GAS FITTING...

If you are intending to put in Gas or are having any trouble with your pipes already in, Let us know.

SANITARY PLUMBING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Cuddeback & Co.

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Theodore Roosevelt's OWN BOOK

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Gives in Book Form the Sole Account of His AFRICAN HUNT WRITTEN BY HIMSELF

Agents WANTED NOW in every City Town and Village to handle Colonel Roosevelt's Great Book.

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T. R. J. Klein & Son, Agents

Iron and Tin Roofing of all Kinds

Metal Shingles and Metal Ceilings

Hardware, Stoves and Ranges

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Painting, Decorating,

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High class Paperhanging

Prices Reasonable.

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EMIL ANGELON

HIGH STREET

MILFORD Rear of Court House PENNA

Roofing Slate

All kinds of roofing slate constantly at hand at lower prices than elsewhere.

We lay slate either on Lathed or Tight Bearded Roofs and guarantee satisfaction.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Matamoras Slate Roofing Co.

Cor Penna. Ave. & 7th St.,

Matamoras, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Pike County, to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Sheriff's office in the Court House at Milford, Pa., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, A. D. 1910,

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following real estate:

All those certain pieces, parcels and part tracts of land situate in the township of Shohola, county of Pike and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The one piece beginning at the road east of a barn, "Zoellner's barn," thence along the road and lands of Zoellner north 27¼ degrees east 8 rods, thence along the lane leading to the Pond South 78¼ degrees east 12 rods to crooked stone fence along the pond, thence north 42¾ degrees east 9 rods, thence south 28 degrees east to a stone corner by land of Henry Brink lot No. 24 and Jane Kain lot No. 30, 80 rods, thence north 43¾ degrees east 44 rods to a post, thence North 5 rods along the road, thence north 44 degrees west (line running through the center of the spring of water, situated on the east side of the Pond) 85 rods to stone by road, thence southwest 6 rods to corner of stone wall for road to house, thence north 42¼ degrees west 9 rods, thence south 83¼ degrees west 18¼ rods, thence north 50¼ degrees west 7 rods, thence south 44¼ degrees west 4 rods, thence south 17 degrees east 19¼ rods, thence to the road south 62 degrees east 5¼ rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres (20A.) more or less. Reserving, nevertheless, the privilege, heretofore and formerly, given by Elizabeth Wolf in a lease on strip of land on the west side of Pond to the Kilgour Blue Stone Company, and with reservations to Charles M. Swayze and wife, of the privilege of boating and fishing on the part of the Pond sold to Otto Zoellner and Christian Fey, and said Charles M Swayze, and granting to them, the said parties, Zoellner and Fey, the privilege of boating and fishing on his, the said Swayze's part of the Pond in exchange for the privilege aforesaid.

The second and other piece of land: situate as aforesaid, beginning at a heap of stones east of Big Walker Pond being the northerly corner of the Jane Kain survey, thence by land surveyed to Charlotte Ruston, Henry Brink, B. W. Ball and George Nyce, north 29¼ degrees west 200 perches to a stone corner, thence by land surveyed to B. W. Ball south 81¼ degrees west 45 perches to a stone corner of land of Stephen D. Wells, thence by same south 28¼ degrees east 200 perches to a stone, thence by Jane Kain survey north 81¼ degrees east 95 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and seventy-eight acres and twenty perches (178 As. & 20 Ps.) more or less. Excepting and reserving, nevertheless, out of said land, two lots of improved land, above the road, adjoining the Swayzes' (Sweyzes') land, and one lot below the road, adjoining Swayzes' land, and part of the brush lot, the said lots together containing five acres (5 As.) more or less; also excepting and reserving, from the said land, another piece or parcel containing fifty acres and fifty-four perches (50 As. & 54 Ps.) more or less, conveyed by Charles F. Higby and Hannah, his wife, to Frederick A. West, in trust, by deed recorded in the Recorder of deeds office of Pike county in Deed Book No. 36 at page 209 and which said land is therein particularly described. Excepting and reserving out of this grant, in this exception and reservation, of a right of way for cattle and horses, and wagons over a strip of land a road in width along the northerly side of said lands and extending from the highway to other lands of the aforesaid Charles F. Higby, and this right of way is granted as fully as the said Otto Zoellner ever had and held the same under and by virtue of the conveyance thereof made by Charles F. Higby et ux. to Dorothea Zoellner, and as contained in the deed of conveyance bearing date October 14th, A. D. 1898 and recorded in Deed Book No 46 at page 271, &c.

IMPROVEMENTS

Upon the above lands are erected a large 3-story building, with basement, used as a boarding house; a large barn and wagon house adjoining same, a large building used for purpose of bottling water from the widely known and magnificent spring adjacent thereto, and other outbuildings. About 40 acres are under cultivation balance in fine growth of timber; the whole is delightfully located upon and overlooking the beautiful "Walker Lake" and is a very desirable property being within convenient distance from the Erie railroad station at Shohola, Pa.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of "Shohola Mountain Spring Company" and will be sold by me for cash.

GEORGE GREGORY,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Milford, Pa.,
Sept. 12, 1910.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank of Milford

in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, Sept 1st, 1910.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$ 70,056 57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	8 90
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	200 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	96,997 50
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	1,800 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	250 48
Due from approved reserve agents	41,865 32
Checks and other Cash Items	159 55
Notes of other National Banks	1,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	91 49
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie $11,705 10	
Legal tender notes 3,395 00	15,100 10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	1250 00
Total	$253,927 98

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,171 81
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	177,679 08
Demand certificates of deposit	1,819 10
Certified checks	97 59
Total	$253,927 98

State of Pennsylvania, County of Pike, ss:

I, John C. Warner, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. WARNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Sept., 1910.

J. C. CHAMBERLAIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

C. O. ARMSTRONG,
A. D. BROWN,
W. A. H. MITCHELL, } Directors

—Advertise in the Press.

PIKE COUNTY REALTY EXCHANGE

List your property with us if you wish to sell.

City people are looking for summer homes, bungalow sites, camp locations and farms in this section.

We can place your property before city buyers through our New York Office.

Those who have furnished houses to rent should list them with us. We will have applicants for them.

No systematic and business-like method has been adopted heretofore to effectually place before city people the attractions of Pike County and to bring them in close touch with this section. Many people would establish summer homes here if they knew of the ideal conditions. Pure water and air, freedom from mosquitos, cool nights and beautiful scenery are what people in the cities are searching for. Pike County too is within three hours of New York City, and with the automobile, reasonable distance, instead of constituting a draw back, is now considered by people who can buy, an advantage, especially in the selection of a country site.

The *Pike County Realty Exchange* proposes by legitimate advertising to bring city people in close touch with the natural advantages of Pike County and to establish a headquarters for property owners to list their property and at which prospective purchasers may apply for the kind of properties they wish to obtain. Thus a medium of exchange will be established at which sellers and purchasers may be brought together.

A live real estate office can do more good for Milford than any other agency, it has been rightly said. Of course, The *Pike County Realty Exchange*, has not been established primarily for a public purpose, but the advancement of this locality will be one of its objects.

Every new summer home or estate enhances the value of all other property. Those who have property for sale and prospective purchasers should write at once to

PIKE COUNTY REALTY EXCHANGE,
MASONIC HALL BUILDING,
Milford, Penna.

New York Office 50 Church St. R. 1966.

Will also arrange for Buildings.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (If the Senate concur,) That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is, hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two

RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur,) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in a court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of Judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine Section Eight.

Section 2 Amend Section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law, but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the extinction of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their extinction shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Physicians have long been looking for a harmless headache cure. It has been produced by an eminent chemist of the National Capital. It is known as BROMO-PEPSIN. Besides curing every form of headache instantly, Bromo Pepsin is equally and as promptly efficacious in chronic and acute indigestion and the nervous disorders incident thereto. It is effervescent and pleasant to take and may be had of all up-to-date druggists at ten cents a bottle. It comes as a boon to mankind and womankind. For sale at C. O. Armstrong, Druggist.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Pike County will hereafter hold Regular Meetings the 1st Thursday of each mo. between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. excepting in the months when Court may be in session, and then during Court

THEO. H. BAKER
Commissioners Clerk

SURPRISE TO THE BRITISH.

Organized Cheering and Cheer Leading Here Novelties for Foreigners.

"There is probably no one thing that so surprises British visitors to our college football games and boat races," said the one time varsity athlete, "as the organized cheering and the poses and antics of the cheer leaders. At a British meet polite handclapping is about the strongest indication of approval of any performance and the cheering at the football games is just that sort any man might give vent to if something stirred him.

"The cheer leader is a product that astounds many Americans not a little, and therefore the surprise of the British visitor is not so remarkable. The sight of two or three young men, out in front of a stand, waving megaphones, whirling arms about and twisting from side to side to give the time to the cheering folks certainly is out of the ordinary. 'Quite business,' is the British comment, and the cheering does seem to lack spontaneity."

Animal Learning.

Dr. T. Zell, a German naturalist, has collected many instances to prove that animals learn by experience, and thus become wiser animals than their unstructed parents. Game animals of all kinds, he avers, have learned the range of modern rifles. Greyhounds quickly learn to let rabbits alone, and fox-hounds pay no attention to either rabbits or hares. Killer whales and gulls follow whaling vessels, just as vultures follow an army. Crows begin to accompany the chamois hunter as soon as they have seen the result of his first successful shot, and rough-legged buzzards follow the sportsman after winged game. The number of birds that kill or injure themselves by flying against telegraph wires is much smaller than it used to be. Dr. Zell also refers to the fact that birds and quadrupeds have learned to disregard moving railway trains, as horses quickly cease to be frightened by motor cars. His instances of intelligent selection exercised by sheep-dogs are familiar to all.—Tit-Bits.

Cold Cream Advice.

Some reader asks me the exact process of putting on cold cream for the night or for removing dust from the complexion, and I wish there was a hard and fast rule for this cleansing, but in this, as in almost everything else, there is variation, according to the condition of the skin, writes Margaret Mixter. For instance, a woman whose complexion is dry can let the unguent remain on longer than one whose face is oily.

When skin is naturally oily I think the preliminary cleansing required after a train or motor journey, should be done with warm water. Such skin does not need grease to take out the soil, there being the natural supply of oil, or rather an excess of supply. In such cleansing instead of using soap I like shaving cream, which can be bought at any drug store. It is cleansing and not greasy. Before applying it wet the face and then rub on the cream with a soft wet brush, using vigorously but not hard enough to irritate the skin. There must be a rinsing in warm water and careful drying. It is easy to tell if the face is entirely clean, for if it is it will be soft and smooth. If the skin shows the least trace of roughness or hardness a little cream must be wiped over and followed with a wiping of alcohol and tincture of benzoin, an ounce of the latter to a pint of the former. I do not recommend it to any one whose skin is inclined to dryness.

When the complexion is dry or has only a normal amount of grease, preliminary cleansing is to be done with cream.

To apply, the finger tips of both hands are dipped into cream and the face is rubbed precisely as it would be with water, working down on the throat and behind the ears. A large quantity of cream should be used, the purpose being to cleanse and not to massage in the unguent. The rubbing should continue for five minutes at least, until the grease begins to show the effect of absorbing the soil.

Under no condition is this oil to remain on, for it will discolor. Pure lemon juice will remove it, or the face can be bathed in hot water.

Peanuts from Japan.

Those Japs! After the Germans, the Japs, getting everything. Yankees are the greatest peanut eaters in the world—they would be, even if there were no circuses. In 1907 and 1908 Japan exported 17,000,000 pounds of peanuts and we took nearly all of them.

The Wise Man.

Every man has a weakness of some kind, but wise men start early to get their weaknesses trained.

TIES ARE OF EBONY.

Little Texas Railroad That Runs Its Cars Over Precious Wood.

Many thousands of ebony trees of large commercial growth are found upon the uncleared lands in the lower valley of Rio Grande in Texas. As yet no effort has been made to utilize this valuable timber for anything except to make railroad ties.

Since the agricultural invasion of this region began a few years ago large tracts of land have been cleared and the ebony trees found thereon were cut into cross-ties and used upon the railroad that penetrates the valley territory.

Logs of good size could be made from great numbers of these trees still standing. A few of the land owners recognized the value of the trees and left them untouched in clearing the shrubbery and other trees from their property. It is claimed that crossties made of ebony will outlast any other wood.

The little railroad that runs from Brownsville to Point Isabel contains ebony ties that were laid in 1868, when the road was first built. These ties are still in a perfect state of preservation.

Helpful Beauty Hints

Latest Beauty Potion—Camomile Tea Brings Cream and Roses in Its Wake—Can Be Had at Druggists for a Few Cents an Ounce.

If you wish to be beautiful drink camomile tea and if you wish to be fashionable drink camomile tea. The advice is easy to follow, for the tea, in spite of the fact that it makes for beauty and fashion, is very inexpensive. The fashion is only just arriving in New York, but the women who are growing beautiful on their herb beverage say that all French women drink camomile tea in preference to anything else.

A New York woman who is pretty enough not to need complexion improvers was taking luncheon at the home of a friend the other day when she made a discovery. After luncheon coffee was served to her in the usual tiny after-dinner coffee cup, but the other women at the table were drinking from generous, big, fat round cups which looked as if they held half a pint each.

Would they ruin their nerves and their complexions by taking black coffee in such quantities? she meditated. No, it couldn't be possible, she made up her mind, and not all of them would do it any way, and besides the complexions of the three were perfect. She had remarked to her hostess on her arrival that she had developed a skin of roses and lilies since she had seen her.

"What are you all drinking?" she asked finally.

"Camomile tea," they all answered like a chorus, and then every one laughed.

"Is that what has given you that beautiful complexion?" asked the inquisitive visitor of her hostess.

"Yes," answered the one of roses and lilies, "there is nothing like it for the blood, and consequently for the complexion. We all drink it three times a day, and nothing else. It simply makes you over. The French women drink it, and that is what keeps them so fresh and young."

Camomile tea is an old-fashioned remedy of the days of the grandmothers, when it was taken for colds or as a spring tonic. The Germans also use it in large quantities, though more as a remedy for minor ills than as a beauty drink. It has taken the French women to discover its uses in that direction.

It is the German camomile flower that is used for making the tea. There are two kinds, the German and the Roman. The German is a little daisy-like flower, with a yellow centre, and the Roman like a small double daisy, without a centre. It is to be found at the druggists, and two ounces will cost five cents, while an ounce will make a pint of strong tea. The druggist will tell fearful inquirers that camomile is, as the beauty seekers say, a good tonic for the blood, that it may be taken in any amount without harm and with really good effects.

The tea is made as other tea is. The boiling water is poured on the little flowers, they are allowed to steep for a time and then the liquor is strained into the cup for drinking. It has rather a peculiar flavor, not altogether agreeable, but not distinctly unpleasant.

Pies for the Imagination.

Just as if every living being must have soul and body, so must man have two points of view; that which helps him to see after worldly affairs and that which makes him realize that there is something beyond.

In training the child's imagination there is danger. It is that he may develop a contempt for the practical; but one should be a help to the other. A man who is always in the clouds is a cause of irritation to his neighbor; but one who cannot ascend there will be a dull and depressing companion.

A man who sees Mont Blanc for the first time and wonders what is going on on the stock exchange is a person to be pitied; but the one who makes his friend lose his train because he is lecturing him on the beautiful, or forgets to bring the ring to church because he is so much in love, is every bit as tiresome as the other.

Story of a Bunch of Keys.

After Mary Queen of Scots had succeeded in effecting her escape from the grim old fortress of Lochleven, her deliverer, William Douglas, threw the keys which had brought her her freedom into the waters of the lake. There they lay till the parching summer of 1805, when a boy named William Honeyman, while strolling on its banks, picked up a bunch of five keys of antique workmanship, fastened by an iron ring. These the boy carried to the parish schoolmaster, who forwarded them to the earl of Morton, hereditary keeper of Lochleven castle near Edinburgh, where they still remain. They are, without doubt, the old keys which William Douglas threw into the loch on the eventful night when the queen escaped, only to be taken again and consigned to life-long captivity.

Brussels Women Live Long.

The length of life of an average woman, in Brussels at least, is superior to man, according to the Independance Belge. Statistics show that during the last two years the feminine element has predominated in the Brussels population. In 1908 there were only 7,848 boys in the Belgian capital between the ages of ten and fifteen years and 7,903 girls of the same age. After twenty years the difference increases in favor of the woman, and while Brussels only possessed 9,383 males of twenty and twenty-five years and 9,181 of twenty-five to thirty years the fairest half of the human race was represented by 11,761 and 10,899, respectively.