat than a single thick one. Tight boots prevent a free circulation of blood, and induce chilblains in winter.

Mother—I'm afraid Gwendoline is setting her heart on that young Penniless. Father—You think so? Mother—Well, he is not a fit person for her to marry. He is as poor as a rat and has no prospects. Something must be done to set her against him. Mother—I have thought of that and have hit upon what I think is an excellent plan. Father—Yes? What is it? Mother—We must tell her that we want her to marry him.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

There has been another appeal to more or less distinguished people for help on the great subject of books, another list printed of the books that have helped the helpers, and the game will go merrily on from time to time as new old sensations are required to stimulate interest in the agency that brings the distinguished people to the doors of the obscure. In such exhibitions surprises would be surprises indeed, but this latest list is one of the safest we have ever seen—Bunyan, Gibbon, Spinoza, Plutarch, Bacon, Emerson, Wordsworth, Shakespeare, and Rollins. Ancient History make up the much greater part of the library. The partiality of a son points to "Progress and Poverty," Walt Whitman is named by a Whitman enthusiast, and a tribute of gratitude is paid to "The Philosophy of Health," a book written by L. B. Coles, M. D.

After a presentation of the catalogue the question arises: What is its value? The world-famous authors in the list are justly entitled to their fame, but the physician must know his patient in order to prescribe wisely, and we should suppose that either Bacon or Spinoza might prove deadly in some cases. And this suggests another question: "In what way are the books to be helpful?" There are novels in this particular choice of books, but a great novel may be more helpful than an overpowering load of philosophy. It may give rich entertainment to begin with; it may give one a clearer insight into life and character; it may store the mind with pleasant memories, may provide one with apt allusions.

The list leaves certain fields untouched and is very incomplete in others. Assuming that the helpers are sincere, we feel that they might have had a wider range and that probably in their haste they have left much unsaid. Neither the reckless individuality that is shown in one or two instances nor the traditional influence that appears in the others is very convincing. Those who need help must seek it elsewhere, and perhaps as good a way as any to get it is just to read without waiting for the next symposium. Sampling is better than somebody's say-so, and literature will soon furnish its own guides to those who are looking for them.

China, the land that never changes as we believe in the occident, has a parliament which is in session at this time laying down the laws which several hundred dignitaries conceive in solemn convocation. In the last few decades, China has sent hundreds of young men to American, English and continental schools who have taken back a thorough knowledge of modern political science and some understanding of the ideals of the west, so the changes in China are bound to come rapidly and permanently. The new parliament, like the Russian duma, is an institution founded under general suspicion. The emperor in fact has reserved the right to appoint 100 of the senators himself and to pass final judgment on the appointment of the other hundred members chosen by the provincial assemblies.

The law college is at present housing this embryo of liberalism, but it is the intention to build a large and splendid senate house to lend fitting dignity to the innovation. This last year China for the first time had delegates to the international prison conference with a view to gathering information on prison reform, and it is interesting to note that every man on the commission at this gathering had been a student at one foreign university or another.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Happiness is found where it is not sought. The value of anything depends on its meaning to you. Perhaps the golden rule means a cubic deal as well as a square one. The pity felt by some depends on whether the purse is left at home. Some fear they have no piety unless it is in a pathological condition.

HEALTH

ARTHRITIS DEFORMANS.

Arthritis deformans is a name of a disease of the joints, the underlying cause of which is not yet understood. It is known that it has existed in the world for a very long time, because bones have been found in many ancient ruins showing the characteristic deformity of this disease. It is a chronic disorder, and in most cases a large number of joints are involved. It may come on at any period of life, but it is not usual before the age of thirty-five years, and is more frequent in women than in men.

It may begin either gradually or suddenly. The infected joint or joints will be red and swollen, and exquisitely painful from the very start in the acute form. In the more gradual onset, only one joint may be affected, and a great deal of pain may be felt in it without any visible alteration for a time. Then another joint will be attacked, but the progress is slow, and several years may pass before the condition becomes general.

In a disease of such obscure origin as arthritis deformans, a great variety of theories will naturally be brought forward to explain it. Almost everything that is bad for the health of human beings has been blamed first and last. It has been supposed to be gouty or rheumatic in its nature; bad hygienic surroundings, exposure to cold and wet, improper diet, the exhaustion due to long worry or depression, autointoxication—they have all been suggested as contributing causes. Perhaps most stress is to be laid upon the nervous theory of the disorder. The theory that it is a microbic infection has attracted much attention, but it has not yet been proved.

Although arthritis deformans is recognized as an incurable disease, still much may be done to alleviate suffering and, if taken in the early stages, to check its progress. Those suffering from it must be always regarded as below par, and everything possible done to build them up. They should live in the open air in the summer, and the diet should include an abundance of cream, eggs and fresh vegetables. Cod-liver oil taken regularly through the winter months is often of benefit. The living quarters should be dry and sunny. Hot-air baths do not cure, but they are useful to relieve pain, and massage given after them sometimes serves to make the affected joint more supple, at least temporarily. Change of climate will often do more than anything to give relief, especially if it can be made from a cold and damp climate to a warm, dry, sunny one, not too near the sea. Every precaution must be taken to guard against chilling, and exposure to damp.

Although incurable, this disease does not directly menace life, and many of its victims live to old age. —Youths' Companion.

HINTS ON HOME NURSING.

Avoid all talking outside or near a sick person's room, whether the door be open or shut, for when lying in bed the hearing is often doubly acute.

To heat a bed at a moment's notice, quickly pass a hot iron over the lower sheet and place hot-water bottles covered with flannel at the foot of the bed.

Allow no accumulation of medicine bottles, soiled glasses, spoons, and such matters about a room. What is necessary keep clean and arranged ready for use.

A glass of hot milk taken before the patient's bed-time will often induce sleep. Or a rub down with coarse towels till the skin glows is sometimes efficacious.

The clinical thermometer may be kept in too active use in a household; as long as the appetite is fairly good, there is no danger of high temperature so do not test it.

Directly a person has to lie in bed, always try to put him in a room with a south aspect, or the most sunny your house contains. The effect of a good aspect greatly helps a sick person.

Where ice is not to be procured for soothing the head of the feverish patient, cut a strip of cucumber per se, rather thick, and lay the inside part downwards on the forehead. It is deliciously cool and remains so for a long time.

Flowers are a pleasure to an invalid. Empty all water out of the vases and have fresh daily, removing every faded flower at the same time. For infectious illness, always burn the flowers in the patient's room as they conceal germs. Castor oil may be taken in milk or coffee, but the best method of covering the nauseous flavor is to put a tablespoonful of strained orange juice in a wine-glass and pour the castor-oil into the centre of the juice and then squeeze a few drops of lemon-juice on top of the oil.

Bed sores can frequently be prevented if care is taken in time. The parts of the body where there is

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 1st, 1910.

I am well acquainted with a man, known to thousands in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, who for nearly a year was practically a cripple from rheumatism. He was so troubled with the disease that he found it difficult to even turn over in bed. His heart appeared so weak that he could hardly get up stairs. Last June, he received a sample of "Fruit-a-tives." He used them and dates his recovery from that time. To-day there is no other man in Vancouver enjoying better health. He was building a house this fall and shingled a good part of the roof in a driving rain storm without suffering any bad effects.

JOHN B. LACY, "Fruit-a-tives" is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back and all Kidney Troubles. In 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

most pressure should be well washed with soap and water every day in order to keep the skin in a healthy condition. If the skin gets shiny or red, paint it over with collodion or the white of an egg whipped into a cream with a teaspoonful of olive oil. Pressure must be avoided and relieved by means of water beds and ring pads and the position changed as frequently as possible.

Scents for the sick room: In long cases of illness the patient wears of every kind of scent in turn. This is well worthy of a trial. Procure from a chemist a small quantity of oil of sandalwood. Heat a shovel well, and drop on it a few drops of the oil. This will at once diffuse a delightful odour through the sick-room, and will be very refreshing to the patient. Another scent, which makes a sick-room pleasant is procured by placing a piece of camphor on a saucer, and laying it on a red-hot poker. The fumes from the camphor quickly go off, and cause all closeness to disappear.

CHINESE LIFE PICTURED

POPPY GROWERS KEEP MANDARINS IN FEAR.

Bailing Roadside Ditches For Little Fishes—Pavements Stolen For Pigeons.

For five days journey from Peking in Shensi to Hwachow in Shensi one notes a strain of Greek beauty and grace in the population. Several times a day the eye lights on a boy or youth who would serve as a model for Ganymede or Endymion. With Hwachow the type vanishes and the squat, knobby faced, dull complexioned Mongol dominates till we come out into the valley of the Han, says a letter to the Japan Advertiser of Tokio from Prof Ross describing his travels through Shensi.

With the coarse and ugly cast of features of central Shensi goes a stupidity that exceeds anything I have ever experienced among American negroes. You ask a peasant, "How far is it to Paoki?" You repeat the question twice and you have not even stirred his attention. After your third asking he is sufficiently waked up to repeat, "Paoki" in a considering way. The fourth time he catches the idea of "How far?" The fifth asking may enable him to connect the ideas "Paoki?" "How far?" and

HIS FACE LIGHTS UP

with comprehension. Often, however, no amount of questioning elicits anything more than grunts and "Oh!" Dullest of all were the Kanush reapers, returning north to their province after the harvest. This oxlike slowness of mental processes may be due to hereditary deficiency, to lack of stimulation or, which is more likely, to the numbing of the faculties by opium smoking.

For Shensi is one of the worst of the provinces in this respect, and the women are worse than the men. It is estimated that nine out of ten women over 40 smoke.

Beyond Wukung poppy fields began to appear, and south from Fengsiangfu we passed hundreds of them. About the capital it has come to be disputable to grow the poppy. It is planted in small patches in out of the way places, and sometimes the leaves and flowers are cut off so it cannot be recognized at a distance.

The poppy is by far the best paying crop, and when interfered with the farmers are near to rebelling. Two stages west of Sianfu the district magistrate went out in April with a few soldiers to destroy the

poppy. The farmers rallied him with their forks and sickles and he had to FLEE FOR HIS LIFE.

In Kansuh the mandarins stand in fear of their fierce Mohammedan subjects and the poppy is grown in the old way. Still the reductions in poppy acreage in Shensi has been 70 or 80 per cent., and the enormous crop of wheat raised in this first year of poppy prohibition will aid next year's efforts.

In all directions one notes how the people stand in their own light by neglecting to protect common interests from the encroachment of individuals. The roadside ditches are bailed out to get little fishes of a finger's length, because what one does not take another will. Each bunch of wild strawberries being picked as soon as one berry turns red, most of the wild berries come to the market unripe and not fit to eat. After a rain the great road Tungkwan to Sianfu is a canal from which the water has no exit. The mule muscle wasted during the week in pulling carts through the quagmire would repair the road for a year. For a furlong or more on each side of a village the stone paved road over Tienhsa Pass has been ruined by the villagers stealing the stones for their stoops and pigpens. Such is the natural and inevitable result of letting private interests have full scope or doing nothing to protect public interests.

THE CONDITION OF WOMEN in Central Shensi is deplorable, but is quite what is to be expected when the male sex takes upon itself to shape not only its own standards and life but also those of women. Little girls of nine years shrink away into the interior of the house if your gaze lights on them for a moment. It would not be proper to be looked at by a man. All the women who are not old vanish into their apartments like frightened birds when a man heaves in sight. The traveller might easily suppose that all the females of 10 to 35 years had been carried off by a plague, so rarely does he see one of them. Never does a woman travel unless she belongs to an official changing his residence.

The women of the common people probably get not a mile from home in the course of their lives. Their feet are very tightly bound, so much so that in Kansuh the housewife crawls about her home on her knees. The result is that, crippled in feet, crushed by conventional restrictions and regarded with contempt, she shows none of the homemaker's instinct that in western countries brightens even the log hut of the mountain backwoodsman with crazy quilts, tidies and old newspapers snatched from patterns and pasted round the clock face or over the windows.

There is no effort to adorn, no bit of white or color, no sign of woman's hand. There is not even a family meal, but each fills his bowl and stands or lounges about eating when he pleases.

ABOUT LORD ROTHSCHILD

GENEROSITY OF THE GREAT JEWISH FINANCIER.

The Most Unassuming of Men—Drivers and Conductors Idolize Him. "It can safely be asserted," writes an English correspondent of the American Hebrew, "that few personalities have left their impress upon our Jewish communal life as has Nathan Mayer, first Baron Rothschild. See the great financier making a round of the East Side synagogues on every Kippur afternoon and mark the hundreds of co-religionists who walk proudly in his train! "True, it were far more in keeping with the solemnity of the day had they remained within the confines of their own chevras. But apparently the opportunity of walking in the steps of a live Jewish peer and a millionaire many times over to boot is irresistible. "They offer him a mitzvah at the free services. See the great congregation rise as one man while this quiet gray-beard mounts the improvised almanar and listen while he reads the Haphtorah faultlessly.

POLICE KNOW HIM.

"I have often watched his most unassuming of men making his way to St. Swithin's Lane from his palace at Piccadilly at 10 o'clock in the morning. His modest coach threads its way through the maze of vehicles around the gray old Mansion House, and you may observe how this endless stream of traffic is at once brought to a standstill by the constable on duty so that Lord Rothschild's equipage may pass along unimpeded.

"At Tring, in Hertfordshire, Lord Rothschild is master of 400 acres. Here he is looked upon as a king. The railway porters at Tring are ready to accord him the privileges of a ruler. But the quiet man



FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Lignis given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best remedy known for a horse's eye. Sold by all druggists and harness houses. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOON MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Gales, Ind., U. S. A.

MAPLEINE

On the Farm SOURCE OF WEALTH.

Who is most interested in a good crop and a sure crop? The farmer, the merchant, or the banker? The more the problem is studied the more it looks as though the farmer is the best fixed to stand a poor crop; and that it hurts the others more. The farmer loses less sleep over it than any of the others and proportionately fewer farmers fail than any of the other lines of business mentioned, in a time of poor crops. The farmer can get his living from the farm, can reduce expenses and economize in a way that the others cannot. From this it is plain that it is of vital interest to all that good crops be a sure thing for each year, and of these industries which have really grown out of the farm, ought to put forth their best effort to see that the farmer handles his farm according to the best that we know of farming.

A most wonderful change has been brought about in the last two generations. Then nearly everybody lived on the land. Now less than one half of the people get their living directly from the soil, and the others are in one sense working for the people who live on the soil. They make machinery. They make clothes. They build factories to transport these grains to the factory and other products back to the farm. So that while the industry has developed into this complicated system, the farm remains at the foundation of it, and as this development goes on it becomes more and more necessary that the soil shall be made to produce up to its capacity.

A vast fund of information has been worked out during the last sixty years on how to manage farms and institutions are now at work digging out more of this kind of information. Other institutions are at work giving this to the farmer and these need every support, as the products of the soil are going to depend upon how much of this information gets to the farmer. There is no effort to adorn, no bit of white or color, no sign of woman's hand. There is not even a family meal, but each fills his bowl and stands or lounges about eating when he pleases.

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"Strangers wandering across Tring Park are continually reminded that nearby is the unrivalled zoological collection of the Hon. Walter Rothschild, his lordship's son and heir and one of the most noted naturalists of modern times. Here are kangaroos, cassowaries, rheas, ostriches, zebras—of which the Hon. Walter has driven a team more often than once—and even stranger animals from all outside that are not to be met in the zoological zoo.

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"Happy is he who has the honor to be invited to luncheon at New Court. The choicest viands are placed before him, and the Rothschild courtesy is manifested in a score of ways. Invariably the visitor is asked to take a cigar, an invitation that means a box of fifty or a hundred of a choice brand. His lordship is held in especial reverence by the omnibus drivers and conductors of the metropolis, to whom he presents a brace of plump pheasants every Yuletide.

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COST A FORTUNE. It stands on the most expensive ground in London. Its beauties include a wonderful marble hall, with a double staircase that is the envy of half the famous hostesses of this great metropolis. His lordship's funkeys, men of gigantic stature and perfect proportions, have no parallel in the homes of the elect. They are described as 'sons of Anak.'

"Strangers wandering across Tring Park are continually reminded that nearby is the unrivalled zoological collection of the Hon. Walter Rothschild, his lordship's son and heir and one of the most noted naturalists of modern times. Here are kangaroos, cassowaries, rheas, ostriches, zebras—of which the Hon. Walter has driven a team more often than once—and even stranger animals from all outside that are not to be met in the zoological zoo.

"Although it has been rashly stated that quite half of the animals exhibited at our fine Zoological Gardens are the Hon. Walter's property, it is a fact that this

ARDENT COLLECTOR is in the habit of sending much of surplus live stock to Regent's Park. Many are the stories that cluster around Lord Rothschild's heir—tales that have to be swallowed with the proverbial grain of salt. It is true, however, that Tring Park is the Mecca of the naturalists of the world.

"Happy is he who has the honor to be invited to luncheon at New Court. The choicest viands are placed before him, and the Rothschild courtesy is manifested in a score of ways. Invariably the visitor is asked to take a cigar, an invitation that means a box of fifty or a hundred of a choice brand. His lordship is held in especial reverence by the omnibus drivers and conductors of the metropolis, to whom he presents a brace of plump pheasants every Yuletide.

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THE OBSERVER

Fred. H. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

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Increase of Business at Hartland P. O.

It has occurred to me that some of the "old timers" who can remember when the mail came into the place only once per week, and at that was brought from Woodstock on horseback, will be interested in the subjoined abstract of the business transacted at the Hartland Post Office last year (from Jan. 1, 1910 to Dec. 31, 1910 inclusive) as indicating something of the progress which the village and the country generally have made in the meantime.

Stamps Sold	\$1,904.00
Savings Bank deposits received	7,576.00
1,095 Mo. Orders issued of the value	26,172.00
616 Mo. Orders paid amounts to	12,319.72
896 Postal Notes Issued value	1,945.26
666 Postal Notes Paid value	1,723.86
2,080 Reg. packages and letters passed through	

Will you also permit me to call the attention of your readers to the advantages of a Post Office M. O. over those of Express or other systems.

A Post Office M. O. cannot be lost. I will give you two instances which have occurred at this office during the past year.

I may first state in explanation, that a Post Office M. O. is in two parts. 1st, the order itself on which is mentioned only the amount to be paid and the name of the office where payment is to be made, the name of the person to receive the money is not mentioned. 2nd, the advice, which is a carbon duplicate of the order with the addition in ink of the name and residence of the person to receive the money and also the name of person sending. This advice is sent direct from issuing office to paying office and payment is not to be made until the advice is in possession of paying P. M. When an advice has been a reasonable length of time in possession of a Postmaster without the corresponding order being presented for payment such P. M. is required to notify the payee and request him to present the order for payment.

Now for the first illustration.

A certain person doing business in Hartland is much from home and leaves the business here in charge of a clerk. I had on file for more than two months the advice of an order payable to this concern. When I asked them to present the order for payment they said they had no such order. After making search a reference to the Ledger, showed the amount credited to the customer. The clerk said he always credited such amounts as soon as order received and thought he must have cashed the order, but if not he had lost it (they do not keep a cash book). Now it is always possible that an order may be paid without the corresponding advice being taken off file, although such omission, to my knowledge, only occurred once during my term of the office. However an application to the Department at Ottawa brought at once a duplicate order, showing conclusively that the original had not been cashed, and the money was then paid over.

The second illustration is that of a young man residing some eight miles from Hartland who early in 1909 obtained a M. O. payable to a concern in Toronto which he mailed to them in a letter. In due course his letter and M. O. came back to him, with the information that the concern he sent to was a fake and the P. O. would not deliver the letter. He laid the order aside and never thought of attempting to get his money back. Last October I received from the Department a letter stating that this order appeared to remain still unpaid, and asking me to interview the remitter with regard to it. Then it appeared that the order could not be found, but the remitter did not go without his money. On a representation of the facts being made to the Department a duplicate order was issued and re-payment effected.

These two cases are good examples of the absolute security of P. O. orders and I think it goes without saying that the Express Co. would not in either case have hunted up the owner of the money. There are, I think, other reasons also why the Government department should have a preference from the public, which with your permission I will present to your readers at some future time.

Gordonsville and Mount Pleasant

Addington Campbell is very ill with pneumonia; Dr. Macintosh is in attendance.

Mrs. Samuel Burlock and Mrs. Harvey Derrah are also on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Farley of Tracey Mills were calling on friends here this week.

Circle met at Will Bell's; will meet

with Mrs. Harvey Derrah next time.

Our school will be taught by Miss Boone; she taught at Ashland last term.

Annie and Minnie Clair are visiting at Mrs. Clair's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Tompkins and family spent Sunday here.

Herb Tompkins and Miss Isadore Ginsen visited Miss Gertrude Campbell Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Campbell is visiting in Rockland.

Basket Ball.

The first outside game of basket-ball for the Hartland team was played against McAdam on Friday night, Jan. 13, at McAdam Junction.

When the team went on the floor for the preliminary practice they knew how the game must go. A waxed floor, slippery as glass, contributed more to the defeat of the team than anything else. The home team seemed perfectly acquainted with its peculiarities while the Hartland found it very difficult for fast play.

The McAdam team played a strictly combination game, their star probably being Eyans, who has been playing with fast teams for several years.

For the Hartland team no one could control the ball long enough to shine. A long distance throw from centre by Stevens brought forth generous applause.

After the game a banquet was served at the hotel and enjoyed by both teams. On the whole the McAdam team are perfect gentlemen and no hospitality was too great. They played a clean game and are entitled to the best time they can be given when they come north.

The lineup was as follows:

HARTLAND			
MCADAM			
FORWARDS		Noddin	
Gaynor		Miller	
Gijon			
CENTRE		White	
Eyans			
DEFENCE		Stevens	
Sedley		Rice	
Robinson			

Score: McAdam 56; Hartland 8.

W. C. T. U.

Conducted by the Hartland Union

The attention of Temperance people is directed toward a petition which is being circulated throughout the county by the Bristol W. C. T. U.

Anyone at all interested in Temperance must see that liquor is circulated very freely throughout our county by being shipped from St. John marked "for personal use."

How is it that we have the right to forbid our own citizens selling the stuff and yet must suffer the St. John dealer to ship it here by virtue of a license issued in the City of St. John? Pretty poor logic to say, "but the sale was made in St. John." Let the buyer go after it and bring it with him if he wants it, but forbid the dealer shipping it if we would fulfil the Canada Temperance Act by which a County may forbid sales within its borders.

The petition referred to contains four clauses, the 3rd containing the gist of the reforms asked for. It reads as follows—

"3. Your petitioners are of the opinion that it should be made an offence against the Canada Temperance Act for dealers in licensed Counties to ship intoxicating liquor into Counties governed by the Canada Temperance Act and power be given to any officers acting under the direction of the Inspectors, to enter into any railway station and search any package however marked or to whom addressed without the necessity of a search warrant, and that if any liquor be found in any package it be made an offence against the Canada Temperance Act, and that conviction be made against the railway company or the express company and the shipper, if known, and the liquor be destroyed." This will be presented to the N. B. legislature.

Its provisions, of course, are not ideal, but the agitation will mark another step toward the goal—Prohibition.

Strange, isn't it, that any man cannot see that it would be a great deal easier to keep the liquor out, even if the temperance sentiment is not as strong as it should be, than it is to let it in and then fight its sale after it is here. So we hope that all temperance men will see that their names are attached to this petition. Make inquiry until you find who in your vicinity has a copy and then attach your signatures at once.

Perhaps this side of the traffic does not affect your locality, but let me assure you it does affect some villages most dreadfully. When one is told of twelve cases and three barrels arriving at one station in one day it seems as if some effort should be made. And had the C. T. A. inspector

and one or more constables been there he could not have touched it without a search warrant, and then would have had to return it unless he proved a sale against the owner in each case. Again we ask all fair-minded men to give us the benefit of your signatures to this petition trusting that our efforts will meet with at least some measure of success for "God and Home and Native Land."

DeWitt Bros. on Solid Standing

The firm of DeWitt Bros., Ltd., who were last week reported as in a slightly embarrassed business position, are to be congratulated on getting over the difficulty without loss to anyone. The cause which led to a cessation of business was entirely through overstocking on a dull market. During the past week or ten days the company has been busy working off the great accumulation of hay and other produce. This has been accomplished and returns in cash secured so that business will go on as usual.

H. C. Mayes and W. P. Hoyt of St. John, members of the Company were here on Friday and succeeded in straightening affairs at this end.

It is absurd to think that when dealers pay low prices that they are making most money. This is a fallacy that many farmers indulge. At such times as the present when there is an over-abundance of hay and oats it is exceedingly difficult to find a ready market at any price. The fact is this is a mighty poor year for the buyers of hay and grain.

The OBSERVER is very pleased to be able to announce that DeWitt Bros. temporary difficulty was really less than a mere "scare."

The foregoing was written from data supplied by Mr. Mayes of St. John, and who became a member of the firm last autumn. Ernest DeWitt has been in Cuba since September and S. W. DeWitt, who had charge of business here, is absent but his whereabouts are unknown. The firm owes many local farmers for produce and Mr. Mayes promises payment in 30 days. He says he does not know where S. W. DeWitt is. The firm is not buying produce at present.

Mrs. (Rev.) Schurman will receive this week on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday

Mrs. G. W. Hatfield of Middle Simonds is ill of phthisis and hope of her recovery has been abandoned.

A burning fire in the N. B. Tel. Co. building on Monday brought out the fire department as a precautionary measure. No damage was done except that the building was filled with smoke.

There will be a public Missionary meeting in the R. B. church on Tuesday next at 7:30. There will be music, readings, an Mrs. H. C. Sanders will give an address. All are cordially invited.

Owing to illness Miss Minnie DeLong, composer in the OBSERVER office, was compelled to go to her home on Saturday. By reason of this there is much valuable news matter left unprepared for the paper.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. Sold by all dealers

A New Real Estate List.

17. A farm of 185 acres, 65 acres cleared, 12 acres cut ready to clear, on O. P. R. and St. John River with in 1 mile of Station, Office and School and Church. Almost new two story house on stone wall with cellar. Two barns with plenty of outbuildings. Excellent running water supply. A pleasant home on easy terms.

19. A farm of 120 acres all cleared and under good state of cultivation. Good never-failing water supply. New, well-painted house. A new barn 36x40 with shed; a barn 28x40 with shed and barn 26x30. Newwoodshed carriage house and hog-pen. A small orchard, school on the farm, church and post office at the door, station 3 1/2 miles away. Will be sold on easy terms.

20. A farm of 300 acres on St. John River, half-mile from station; 150 acres cleared, balance with plenty of lumber. A newly finished house and new basement; barn with two other barns and stable; spring water at the door. School and Church within 1 mile. Must be sold for cash.

C. P. R.

St. John to Montreal

WEEK DAYS
AND
SUNDAYS

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

THE

SHORT ROUTE

FROM

HALIFAX

AND ALL POINTS IN THE

MARITIME PROVINCES

TO

MONTREAL & WEST

Happy New Year.

We cannot allow New Year's Day, 1911, to pass by without thanking our patrons for the very liberal patronage extended to us during the year that is drawing to a close.

Thanks Everybody

These favors have been fully appreciated. We intend to increase our efforts to please in 1911. We wish our friends all the good things that they wish for themselves and more.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

Boys' and Men's Outfitters.

TELLS THE TALE

The handsome Catalogue just issued by the

G.T.P. School of
Telegraphy and
Railroading

tells the tale of the continued success achieved by this school and its graduates. We have secured all our graduates positions during the past three years at salaries from \$50 to \$100 per month. Get OUR SPECIAL OFFER


to all who enter our school at the beginning of OUR WINTER TERM, TUESDAY, JAN. 3rd. Day and evening classes. For Catalogue and interesting testimonials, apply to

W. T. LITTLE, Principal.
Corner York and King Sts.
Fredericton, N. B.

Stallion For Sale.

Pure bred Clydesdale Stallion, Care-not, registered, imported from Ontario, weighs 1605, 9 years old, his suckers bring \$100, perfectly sound, quiet and kind, low set, good worker, dark bay, white stripes in the face. Very well known throughout Carleton County, \$600; no less will take him.

Address: NORMAN WALLACE,
Windsor, N. B.



You cannot afford to be without this BOOK sent to you free

Write to-day

FOR OUR

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY SALE CATALOGUE OF SPECIAL BARGAINS

Every Article Listed in this Book will certainly appeal to you as being most useful and seasonable, while the illustrations, descriptions, and prices are proof positive that every item is an exceptional value placed within your reach through the enormous manufacturing, and cash-buying facilities of Canada's Great Mail Order House.

TWO MONTHS OF SPECIAL SELLING

During January and February we are offering special values from every department—values which we have secured specially for this Great Sale. Whether you are needing them at present or not, you should, nevertheless, secure a good supply now, as every price is decidedly in your favor. This is an event which is looked forward to by thousands of Canada's shrewdest buyers. If you have never taken advantage of it in the past—do so now.

The Prompt Delivery of Goods which characterizes the EATON Mail Order Service is one of the many leading features of this Big Store. Most goods are shipped on the same day that we receive your order, there being no unnecessary delay whatever.

You are Absolutely Protected when you send your order to EATON'S, as our liberal guarantee allows you to return any article with which you are not thoroughly satisfied in every respect. In fact we ask you to return any such article, as we are perfectly willing to exchange it for you, or refund your money in full and pay all transportation charges. When you buy from EATON'S, remember that your money is not ours unless you are pleased with every phase of the transaction.

THE T. EATON CO LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

Local News and Personal Items

12° below these mornings.
County Council is in session.
A. G. Baker is ill at his home.
Report of Orange meeting will appear next week.
Mrs. Andrew Aiton has returned home.

Mrs. Percy Graham has been visiting in Woodstock.
The Carnival in the rink on Friday promises to be interesting.
J. W. Lifford of Lakeville was in Hartland on Friday.

George DeWitt, sr., has been ill at his home for a few days.
W. H. Ross, representing the Townsend Piano Co., was at the Exchange on Saturday.

Mrs. George Nicholson of Coldstream has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Thornton.
Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Manuel of Florenceville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller on Thursday.

The usual January Sale at reduced prices is now on at the Department Store. Don't miss these bargains.

Big reductions in Prints, Muslins, Shakers and many other goods—at Carr's—previous to stock taking.

Rev. C. T. Phillips, D. D., Jacksonville, was in Hartland on Saturday on his way to Bath where he preached on Sunday.

A number of young men last week attempted, with some success, to clear away the snow for an open air rink on the river.

Those who desire may get the OBSERVER and Family Herald and Weekly Star for \$1.25. Apply directly to this office.

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smalley entertained a party of young married people very pleasantly. M. L. Hayward proved himself the champion crokinoler.

Church of England service will be held in Burt's hall next Sunday at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. D. Jenkins. All are invited to attend.

A game of basket ball will be played in the hall at Hartland on Jan. 20, at 10 o'clock after the carnival between the Andover team and Hartland. This game is more popular than ever this year and should have as large a crowd to cheer Hartland to victory as turned out to see the McAdam game on Friday night.

The Bristol Book and Literary club met with Mrs. Caldwell for its annual business meeting. The officers for the ensuing year are: Mr. Annett, president; Rev. M. Manuel, vice-president; Miss Florence Robertson, sec.-treas.; Mrs. Foss, librarian; Mr. Carey, convener of literary com.

Orders for job printing come by mail to the Observer almost every day. Such orders are promptly filled and general satisfaction is given. Letterheads, noteheads, envelopes, billheads, statements, cards, tags, notes, receipts, hand bills—all done promptly. Long experience and the suggestion office in the county enables us to deliver excellent work promptly.

Next Friday evening in the United Baptist church instead of the usual prayer-meeting the Womans Missionary Society will hold a public meeting. A good programme will be given including an address by the pastor, Rev. S. W. Schurman. A collection will be taken for missions. The public are cordially invited to be present. Meeting opens at 7:30.

Read A. S. Estabrooks' new ad.

Arthur Estabrooks is selling girls' tams at less than cost.

Col. A. D. Hartley of East Florenceville, is ill and not expected to recover.

Arthur Estabrooks is open to buy a limited quantity of beef and hides. On Monday evening a cottage prayer meeting, led by Rev. S. W. Schurman, was held at the home of Miles Rideout, Somerville.

On Saturday, Sub-foreman Forbes of the Florenceville bridge crew fell from the superstructure to the ice and had his foot badly crushed. He was taken to the Woodstock hospital.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs. Lavinia Harmon, widow of Abram Harmon of Peel, died on Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Raymond, Simonds. She had been assisting in the household during Mr. Raymond's illness of typhoid, when she took the disease. She was a sister to Whitfield Ebbett.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effective for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers.

Centreville, South Carlisle, Florenceville, East Coldstream and other correspondence is held over until next issue. Those striving for book prizes will not have this counted against them. All are thanked for their contributions and are asked to send more as though these had appeared when intended.

Do you know that fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, and require no internal treatment whatever? Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

Special Evangelistic Meetings have commenced in the United Baptist Church the subject this evening: "Prevailing Prayer," an address by the Pastor.

"Palmer's Shoepacks"

short and long legs for Men, Boys and Children

"Maltese Cross"

Rubbers

all kinds for everybody
Gum Rubbers in a variety of styles.

Balance of

Cloth Caps

for men and boys will be sold at a discount to clear. A nice assortment to choose from.

Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters

Groceries as usual—clean and fresh.

"Rayo" Lamps and Lanterns.

The Peoples Store

F. D. TWEEDIE, Manager.
Centreville

The very handsomest calendar received at this office comes from H. R. Nixon, whose Special Tea and Coffee is unequalled for purity and flavour.

Hezekiah Stoddard of Lansdowne, died on Monday of last week after a long illness. He was about 85 years of age and was well known throughout the county.

W.C.T.U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Bradley next Thursday evening at 7:30. All members are requested to attend as this is an important meeting.

The third annual show of the C. & V. Poultry Association opened yesterday and the entries far exceeded the expectations of the promoters. A full report will be given next week.

Services in the Methodist church next Sunday at 7 p. m. Preacher: Rev. Wm. W. Whitehouse. Subject: Glimpses into the Life of Paul. Sermon II. Paul's act of Capitulation.

Last Wednesday afternoon an interesting trot took place. George Crandemire's Maud Dufferin won in three straight heats. Harry Gillin driving Maud Lumps, second; Wordy Thornton's Harry, third. Joseph Clowes' Bay Rex was completely distanced. George Crandemire would like to race Maud Dufferin against any of the above horses for \$50. a side. It is expected that another trot will be held tomorrow.

For Sale—A late model Empire typewriter the same as new. A bargain. Apply to the OBSERVER for further particulars.

Girl Wanted—To learn typesetting. Pay from the start and a permanent situation afterward. Apply at once at THE OBSERVER office.

Wanted—A boy to learn the printing trade. A good opportunity for the right boy; in fact an unusual opportunity. Apply to THE OBSERVER.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday the 17th February, 1911 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, THREE times per week each way, between CANTERBURY STATION and NORTH LAKE from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Canterbury Station, North Lake and route offices and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.
Post Office Department,
Mail Service Branch,
3rd January, 1911, Ottawa.

F. N. GRANT

PHOTOGRAPHER

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs

CALENDARS

A nice stock still on hand for immediate use.

Samples of Calendars for 1912 now in.

C. H. FLEWWELLING

Engraving & Printing
St. John, N. B.

PAY UP NOTICE!

All those owing me for Machinery Repairs are notified that, unless paid before, all bills will be left for collection on January 10. Also all Fertilizer bills must be paid by Jan. 5th, after which date they will be left for collection. H. H. SMALLEY, Hartland, N. B.

All those owing me for repairs for Frost & Wood Machinery are requested to settle before Jan. 10th. After that date accounts will be left for collection. Please call at my house and settle. J. E. McCOLLUM, Hartland, N. B.

All those owing me for repairs for Deering or other machinery are requested to settle before Jan. 10. After that date accounts will be left for collection. H. H. DICKINSON, Agent for Balmain Bros., Hartland, N. B.

Commercial Hotel

GEORGE G. 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.

HARTLAND, N. B.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

Grand Carnival

Hartland Roller Rink

Friday evening, Jan. 20

Three prizes: For best Fancy Dress, Best Comic Dress, Best Original Dress.

Good Band Music!!

Best of order, as usual, will be maintained, and a big attendance is looked for.

Admission: Costumers, 25 cents, skates free. Spectators 25 cents, skates 10c. extra.

The floor will be used exclusively for Costumers the first hour, after which all may skate.

Doors open at 7:30.

C. RAYMOND RIDEOUT, Prop.

I Thank my Customers

who have made it possible for me to record last year's business as my best.

I am catering for CASH trade and my inducements are as good as those who give no accommodation to those who cannot conveniently pay down.

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS

ROCKLAND.

I am Well Pleased



with last years trade and grateful to all who patronized me in the past 12 months. Let me, then,

Wish you all a Happy New Year.

H. R. NIXON

Miles Sherwood

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

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.
WOODSTOCK N. B.

BOHAN BROS.

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Produce of all Kinds
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Farm Machinery
BEST IN THE WORLD

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CONSULT

H. M. Martell

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

Day's Hotel, East Florenceville N.B. Will be at the Exchange Hotel Hartland, every Monday.

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East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in

Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinware, Furnaces
and Stoves

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New Empress Range

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

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F. E. Sayre,

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Gourlay Pianos,
Dominion and
Karn Organs,
New Williams
Sewing Machines,

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

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Double and Single
HARNESS

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

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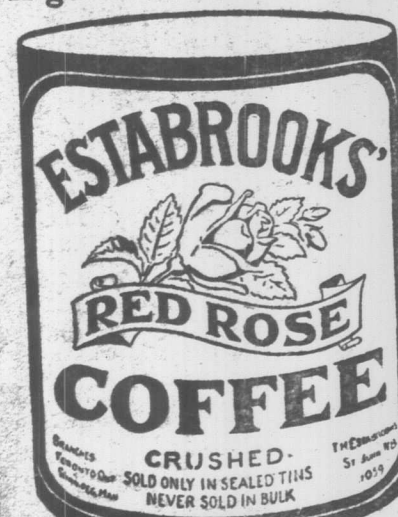
GENERAL MERCHANT

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

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

BRISTOL,

Good coffee means a good breakfast. Nothing takes its place. Nothing tastes so good. Estabrooks' Coffee has the vigorous strength and delicate richness which brightens and satisfies the appetite. Clears the brain. A good starter for the day.



Sold only in 1 and 1/4 lb. tins.
Try it for breakfast tomorrow

"For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

Your First Cupful
Will Not Be Your Last,
of

LIPTON'S TEA

CRIME AND BLOODSHED

BANDITS WARRED AGAINST SOCIETY FOR MONTHS.

The Men Were Finally Captured
by Police after a Desperate
Struggle.

Lawlessness becomes fairly rampant at times on the other side of the "Herring Pond," says an English paper. Not even in the annals of the Wild West, however, when, in days gone by, men shot one another on sight for trifling differences of opinion, and then treated the murderer to a dose of lead—can such a story of crime and bloodshed be found as that concerning the bandits of Chicago, who were executed about six years ago. It furnishes, too, a striking illustration of the perils of the American detective and at what terrible cost he performs his duties at times.

Early on the morning of Aug. 20th, 1903, three young bandits walked into the sheds of the Chicago City Railway Company and held up the cashier for the night's earnings. In doing so they murdered two men and wounded two others. Thirty minutes later they were sitting in the underbrush of Jackson Park waiting for the day to bring light enough to divide the plunder. Then they calmly boarded a street car, rode over to the West Side, read in the early morning papers the account of their exploit, and chuckled over the reward of \$5,000 offered for their capture.

It was the climax to a number of other audacious and

MERCILESS OUTRAGES.

and the police strained every nerve to find the guilty bandits. At first the task of running the murderers to earth seemed hopeless. The only clues were certain exploded cartridges which proved that automatic revolvers had been used. The same kind of shells had been found at the scene of several other hold-ups, and since this weapon was new to the highwayman industry, the police naturally concluded that the same persons were responsible for all the crimes.

Then out of the clear sky came the thunderbolt of discovery. A young man named Gustave Marx, who had been drinking heavily, showed an automatic revolver in a saloon, and boasted that the police could not take him alive. Chief of Police O'Neil detailed Detectives Quinn and Biall to arrest Marx. As a saloon which he frequented they found this young man. He was quiet, self-contained, and master of himself. Apparently he had nothing to conceal from the world, but when the detectives stated their mission his true nature flared out.

There was a sudden gleam of steel, a flash, a report, and Detective Quinn pitched forward in his tracks, dead. Biall was saved only by a hitch in the working of the weapon. Before Marx could right the defect in the mechanism Biall was grappling with him for dear life. Assistance came to the detective, and he succeeded in securing his man. In Marx the police felt confident they had secured one of the murderous gang of bandits who had

TERRORIZED CHICAGO

for many months.

It having been arranged among the bandits that if any member of the gang was caught the rest were to dynamite the prison to secure his escape. Marx grew moody and bitter when he found no rescue was attempted, and concluded that his accomplices had deserted him. Perhaps in pique, perhaps in fear, he blurted out the full story of the robbery and murder at the sheds of the Chicago City Railway Company. Thus the police discovered that there were four in the gang—Gustave Marx, Peter Niedemier, Harvey Van Dine, and Emil Roeski.

Ultimately the police tracked the last three to some rough country in Indiana, where they were living in a small dug-out on a hill top which commanded the approach from the railway embankment below. Up

this incline the police had to charge. The officers advanced in a circle and were allowed to get so near that they thought the robbers had escaped. Driscoll, one of the detectives, picked up a stick and flung it playfully at the hut. There came a flash, a sharp report, and Driscoll fell forward. At the same instant Roeski appeared at the door, and was ordered to surrender. He darted back into the cave, and promptly the magazine guns of the bandits began to volley at the officers.

Concealing themselves behind trees and bushes as best they could, the police

RETURNED THE FIRE.

Suddenly, through the smoke, two men ran crouching from the dug-out. One of them, Emil Roeski, sped away in flight, but Harvey Van Dine, the second outlaw, was made of different stuff. He had been a soldier in Cuba, and had seen service in the Philippines. He retreated slowly step by step, keeping up a withering fire meanwhile.

A minute later Niedemier emerged from the hut. The two young desperadoes were not in the least excited by the firing, but backed away toward the tracks of the Michigan Central Railway. The revolvers in each of their hands speaking steadily. Detective Zimmer exposed himself slightly, and Van Dine shot him through the arm. Before he fell to the ground another bullet from Van Dine's revolver had entered his head.

Hampered as they were with killed and wounded the police were obliged to give up the chase for the moment. Van Dine and Niedemier cut across the country till they reached the track of the Pennsylvania Railway. Here they boarded a switch engine which laid on the side track, and compelled the driver to run them down the line. The fireman attempted to grapple with them and was shot dead. Now, however, the whole countryside was roused. Hundreds of men were in pursuit and ultimately the two bandits were obliged to abandon the engine and take to a swamp. Here they were sighted by the pursuers, who turned loose

A VOLLEY OF BIRD SHOT

upon the weary refugees, which caught Niedemier full in the face, while Van Dine received his share in the hands, face and throat.

"The game's up," said Niedemier, and Van Dine nodded a surly assent. The two thereupon emerged from their shelter and surrendered. Chained wrist to wrist, their hair matted with dried blood, their eyes haggard, and their faces pallid, these two bearded outlaws—for neither was more than twenty—were put aboard a train for Chicago.

That night they sat before Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police O'Neil, calmly confessing their share in the four months' war which they had just finished waging against society. Marx and Niedemier, posing as desperadoes of the worst kind, even confessed to murders which they did not commit. Yet it is probable that Niedemier, as a boy of fourteen, shot a detective in Ontario for ordering him from the top of a freight train.

In prison Niedemier made two attempts to commit suicide, but he did not succeed; and ultimately, together with Marx and Van Dine, was executed, while Roeski received a life sentence. Thus the curtain was rung down on one of the most amazing episodes in the history of Chicago; for, including themselves, eleven lives had been sacrificed to pay the penalty of their wild attempts to disregard the laws of society.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

It is easy to show mercy to our masters.

Truth is found only by following that you have.

Character is what we wrest from temptation.

One may fight a lie and still not follow the truth.

Life's danger lies not in its heights but in its cliffs.

Temptations to wander never assail a hitching post.

He cannot attain greatness who cannot admire it.

It's no use preaching on sunshine if you live in the fog.

NEW VICEROY OF INDIA

WHICH OF HIS PREDECESSORS
WILL HE FOLLOW?

How Lord Minto Has Rescued India From the Grip of Anarchism.

A correspondent writes The London Daily Chronicle from Calcutta as follows:—

Lord Hardinge is confronted with an exceptionally difficult task in being sent to India, but he has one great advantage. His two predecessors have provided him with inimitable object lessons as to how the country should be governed and how it should not. If he goes wrong after noting the contrast between the methods of Lord Curzon and Lord Minto—and the results—he will be more to blame than either of them.

If there is a danger in appointing a man of Lord Hardinge's antecedents to the Viceroyalty, it is that he has spent much of his life in a bureaucratic atmosphere. It is absolutely certain that if he has become imbued with that atmosphere he will fail as Lord Curzon failed. It is a pathetic fact that, although Lord Curzon came out with a strong prejudice against the bureaucratic principle, and made more than one determined attempt to override it, he speedily became a convert to it, and towards the end of his career in India stood forth as

ITS ZEALOUS CHAMPION.

His inherent tendencies were too strong for him. He was a bureaucrat of bureaucrats. That is why he was drawn into errors which, coming at the time they did, have had a most serious and lasting influence upon the loyalty of British India.

Lord Minto leaves India, having achieved the almost incredible task of rescuing it from the grip of anarchism by the administration of drastic purgatives, and at the same time building up anew the loyalty upon which his predecessor had made such an exhausting drain. He has done this, speaking roughly, by never allowing the man to be merged in the official by bringing his strong common sense and good feeling resolutely to bear upon every question, and refusing to be flattered or hoodwinked into any policy of which his conscience disapproved.

It has been a tremendous struggle. The forces of officialdom are powerful even in England, as Lord Morley knows; but in India they are almost irresistible, and to have done what the retiring Viceroy has managed to do in spite of them argues a capacity which few people would have given the quiet little man credit for. Of course he has frequently been compelled to give way. The point is that Lord Minto has succeeded in his main object—that of tranquillizing India and setting its feet once more upon the paths of

ORDERLY PROGRESS.

Not least among the factors which have helped Lord Minto has been the steady courage with which he has pursued his policy, in spite of opposition on the right hand and the left, in spite of threatened breakdown in health, in spite of more than one attempt upon his life. A weak man might easily have allowed himself to be stampeded by the anarchist outrages into reaction pure and simple. So far, was this from being the case with Lord Minto that he laid his reform schemes before the Legislative Council the very day after the last and most daring of these outrages had been committed.

It is true that he deported a dozen or so agitators from India, and kept them in prison without trial for some months. But what is not perhaps realized as it should be is that but for Lord Minto and Lord Morley these men would be in prison to-day. It is notorious that the bureaucracy was solid against their release, and it is also notorious that if the officials had their way there would have been deportations upon a very much larger scale. While on the one hand Lord Minto has been execrated for deporting a dozen men, on the other hand he has been sworn at for not deporting a thousand. And when he had the hardihood to release the nine Bengali deportees at the beginning of this year, you would have imagined that there was going to be another "White Mutiny" in Calcutta!

Now that he is going, both Indians and Europeans are beginning to realize

WHAT HE HAS DONE.

The former see their public activities broadened and quickened, with self-government crowning the long vista. The latter look round them and find the country tranquilized without any of those terrible effects which were so confidently predicted from the "pro-native" policy of the Viceroy. And it has just begun to dawn upon them that the man who has brought about these

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

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

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.

WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

Perfection Beverages

"MELAGAMA"

TEA AND COFFEE

Have won popular favor on their merits.

Try them to-day and you will be charmed.

A STIRRING FINISH.

Interesting Story of a Race Across the Atlantic.

Racing across the Atlantic Ocean in a forty-rater seems like a dangerous undertaking. Such it proved to be, says Mr. G. E. Hopper, who had the experience some years ago on board the Arrow, the British winner over the American Old Glory. The start was made, Mr. Hopper relates in Cassell's Magazine, in the month of December from Southampton. The goal was to be Sandy Hook. For the first few days of the contest nothing of any importance happened; but then the wind increased, and by nightfall was blowing a gale.

The sea was getting worse every moment, and the yacht was shipping a lot of water. I could see that the skipper was uneasy. The great seas came hissing along, even under a small trysail, the yacht had too much canvas set.

About midnight a great wave struck the boat, and she was thrown upon her beam-ends. The shock brought the swinging lamp in the saloon down with a crash. I tried to cross the room, but a great mass of water rushed below, drenched me, and half-filled the place. The skylight had been smashed by the waves.

I reached the deck, soaked through and shivering with cold. The night was inky black and the sea was rougher than ever. The waves seemed to tower over our little ship as if they wanted to crush us. Everything was black except the foam cap of the great seas; that shone in a strange, unearthly way.

The skipper took the helm himself, and tried to get the yacht before the wind; for like most of the yachts of that period, she was too much cut away forward to lay to with safety.

As the night wore on, the storm increased. It seemed to be only a matter of time and chance when we should be overtaken by one of the great waves and sunk under its pressure.

About four o'clock in the morning we shipped a lot of water, and decided to try to see whether the vessel would ride with a sea-anchor. Two small casks were made fast with a stout piece of wood, and to this a strong line was made fast.

Once headed to the wind, we lay in comparative safety. At length day dawned, and with the force of the waves broken, we felt reassured.

Soon after this adventure the wind went down, and we made sail again. For some days we had splendid breezes. All this time we had heard nothing of our rival, but we believed that she was a hundred miles astern by now. News from a passing liner, however, told us that she was two hours ahead. We sent up our largest club-topsail on hearing this, and in spite of the risk, set a jib-topsail.

During the next two days we were signaled by two liners and a brig. The Old Glory was still ahead, first by a few hours, and then, a little later by one hour and twenty minutes. Thick weather prevented our seeing her.

The next morning the sun came out of the mist, and by ten o'clock the horizon was clear. To our joy, we saw the Old Glory away to the northwest, reaching away to the west under a press of sail. Foot by foot we gained upon her, but we knew that we were now quite near to the American coast. Should we manage to win, or would the American keep her lead?

For some hours we gained, then the wind dropped a little, and the American, with her larger sail area, seemed to draw away again. Just

THE SEEDS OF SEDITION

INDIAN STUDENTS EXPOSED TO BAD INFLUENCES.

Plea for the Protection of the Young Men From the Great Eastern Empire.

Lord Hardinge, of Penhurst, England, the new Viceroy of India, speaking at a banquet tendered him recently by old Harrovians, said he had had a conversation with an Indian gentleman of great ability who had made it his business to be in touch with some of the large number of Indian students who were working in English universities, hospitals, and law schools, and this had provided him with food for serious reflection.

Most of those young students were young men of good family in India, often sent to England at considerable sacrifice by their parents, some of the most loyal British subjects in order that they might obtain a good education in England and associate with English gentlemen of good repute and

SOCIAL POSITION.

Unfortunately, whether the fault was with the English or the Indian students, or with their masters and teachers, he (the speaker) heard that they mixed rarely together in their universities and law schools, and that Indian students were exposed to evil influences and temptations that could only be resisted successfully by a strong moral sense of right and duty.

He had heard of regrettable instances of attempts at seditious and disloyal propaganda amongst the students, but he trusted that the poison had not sunk deep. It should be the duty of everyone to do all in their power to assist and protect the Indian students from all pernicious influences at the universities or elsewhere, and at the same time to make their lives happy in England while in pursuit of their studies. Those young men, when they returned to India, would be the flower of the educated minority in that country, and would be in a position to exercise influence on many, whether for

RIGHT OR WRONG.

Lord Morley had made efforts during the last few years to improve the position of the Indian students, but there was still much that might be done which must necessarily be left to private initiative and to the good feeling of English students. The question was one of concern to the future of the Empire. A little kindness shown to young Indians would repay itself a thousandfold by the spread in India of a warmer spirit of loyalty and devotion to the Empire. He saw no reason to doubt the loyalty of the great masses in India. He (the speaker) was full of hope that the unrest in India would disappear under the influence of sympathy and kindness combined with firmness, and that it would give place to a period of calm and of prosperous commercial and agricultural expansion.

SOME GET SO ANXIOUS OVER IMPENDING STORMS THAT THEY SHUT OUT ALL PRESENT SUNLIGHT.

at that moment the shores of the New World came into view. The wind increased, and we began to gain once more. But Sandy Hook was in sight. Foot by foot we came up with our rival; the people on the steamers roared their excitement, and the bands played British and American tunes. Half a mile from the finishing-level, and we were overtaken by a British battleship on her way to New York. As she passed us the men lined up on the deck and cheered and cheered again. The band played "Rule Britannia," and we crossed the line, the winner of the great race by fifty-five seconds!

THE JUNIOR PARTNER.

How He First Came to Find Favor With His Employer.

"Our junior partner," said a business man, "came to us as a boy. We had two boys at that time, both equally promising, but one of these boys has since risen only to be a junior clerk in our shipping department, while the other has now become our junior partner. How did we come to know which was which? I will tell you.

"When I came down to the store one morning I found one of the boys sweeping the sidewalk and he was sweeping against the wind. Dust and litter blowing back over the space he had swept, and he was going back to sweep it up again. Nice boy and meant well, but lacked the kindling spark of quick intelligence. It didn't dawn on him that he was sweeping the wrong way.

"Next day I found the other boy sweeping and he was sweeping the right way, with the wind. No dust and litter blowing back, to be taken up again with loss of time, but everything going with him. He was sweeping the sidewalk cleaner, making a better job of it, and in half the time. Even at that age the boy had good sense and intelligence, a faculty for doing things the right way, and this faculty he developed more and more strongly as he went along."

ALPHONSO'S CHILDREN PUNY

Inherit His Weakness rather than Their Mother's Health.

More stories on good authority are being heard to the effect that Spain's royal children have inherited the weakness of their father rather than the blooming health of their mother. The Prince of Asturias, to be sure, resembles the Queen and seems fairly strong, but is lacking in vitality and is very slow in developing. He is unlike the ordinary, vivacious Spanish youngster of his age, and much prefers sitting absolutely still with his little hands gravely folded to running about in the palace gardens.

Prince Jaime, the second boy, has been suffering from St. Vitus dance for some time, and this and his generally delicate health have been traced to a growth in his throat. The doctors have decided not to operate on him yet, as they think he may outgrow it. The King, of course, suffers in a similar way, and the doctors have always hesitated to operate upon his throat. Prince Jaime is to be kept in the sea air as much as possible. The baby Princess Beatrice also is an extremely delicate child.

FAITH IS NOT PRESERVED BY EMBALMING IT IN ANCIENT VERBAGE.

It's always tomorrow's burden that breaks the back of today. Faith is often the sense for fact as set above all fallacies.

NERVE AGONIES

All Nervous Diseases Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Nerves that are over-worked or weak quickly indicate their distress by pain. That pain may be neuralgia or inflamed nerves, usually affecting the head, but often the spine and limbs. It may be nervous dyspepsia, easily started by worry, excitement or weakness. It may be St. Vitus dance, a common affliction among children, or neurasthenia, a condition of general nervous exhaustion accompanied by acute melancholy. Worst of all the pain may signal the early stages of paralysis or nervous decay. All these disorders signify that the hungry nerves are clamoring for nourishment in the form of good, rich blood. The numerous cases of the above named nervous diseases and weakness in both sexes by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are accounted for by the fact that these pills actually make new, rich blood and so supply the starved nerves and the vital elements needed to strengthen them. Mr. Wm. G. Jones, Westmead, Man., says: "A few years ago it was my misfortune to suffer from nervous debility brought about through a severe attack of la grippe or influenza. When the first effects were felt I used to wake up in the middle of sleep trembling like a leaf, and in a bath of cold perspiration. Later the trouble grew so bad that I scarcely got a wink of sleep, and would toss about in bed, growing so weak that I feared for my life. A doctor was called in, and then another, but without avail. I became more and more low spirited, and without any apparent reason would have fits of crying. While in this condition, a nervous wreck, a pamphlet was given me telling what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for others, and I determined to give them a trial. By the time I had finished a few boxes I began to get some sleep, and this greatly encouraged me. Then my strength began to return, my nerves grew sturdier and in a few weeks more I was feeling as well as ever I did in my life, and you may be sure I will always gratefully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every one sick or ailing, as they restored me to health and strength after all other medicines had failed."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Knicker—Are you cutting down expenses? Mrs. Knicker—Yes; I am paying only half the bills.

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Par-melee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

"Did you hear what happened at Bagley's to-day?" "No; what was it?" "He took down an old pistol he had had about the house for years, and playfully snapped the trigger at his wife, thinking it wasn't loaded." "Good heavens!" "Well, it wasn't."

That Youngster told that made you wretched last winter will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balm when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

NOT COURTSHIP.

The woman shook her curly head and answered "no." Persistently the fellow pleaded; He wouldn't go. She told him there was little hope; His tongue still ran, How could a fragile woman cope With such a man? His case he never ceased to press With voice that shook. And so at last she murmured "yes," And bought his book.

QUEEN MARY DISCREET.

Queen Mary is punctilious and careful in all money matters. She is a shrewd judge of men, but careful in the expression of her opinion. She has yet to make an affair of importance. It is thought by many that she carries this reticence too far. The Queen is generous to a point of considerable inconvenience.

THE REASON.

Hubby (with irritation)—"Why is it that you women insist on having the last word?" Wife (calmly)—"We don't. The only reason we get it is because we always have a dozen arguments left when you stupid men are all run out."

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

Fashion Hints

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Corsage bouquets of shaded pink ribbons are extremely pretty. The craze for the Indian bead work shows no signs of diminishing. Fur and velvet combine in rich models for the new evening coats. Zibelines are having quite a modish revival in the dress goods realm.

Black revers always lend a distinctive touch to a gown of any color. Evening cloaks of velvet and silk brocade are gorgeous and beautiful.

Fancy jabots of lace, in one-sided and cascade effects, continuing in favor.

Some of the scarfs are caught together with small rosebuds made of ribbon.

Tulle and lace are now combined on the many of the attractive collars and blouses.

Revers must be supple and large. If velvet is used it must be of the softest.

Metal, enameled silver, and jeweled buttons figure largely on fur and fur cloth coats.

Square flat shapes, round ones, irregular lines and muffs resembling huge bags are seen.

Hatpins mounted with roses fashioned with black silk are used on mourning hats.

Ribbon flowers of white silk flatly applied to the hat of black beaver are most effective.

This is to be a fur season, and wraps and coats of sable and seal are in first fashion.

Metallic nets and laces play an important part in the construction of most of the theater caps.

Novelties appearing on the new outing hats are wings of suede. They are remarkably odd and pretty.

Large velvet bags with the personal touch of an embroidered monogram in one corner are much favored.

Among the scarfs the newest material is fine silk tricot, like glove silk. These come in all the fashionable shades.

For dancing, frocks for young girls the bordered chiffons or plain or flowered nets made over china silk offer splendid possibilities at a low cost.

Veils with diamond designs are extremely popular in single, double, or multiple mesh, combined with circles, dots or hexagons.

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

Fancy bows of all descriptions have come back again, and those with touches of Roman or Persian silk are especially popular.

DRINKING THEM DOWN.

Diggs—I see that they're making brandy from sawdust.

Wiggs—Good gracious, as if the forests were not disappearing fast enough as it is!

A Power of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has a subtle power of its own that other oils cannot pretend to, though there are many pretenders. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Beads are used more than any other material to trim the evening gowns. They are lovely in their various forms and colors.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Revenge may be sweet at first but it is sure to acquire a flavor that is anything but agreeable.

The efficacy of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

BAOBAB CISTERNS.

In Central Africa the gigantic baobab-tree, whose trunk sometimes attains a diameter of 40 feet, often serves as a natural cistern, retaining rain-water in large quantities in a cavity formed at the top of the broad trunk. Taking the hint thus afforded by nature, the Arabs artificially hollow out the trunks of large baobabs, and fill them with water during the prevalence of rains, as a provision against the dry season. These cisterns are in many cases 20 feet in height, and eight or 10 feet in diameter. The water is used both for drinking and for irrigating melon patches.

"Have you many friends?" "How can I tell? My money isn't all gone yet."

OLD PROSPECTOR TELLS HIS STORY

HIS REAL TROUBLES STARTED WHEN RHEUMATISM GOT HIM.

Plasters, ointments and sulphur were alike useless, but Dodd's Kidney Pills made a new man of him.

Princeton, B.C., Nov. 28 (Special).—All over Canada people are telling of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing, and even in the rocky mountain fastnesses where nature hides her mines men are telling of cures made and suffering relieved by the great Canadian Kidney remedy. Wm. Murray, sixty-six years old, who has tramped the frontier as lumber jack, rancher, prospector, miner, hunter and trapper, and who has friends all over the west, is one of them. Many a tale of hardship and danger he can tell, but his first real trouble came when Rheumatism claimed him.

"I slipped on the mountain side and strained my kidneys and then my troubles all seemed to set in at once. I had nearly all the symptoms of Lambago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dropsy and Bright's Disease," Mr. Murray states. "Then I broke out in a terrible rash that spread all over my body and kept me in tortures. I tried all sorts of liniments and ointments and took sulphur enough to start a little hades of my own. But it was all no use. Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and all I can say is they made a new man of me."

THE WAY TO FIND HIM.

"My wife and I are going to spend a few months with her people at Strong's Corners," said the meek little man, "and I want you to mail your paper to me—"

"Yes," said the clerk, "what's your name?"

"Well—er—to make sure, I guess you'd better address it: 'Mary Strong's Husband, Strong's Corners.'"

NATURALLY.

The Tall Man—"He's a promoter."

The Short Man—"What does he promote?"

The Tall Man—"Other people's money to his own use."

A REVISION.

"Is the love of money really the root of all evil?"

"Yes—the love of other people's money is."

Riley—How about that gold mine you bought stock in last year? Smiley—Why, we've called it "The bulldog." It's the bravest little mine you ever heard of. Riley (puzzled)—Bravest? Smiley—Sure! There isn't a yellow streak anywhere in it!

Imitations abound, but insist upon getting the genuine. "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It has stood the test of years. It cures aches and pains quicker than any plaster.

USUALLY.

"Pop, what does it mean by being 'financially embarrassed'?"

"Being married, my son."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Jack—I went gunning in the country one day last week. Tom—Bag anything? Jack—Nothing but my trousers.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

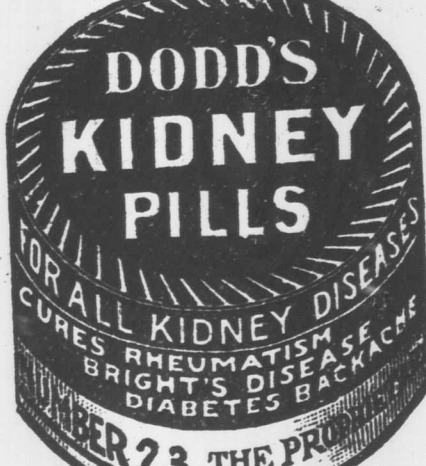
Slowboy—Do you—er—think your father would kick me out if I was to—er—ask him for your hand? Miss Willing—No, but I'm afraid he will if you don't ask him pretty soon.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

EXPLAINED.

Employer—"William, Mrs. Spriggs complains that she received only one of all the bundles she had put up here last night."

William—"That's funny, sir. I wrote 'Mrs. Spriggs' on one bundle, and put 'ditto' on each of the others."



Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. It Will Like Murine. It Soothes. It Cures. Write For Free Book. Your Druggist. Write For Free Book. Your Druggist. Write For Free Book. Your Druggist.

INVALID BULLDOG.

Animal takes a Daily Outing Attended by Maid.

The pathetic sight of a youthful bulldog being wheeled helplessly in a perambulator, fed like an invalid, and treated like a baby, is the latest tragedy of animal life.

Cut off by an unheroic accident from the enthusiastic and martial activity dear to his kind, Baby, a \$500 British bulldog belonging to Mrs. Freeman, of Esher, England, now finds his utmost excitement a daily ride in a perambulator.

Baby is only 7 months old, yet, owing to his accident, which has paralyzed his back, he is already a dog that has had his day.

Fondly cherished by his owner and his nurse, he regards life from his "pram" like a shrewd warrior taking his rest. He cannot even wag his short, kinky, bulldog tail when he wants to say "Thank you," but his pathetic eyes express a million tail-wags.

Every morning he is bathed, dressed, and fed, and twice a day he is wheeled out in his perambulator by his nurse, having first been tucked up in warm blankets. His head rests on a fluffy cushion, and a fluffy rug goes over the wooden wraps.

He is fed on fish, bread and milk, and other invalid delicacies. When he is naughty, as even invalid warriors will be, he is shown a stick, and the sight of it is enough.

His nurse, Miss Ethel Davis, whose attentions are quite voluntary, loves the broken warrior, and spares no trouble to make the autumn of a summerless life as "comfy" as may be.

There are times when Baby seems to be crying tearlessly, when all his facial wrinkles are drawn up tremulous. He conquers weakness, and generally assumes on his daily "pram" ride, a somewhat cynical expression.

WEAK, SICKLY BABIES

MAKE HOME WRETCHED

No home is happy where there is a sick baby. The sufferings of the little one makes the whole household wretched, for what mother or father would not rather suffer themselves than to see their little one suffer. But there is no reason for wretched homes because baby is ill. Baby's Own Tablets will cure all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood; not only that, but an occasional dose of the Tablets will keep baby well. Thousands of mothers have found happiness through the Tablets making their little ones well and happy. Among them is Mrs. C. O. Roe, of Georgetown, Ont., who writes: "I can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a help to the baby during the hot summer season. We have used them and are much pleased with their results." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE RECOURSE.

"My father will not allow me to marry you," said the tearful maiden to her fond lover. "He says you are too much in the air about your business."

"Then, darling," said the young aviator, "come fly with me."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. GENTLEMEN.—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LADRIPE, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours, W. A. HUTCHINSON.

First Waiter—That's his wife he's got with him. Second Waiter—What makes you think so? First Waiter—He picked up the quarter and left me the dime, and she was looking right at him all the time.

A Physician is not always at hand. Guard your self against sudden coughs and colds by keeping a bottle of Pinkettes in the house. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Pinkettes"—Perry Davis—25c and 50c.

A girl with a plain face has lots of time to cultivate the beauties of her mind.

Mr. J. W. Stewart, of Foley, Welsh, and Stewart, who for the past five years has superintended personally the construction of many hundreds of miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is in Montreal. For the past year Mr. Stewart has been almost constantly on the Coast, pushing the work from Prince Rupert to the Yellowhead, where another army under his control is building west and have already reached the Rockies.

Semi-precious furs are used in trimming collars and cuffs.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. It Will Like Murine. It Soothes. It Cures. Write For Free Book. Your Druggist. Write For Free Book. Your Druggist. Write For Free Book. Your Druggist.

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THE FAMOUS Rayo Lamp

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass, nickel plated, easily kept clean, and resistant to every room in any home. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a lighting device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at hand, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agent.

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. Those can be sent by post, in 24 hours. The best place is BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

Important News FUR DEALERS and TRAPPERS

SEND FURS and SKINS direct to MEYER who KNOW their value. We save you money, because we KNOW the Fur Market, and pay highest prices on liberal amounts. Price list, especially arranged for your convenience. It is YOURS for the asking. Convince YOURSELF by making us a trial shipment. We pay all express, charges, and handling, and remit promptly.

LEOPOLD GASSNER FUR CO. 34 East 18th St., New York City. Capitalized at \$250,000.00

EASY.

Egyptologist—"Here is a papyrus on which the characters are so badly traced that they are indecipherable. How shall you class it?" Keeper of museum—"Oh, I shall just call it a doctor's prescription in the time of Pharaoh."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

BRIGHT AND BRIEF.

First Urchin—"What's yer father, Bill?" Second Urchin—"Why, a man o' course!" First Urchin—"Now, I mean what does 'e work at?" Second Urchin—"Oh, 'e's under Government."

Loss of flesh, cough and pain in the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balm loosens the cough and heals inflamed air passages. Not a grain of opium in it.

KNEW HIM.

"Now, boys," she asked, "can any of you tell me something about Good Friday?"

Up jumped the smartest and most hopeful of the juveniles.

"Yes, miss, I can. He was the fellow who did the work for Robinson Crusoe!"

An evidence of the progress being made in the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be found in the announcement that a part of the Engineering Staff has been moved from Prince Rupert to Hazelton.

ACTED LIKE THE GENUINE.

"The landlady says that new boarder is a foreign nobleman."

"Bogus, I'll bet."

"Oh, I don't know. He may be the real thing. He hasn't paid her a cent as yet."

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

"Has he travelled much?" "I don't think so; he's always talking about the places he's visited."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

FACT AND FANCY.

A woman with a past rarely has a future.

Elephants sleep only four hours. Nothing succeeds like looking successful.

The right ear is better than the left.

The only quick and certain cure for love is matrimony.

A pelican's pouch holds seven quarts of water.

If to know all is to forgive, to adore, know less is, very often, to adore.

A crop of tea is produced at a cost of ten cents a pound.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder—of someone's else's presence.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS — \$5.00 A DAY EASY. NO experience needed. Selling on sight. Advantages to farmers. Does work of 30 men. Pays for itself in one hour. Write to-day. Handy Jacks Co., Harris, Ont.

WANTED YOUNG MAN AS REPRESENTATIVE for County. Something new. Big Money Maker. If you have horse and rig you can make your twenty-five to fifty dollars a week. Write at once. Leslie H. Haines, 400 Queen West, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—MILITARY LAND—GRANT. Ontario or Dominion. Kindly state location and price. Box 28, Stratford.

EARN THE BAKERS' TRADE.—NEW system—constant practice—classical instruction—few weeks—complete course—absolute free. Students earn twelve to fifteen dollars a week. Write for catalogue. Baker, Barker College, 811 Queen East, Toronto.

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

Ginseng Root WANTED. WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS. W. C. GOFFATT, ORILLIA, ONT.

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

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK. WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Rags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc. E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Mount Sts., Toronto, Ont. Phone for particulars. Mole 2893.

IODINOL \$1 a box IODINOL 6 for \$5. The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Gout, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements. Its Positive.

PILES of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and live quietly. "Common Sense" for Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$3 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE COMPANY, TORONTO.

\$5,000 A YEAR?

A few Life Insurance Agents make from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a year, though the average is from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

We still have a few good openings in town and rural sections for men who can produce business for the National Life.

We supply the training, the literature and an easy selling policy that satisfies the man insured.

Drop us a card to-day for particulars.

The National Life Assurance Company of Canada. Head Office—Toronto.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Kills Bone Spavin. Rich Valley, Alta., May 25th, 1908. "I have used your Spavin Cure for a long time and would not be without it. Have killed a Bone Spavin by its use."

That tells the whole story. And hundreds of thousands have had the same experience in the past 40 years.

For Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Swellings and all Lameness.

Kendall's Spavin Cure cures the trouble—makes the horse sound and well—and saves money for the owner because it removes the cause of the trouble.

Keep a bottle always at hand—\$1 or 50c. Good for man and beast. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "Treatise On The Horse" or write us.

DR. R. J. KENDALL, CO., Kenosha Falls, Wis.

The Finances of the Province

The Royal Gazette contains the following statement by W. A. Lougheed, the auditor general, of the provincial receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1910:

Expenditure 1910.	
Administration of Justice	\$ 21,090.32
Agriculture	41,778.30
Auditor General's Office	2,700.00
Boys' Industrial Home	1,500.00
Contingencies, Dept., and Legis.	17,626.98
Campbellton Fire Relief	2,000.00
Exhibitions	9,379.48
Education	265,892.89
Executive Government	38,908.67
Factory Inspection	1,001.80
Free Grants	1,007.00
Fish, Forest and Game	38,468.63
Guarantee Bonds Government Officials	915.20
Honorary J. R. Inch	2,500.00
History of N. B. (Hannay's)	1,500.00
Immigration	9,540.05
Interest	251,816.61
Judicature Act	2,467.50
Legislative Assembly	28,343.40
Legislative Library	850.00
Liquor Licenses	26,628.36
Mining	1,581.61
Monument, Champlain	1,500.00
Monument, Sir S. L. Tilley	2,500.00
Natural History Societies	650.00
N. B. Rifle Association	300.00
N. B. Historical Society	125.00
N. B. Railway Investigation	2,965.45
Public Works	328,348.26
Public Health, Small Pox	5,085.11
Public Health, Hospitals	9,700.00
Public Health, Salaries and Expenses	2,091.11
Probate Fee Fund	12,965.74
Printing	14,448.27
Prov. Hospital, Maintenance	84,307.79
Refunds Crown Land Department	2,265.63
Revisors	1,820.64
Roads and Surveys, Sett. Lands Victoria Co.	3,171.87
Surveys and Inspections	4,754.19
Sinking Funds	13,560.00
Stampage Collection	27,909.62
School Books	23,157.40
Superannuation	2,859.00
Succession Duties, Collection	1,500.95
Tourist Associations	2,500.00
Tuberculosis Com.	177.95
Utilities Commission (Sec. 51)	300.00
Unforeseen Expenses	1,619.53
Chargeable to ordinary events	\$ 1,317,876.42
Wharves and Grain Elevator, St. John	2,500.00
International Railway Subsidy	43,700.00
Permanent Bridges	148,552.83
N. B. Coal & Railway Repairs	3,297.45
St. John River Valley Survey	19,290.46
United States Fidelity Co., Deposit withdrawn	10,000.00
Contractors deposits refunded	6,610.32
Commuted Pensions withdrawn	11,456.30
Supreme Court Chancery Division withdrawals	5,371.76
Debitures p. c. and s. p. c. Redeemed	167,000.00
Special Loan 1909 Bank B. N. A. repaid	15,679.75
Balance	96,682.71
	\$1,847,988.00
Receipts, 1910.	\$ 1,397,175
Balance from 1909	\$ 1,497,175
Dominion Subsidies	\$621,360.96
Territorial Revenue	494,491.64
Territorial Revenue, N. B. Railway Settlement	425.00
Fees, Prov. Sec'y's Office	17,899.55
Private and Local Bills	2,473.32
Taxes Incorporated Companies	36,948.90
Succession Duties	32,432.90
King's Printer	2,262.30
Liquor Licenses	44,316.41
Probate Fee Fund	15,856.86
Supreme Court Fee Fund	2,310.01
Provincial Hospital	26,511.91
School Books	17,162.92
Wharves, one-half cent Dominion Government	1,623.20
Miscellaneous Receipts	4,672.24
Judicature Act (Sales)	446.10
Sales of Horses	1,055.98
Potato Warehouses	2,196.85
Total Ordinary Revenue	91,324,440.05
Special Loan from Bank of New Brunswick for St. John River Valley Survey	19,290.46
Loan from Bank of B. N. A. on Bond Account	268,314.26
Bonds sold to Sinking Funds	86,000.00
Contractors Deposits	5,842.25
Commuted Pensions Deposited	16,619.30
Supreme Court Chancery Division, Deposits	5,422.22
L'Union St. Joseph Deposit	5,000.00
W. P. Flewelling Estate	1,087.71
	\$1,847,988.00

Moncton, Dec. 28.—Hon. C. W. Robinson, after examining the provincial secretary's statement of the provincial accounts for the last fiscal year, said in regard to them:

"The auditor-general's report for the province for the year ended Oct. 31st, 1910, tells the same story of extravagance and manipulation of accounts as last year, only in an aggravated form. The disease is fast becoming chronic, it seems to have sapped the healthy professions of economy so often made by the members of the present government only a few months back.

"The statement professes to show a surplus on ordinary account of \$5,568. One of the first questions which occurs to one is why the amount set aside for sinking fund is only \$18,670 instead of \$24,835, as voted by the legislature and required by law. If the additional \$11,000 had been set aside the surplus would have become a deficit.

"The next question that arises is, what is the amount of the unpaid bills of the different departments which have been carried forward to be paid out of the current year? It is a matter of common notoriety that thousands of dollars were owed and unpaid and in some cases were issued just before Christmas to pay for bills outstanding since last summer.

"Under the peculiar system adopted by the government it is impossible to arrive at a true estimate of the conditions of our provincial finances. The much vaunted system of bookkeeping leaves too much to be imagined. In my opinion the crown accounts as last year, should be divided into districts and a correct account of the revenue and expenses of each district kept separately. There is, for instance, no means of knowing what has been the revenue of the 'Blue Bell' tract, so called.

"No well managed private institution would allow such a system to exist. We should know what the Bay Shore lands are yielding as distinguished from the Miramichi lands. The same with the lands tributary to the Nepisiguit and Bathurst, as distinguished from the lands tributary to the Restigouche and vicinity.

"A new item of considerable proportions seems to have crept into the past year's expenditure under the heading 'contingencies, departments and legis.' amounting to \$17,626.98. The amount voted for legislative contingencies, which are well established, was \$7,000. The balance of \$10,626.98 is apparently for contingencies of department. It is

The past year has been a good one for us. We thank the people of Hartland and surrounding country who helped make it so, and we wish One and All a

Bright and Prosperous New Year

a year full of Peace and Plenty.

Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd.

rather a large amount and new to the accounts and is open to suspicion.

MUCH OVER-EXPENDITURE
The school book account continues to roll up a deficit in proportions ever increasing. This year the provincial secretary told the house the sales would equal the purchases and the account would come out square. He seems to have known very little about his pet scheme. The expenditure was \$23,157 and the receipts only \$17,162.

The public works department seems to have paid very little heed to the voice of the legislature, as it has over-expended to the tune of \$63,000. The chief items of over-expenditure are: School books, \$11,157; public works, \$63,000; stampage collection, \$7,909; immigration, \$3,540; liquor licenses, \$5,138; education \$5,448; contingencies, \$10,626; printing, \$3,145; provincial hospital, \$2,397. On the other hand, about the only department which did not exceed the full amount voted is agriculture. The vote for agriculture was \$53,815, the expenditure, including exhibitions, was \$50,887. Our commissioner of agriculture seems to have neglected his opportunities; it was not the case with contingencies and public printing.

The total expenditure exceeds the amount voted by the sum of \$97,261, and I take it there is a tale still untold.

The partial cost of the survey of the St. John valley for a railway, \$19,290, is not included in the ordinary expenditure. This will have to be charged somewhere, and it seems reasonable that out of the magnificent revenues afforded the present government a little ordinary care in the management of affairs would have provided for this amount out of revenue without making a loan. The same is true of the N. B. Coal & Railway repairs.

Taken all in all the accounts are not healthy. There never was a time in our history as a province when such an opportunity was provided for meeting all reasonable requirements without so much borrowing and discounting the future. It seems to me that we are missing our opportunity. By reason of the reduction in the size of logs allowed to be cut on crown lands we are depleting the forests, our mainstay. A time will necessarily come when we will have exhausted nature's efforts to provide us with funds. Where will we turn when our forests are cut away and our expenditures have continued to increase at the present alarming rate? It is time for thoughtful men to consider our position carefully.

Constipation is the cause of many ailments and disorders that make life miserable. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, keep your bowels regular and you will avoid these diseases. For sale by all dealers.

OVER 55 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PAINTS

THE PAINTS OF THE FUTURE

Anyone sending for a free copy of our new book will receive a free copy of our new book. The book is a complete guide to the art of painting and is a must for every artist. It is a book that will help you to understand the art of painting and to create beautiful works of art. It is a book that will help you to understand the art of painting and to create beautiful works of art. It is a book that will help you to understand the art of painting and to create beautiful works of art.

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A branch of the International Paint Co., Ltd.
MUNN & Co., 301 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 125 F. St., Washington, D. C.



Red Rose Tea is so popular because "it's good tea" and because when you buy a package you have the comfortable feeling you're getting an article fully worth every cent you pay for it.



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

GET THE BEST

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

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

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

ASTLE & COSMAN Queen Street Woodstock, N. B.

The Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine

has all the good points that go into any

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

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

HARDWARE See my Line of Stoves

That is what I keep; my Store is full of all kinds and of Best Quality.

Down Draft, Box and Coal

Oil Heaters and Ranges

An Elegant line of Lamps, also a beautiful line of Nickel-ware for Xmas presents. Handsome Carving Sets, Clocks of all kinds, also "Those Chiming Sleigh Bells."

Handled, Horse Blankets, Whips, Labroes, Skates and Hockey Sticks. (All at very low prices)

Another car of House Coal just arrived. Special Discounts to Blacksmiths.

IBA ORSER

Do You Need a Pung?

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

FRANK HAGERMAN



The OBSERVER

will be sent to any Canadian address for one year for

50 cents.

