#### KIDNAPPED BY INDIANS.

Discovered Years Afterwards in the Wilds -Strange Story From the Soo Regarding Identity of a White Child.

From information recently received in the Soo it is believed that Mand Gillespie, who as a girl thirseen years of age mysteriously dis-study; the study of French. The big speared from her home near Thes- wholesales of Toronto are pushing salen thirteen years ago this coming their trade into Quebec, says The summer, has been found living with the Indians at Green Lake.

Fourteen years ago Maud Gillespie, all that time a girl thirteen years of age, lived with her parents about three miles out of Thessalon. One morning in the summer she started to go into the little village and has never been seen nor heard from since. Thessalon at that time was a little couple of little sawmills established wilderness. Late in the evening after the parents of the girl had become alarmed at her absence the entire population turned out to search for her, but no trace was found that might nor the following day. Excitement became intense, and the mills were shut down and all kinds of business ceased while the people hunted for the girl. For two weeks this kept up without avail, and the meighboring towns of the two sioos were searched because of rumors that the girl had been seen in them, but no trace of any sort or description could be found, and at last she was given up for dead and the search abandoned. The years passed and her father

died, her mother marrying again a man named Dunphy and now lives in the Canadian Soo on Gore street. Maud Gillespie had been forgotten by all but her mother, who has never

given up the hope of seeing her daughter again. A short time ago an old resident of Thessalon named White while traweling on the Soo branch of the C P. R. overheard two prospectors who had been exploring the almost unknown regions back of Thessalon telling of a white woman whom they had found living with the Indians there. These Indians live in the most primitive manner, in tents, and few of them can speak a word of English. Mr. White was interested in the story and soon called to mind the strange disappearance of Maud Gillespie fourteen years ago. He inquired of the prospectors regarding the woman, and upon his return communicated with Mrs. Dunphy, who has seen the Indian agent and taken the matter to the Government. asking that steps be taken to recover the girl, which will undoubtedly They had been exploring the regions mineral wealth and had seen no human being for weeks. Suddenly they came upon this village of Indians on the alien tongue. He has found that Green Lake, near the Missisauga Riv- a knowledge of it would help him in er, about 100 miles back of Thessa- Parliament and, has commenced its lon. While trying to talk with the study. People of our blood are no-Indians they were startled to see toriously timid about learning fora white woman who appeared de- eign languages, but there is nothing lighted when she heard them speak very difficult in the task of acquirin English. They talked with her, ing a working knowledge of French. and she told them that years ago It is something that pretty nearly when she was a small girl she had any man possessing a High School been stolen by the Indians and had education should be able to achieve lived with them ever since, never see- in six months. If he knows his Lating a white man except the French in grammar pretty well, he will be trappers, with whom she was unable immeasurably helped. But even if he to talk. She was anxious to get has no Latin, he will do well to away from the Indians and implored take up French. He will be richer the prospectors to aid her. They pro- financially and mentally. mised to do so. The girl speaks English in the manner of one who has not had occasion to use it for years, and is as uncouth as most of the Indians themselves. The prospectors found it necessary to use the simplest sort of language in order to make themselves understood, and said that they are in doubt whether or not the sight of the girl will be welcome

### CARIGNAN SALIERES.

to her mother, if, indeed, she is the

one whom Mr. White and others now

French Fighting Men Sent Over to Canada

believe she is.

Mr. F. D. Monk, K. C., M. P., recently delivered the closing lecture of this year's series of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute lecture course. His subject was "A Page of Old French-Canadian History," the story of the regiment of Carignan Salieres. After a graphic description of the Champlain and Richelieu valley, Mr. Monk sketched the origin of the regiment of Carignan Salieres in France about 1650, noted their many deeds of daring and their last fight in Europe against the Turks in 1664. The danger of the French colony from the Iroquois was so great that Louis XIV. sent out a regiment of regulars for protection in 1665, and the Carignan Salieres were chosen. Their work was to fortify the Richelieu valley, drive back the hated Iroquois and hunt them away from the borders of New France. This they did at great cost to themselves. Their work done, the regiment was disbanded, and the majority of surviving officers and men settled in the Richelieu. Their descendants are there and throughout Quebec still, farmers most of them, but with a military spirit that flamed out on the Plains of Abraham and has since 1763 shown itself many times in Britain's cause.

### A Very Old Staff.

A large employer of labor in city, says The Montreal Star, has in his service many hands the age of usefulness told this joke to a circle of amused friends.

A gentleman from Chicago somewhere else came to one of my deputies and said, "I can save you from a strike if you will get me

on. Finally I said: "I will tell you what I will do-I will give-" "It's no use," said the visitor; "I will not take a cent less than \$500." "Wait a minute, my good friend,"

he was saw the point and left,

A FORTUNE IN FRENCH.

A Valuable Hint for Ambitious

Earnest Young Canadians. How many of the younger men know that, if they will only grasp it, there is awaiting them a golden prize? It can be attained only by Toronto News. The manufacturers are doing the same thing. And the representatives of these firms, if they are to be successful in the French Province, must speak the language. Toronto employers have had great difficulty in obtaining traveling salesmen who would be able to talk to the French-Canadian merchant in his own tongue. They had plenty of place of perhaps 500 or 600 inhabit- bright, alert. pushing young fellows, ants, who earned their living in a but they had only the language that their fathers taught them. All the in what was then little more than a things being equal, the young man who knows French will stand a much better chance of doing business in Quebec than will his competitor, who compels his customer to speak a language that is alien to his lips. The French-Canadian merchant in a small town does not attempt to speak English more than once a month or so. He is gratified to find an English-speaking salesman acquainted with his own tongue; so that the French-speaking man from Ontario stands in with a manifest tario firms have been forced to enusually earnest and enthusiastic, but he is not so efficient as the man who has been brought up in his employer's business, and served years at his

Then, everybody knows that Quebec is full of water powers that will make her, in the near future, a quantity to be reckoned with when it comes to manufacturing. Where water powers are, there will be electrical developement, and electrical development means positions for many young men who know something of that branch of engineering. Toronto is full of its students. Many of them will get posts in Quebec, and under them will be hundreds of French-Canadians. Will it not be easier for | willing to find employment for men them to manage the business when they know the tongue of their employers? The man who has nothing of the Dominion will supply them. but English at his command, will Where chemical processes are used it have to depend largely on his is essential for the prosperity of this French-Canadian assistants or fore- country that all the available scienmen. He will often have to pay sal- tific knowledge should be brought to aries that he could save if he had bear on them in order that they both languages to work on. The el- may continue to improve, and ectrical engineer of the future, who to develop even more than they is now studying in Ontario, had bet- have done in the past decade. Canter have a try at French. The younger he is, the better. Still, a man who has attained middle age can "pick it up." Many a politician has gone to Ottawa knowing no word of

One of Canada's Jurists.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Sir Louis Jette, who is to the front as one of Canada's jurists in Alaskan Boundary dispute, is not known outside of his Province except by name. He is far more of a judge than a politician, in temperament and attainments. The one episode in his political career which brought him fame was his defeat of the late Sir George Cartier in Montreal East in the general elections of 1872. Then a young avocat, comparatively obscure, Jette was brought out by the Liberals against the French Tory leader, whose prestige and authority in Quebec were then similar to Sir John Macdonald's in Ontario. Cartier had deeply offended his church by declining to intervene to save Separate schools for the New Brunswick Cathelics. He had also incurred the hostility of the militia, and the late Colonel Dyde, of Montreal, and Colonel G. T. Denison, of Toronto, went quietly into the constituency and worked against him. Cartier was left in a minority of 1.250 votesthey never do things by halves in Quebec-and young Jette woke up to find himself famous. He was made a judge by the Mackenzie Government in September, 1878, resigning from the Bench in 1898 to succeed Sir Adolphe Chapleau at Spencerwood. He is 67 years old. Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P. for Gaspe, is his son-in-law.

The Meseuito.

But all over Ontario that vindictive and typhoid-propagating insect, the mosquito, is a pest. In rural and suburban districts, broken crockery, flower-pots and discarded vegetable and fruit cans in a back yard will often hold enough rainwater to attract an egg-laying mosquito. Of course, ponds furnish a larger problem, but not an insoluble one. With them drainage must be resorted to. and drainage calls for co-operation. For that matter, so do other methods of campaigning. Fighting mosquitoes is like shovelling snow. If Jones cleans his sidewalk, and Smith is negligent, the public loses the benefit of the former's diligence, and Jones is tempted to regret his own zeal. If one man cleans up his yard and denies the mosquito a breedingplace, and his neighbor does not, virtue is not adequately rewarded. Vir-I said: "That seems a very business-like proposition," and I led him tue is continually getting it in the cervical vertebrae, anyhow, but the man who is not ready to lament the fact can never hope to make an effective bluff in the direction of convincing his fellow-citizens that he desaid I, "I will make it easier for sires to look on life from high altiyou. I will give you \$500 to get up | tudes, the while he hits up the a strike." The delegate or whatever high, clear ringing note that he should always have on tap.

CHEMICAL RESOURCES.

Manufacturers Employing Skilled Chemists-Prof. Lang's Address Before Society for Chemical Industry.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, Canadian secthe Chairman, Prof. W. R. Lang, delivered an address at Toronto on "The Chemical Industries of the Dominion of Canada." The subjects taken up were the iron and steel industries, leather and tanning, the extraction and refining of metals, sulphuric acid, acetic acid, and alcohol, soaps, glycerine, refined chemicals and drugs, fertilizers, coaltar and asphalt, calcium carbide, carborundum and graphite, cement and plaster, beet sugar, natural gas and petroleum, pulp, paper and asbestos. The lecturer reviewed the progress in the development of these industries during the past decade, making comparisons between their position now and then. The steel and sugar industries were given special attention, being, among others, those which owed their development to the natural mineral and vegetable resources, and to the widely scattered water power of the Dominion. In concluding, Prof. Lang said: "The attitude of manufacturers to-

wards chemists has of late years

been extremely favorable, and many

have seen it to be to their advantage to employ men trained in our advantage. So far, many of the On- universities and colleges to investigate the processes and material emgage French-Canadian travelers to ployed in their particular industries. cover the territory. The recruit is So far their employment has been amply justified by the results, and it is to be hoped that more may be brought to see the profit to be gained by adopting scientific methods of apprenticeship before being sent out work. The university man, who has specialized in chemistry, can assist the manufacturer in this by bringing to bear on the rationale of the technical processes the general scientific knowledge which he has gained during his college course, and his experience in methods of research and manipulation. He can thus materially benefit his employer, by improving the quality of his products, or enabling him to turn out his goods at a cheaper rate. Let the manufacturer, be he dyer, tanner, pulp-maker or iron-master, indicate only that he is educated in the higher branches of scientific work, and the universities ada, with its immense natural resources and its water power, should, ment and assistance in the lines indicated, become one of the largest producers of the world's supplies."

Niagara v. Zambesi.

Within a very few weeks the Capeto-Cairo Railway will have reached the great falls of the Zambesi, says The Tablet. In some respects these tremendous falls quite throw Niagara into the shade. The Victroia Falls are double the width and more than twice the height of the Niagara Falls, as will be seen in the following table:-

Estimated aver. h.p. Niagara F. i mile Victoria F. 1 mile 35,000,0 G

It was one of the favorite projects of Cecil Rhodes to utilize the power which has here been running to waste for years for the good of all Rhodesia. At the present moment plans are being prepared in an office in London which are likely to go far towards converting Rhodes' dreams into reality. A concession company is at this moment preparing to utilize the power from the Victroia Falls for working railways. lighting towns - including Bulawayo 240 miles away-supplying currents to the mines in northern and southern Rhodesia and other purposes. A writer in The West minster Gazette states that in the opinion of Mr. Francis Fox any amount of power required could be obtained, and that an available head of at least 250 fact could be utilized. Each pipe or tube eight feet in diameter would drive a turbine and generator necessarv for 5,000 horse-power, and Mr. Fox thinks it will be found desirable to lay down the plant in units of this magnitude. The question of voltage is not yet determined, but there will be no difficulty in distributing current over an area of 300 miles. At the present time transmission is being successfully carried on over nearly 300 miles in California, and by the use of very high voltage the distance may be increased even further.

Faith and Works.

One's faith is often wonderfully strengthened when some one unites it with works. We are told that one hard winter, when sickness came to the poorly paid pastor of a certain country church in one of our newer Northwest settlements, his flock determined to meet at his house and offer prayers for the speedy recov- his first trip to the orient drew near ery of the sick ones and for the material blessings upon the pastor's family. While one of the deacons was offering a fervent prayer for blessings upon the pastor's household there was a loud knock at the door. When the door was opened. a stout farmer boy was seen. "What do you want, boy?" asked one of the elders. "I've brought pa's prayers," replied the boy. 'Brought ing her; keeps them by her all the your pa's prayers! What do you time." mean?" "Yep, brought his prayers an' they're out in the wagon. Just help me, an' we'll get 'em in." Investigation disclosed the fact that "pa's prayers" consisted of pota- to him whenever he gets obstreperous." toes, flour, bacon, cornmeal, tur- -Philadelphia Press. nips, apples, warm clothing and a lot of jellies for the sick ones. The prayer meeting adjourned in short

A Queer Victoria Memorial. The Riviera memorial to the late Queen Victoria is to take the form of a cottage hospital at Nice.

The Store Where Dollars Bring Their Value

# GRAHAM'S

# Next On the Program

# Gala Wind-Up to a Glorious Months Business

Come in! Its our business to show goods as well as to sell. You'll be glad you stopped. We are making prices that bring us more and more business every day. After you have looked you will be forced to admit that our Clothing is new, smart and more reasonable in price than any other sold here abouts.

# You're a Lucky Man

If you happen to have waited till this week to buy Summer Clothing. Hats, Shoes or Furnishings. Competitors paralized.

## Read These Mutilated Prices

Men's \$5 Suits reduced to -	-	D4.00
Men's \$7.50 Suits reduced to .		4.50
Men's \$8.50 Suits reduced to -	-	5.75
Men's \$10 Suits reduced to -		6 75
Men's \$12 Suits reduced to -		7.95
BOYS' SUITS		
DOID DOILD		
Boys' \$2.50 3-piece Suits reduced to		\$1.98
Boys' 3.50 3-piece Suits reduced to		2.48
Boys' 4 00 3-piece Suits reduced to		2.90
Boys' 5.00 3-piece Suits recuced to		3 50
Boys' 1.50 3-piece Suits reduced to		95c
Boys' 1.75 2-piece Suits reduced to		1.25
Boys' 2.00 2-piece Suits reduced to		1.45
Boys' 2.50 2-piece Suits reduced to		1.90
Boys' 3.00 2-piece Suits reduced to		2.45
Boys' 3.00 2-piece Suits reduced to		2.45

MEN'S SUITS

## **MEN'S TROUSERS**

Men's	\$1.25 Trousers reduced to	69¢
Men's	1.50 Trousers reduced to	98:
Men's	1.75 Trouse's reduced to	\$1.25
	4 00 Trousers reduced to	1.50
	2.50 Trousers reduced to	1.75
	3.00 Trousers reduced to	2.00

### WILL THE DESCRIPTION OF STREET

WATERPROUFS, UVER		53 
Regular \$3 Waterproofs reduced to		\$
R gular 4.00 Waterproof reduced to	*	
Regular 5.00 Waterproof reduced to		
Regular 35c Overalls reduced to		
Regular 50c Overalls reduced to -		
Regular 75c Overalls reduced to	*	

See Graham Grow

# VI VIII VIII

King Clothier, East of Benson House,

very busy

An Occasion.

In the early housekeeping days of a lady now prominent in social circles a guest of some distinction arrived, and the modest dinner was hastily supplemented by a neighboring caterer. Three-year-old Mary sat quietly through the opening acts, but when the climax of fancy cakes and ices was reached her eyes widened with delight as she called out in a clear tone, "Whose birthday is this, mother?"-

Sure to Win. "You have had some experience with the fair sex," said the inexperienced youth who had been jilted. "How is the best way to get around a girl?" "With your arms," tersely replied

the old timer.

Adam and the Tailor. "This," said the guide, "is the grave

of Adam." Historic spot! With reverential awe -nay, with a feeling of deep thankfulness-the wealthy merchant tailor on and cast a flower on the tomb. "Erring ancestor," he murmured, "I should be the last man on earth to revile your memory. To your I owe my pros-

Medicine For Him. "His wife has treasured all the letters he wrote her when he was court-

"Gracious! She doesn't read them over, does she?" "No, but she threatens to read them

# Wool, Wool, Wool 200,000 Lbs. wanted

We have a great many orders for Hosiery and Underwear, and will pay from 1c to 3c per lb. extra for wool fine enough for the

We have also accepted large contracts for Mackinaw Clothing and Blankets for Lumbermen's supplies as well as the contract to supply Blankets for the Indians of the North West and in order to procure the quantity of wool we need we will pay the highest Toronto prices and allow 2c extra for wool in exchange for goods. Of the we have a well assorted stock on hand especially manufactured to our retail trade. All our goods guaranteed satisfactory or may returned

Unwashed Wool Wanted Horn Bros., -

Advertise in The Watchman-Warder

in Two Days To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. 6. 7. Grove box. 256
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, 6. 7. Grove THE WATCHMAN-TOBACCO

CIGARS CARROLL'S

caygeon, Sturgeon Poin Esturion or Manita

st to 31st and from Oct. 1st to clo of Navigation, sy, arr. 10.30 a.m., Ive 3.00 p. elling at Stargeon Point on signal ickets and general information,

> GEO. W. WILDI Ticket Agent

Parms for Sale

HUNDRED ACRES, & m m town. There is a bank be x80 and two others and a m brick house, all in first-cl VEN BUILDING LOTS .- Pa on Cambridge-st., north

These are excellent build HUNDRED ACRES near B land and buildings are ex

HUNDRED ACRES, 9 m th of Lindsay; nearly all cl good buildings ; near sch HUNDRED AND TWEN RES, two miles south of C well improved.

HUNDRED AND FIFTY near Cameron; all clear HUNDRED AND TWENTY 2 miles north of Camer

brick house and good HUNDRED ACRES ownship of Thorah, lot 3, con uildings good. This is a rm, surrounded by all con nos-markets, churches, sch James Do

or C. CHITT HUNDRED AND SIXT cres, 5 miles west of Lindsay

roved. Very desirable farm. and also a number of house in town. Fer particular to CHRISTOPHER CHITT

kiads, rough and dr always in stock, at Moderate prices.

Al for builders' Coarse lump for whitewa ing. The proper kind. 6. H. M. Baker,

Phones: Office 77, M II 78.

Residence for Sale. Very desirable property . C. church. Solid brick, new) 8 rooms, good cellar, w etc., corner lot. Price Apply at thi

-Arthur Blow while at we achine in John Webb's will, on Thursday, was caug elt which carried him to couple of feet of the ceiling dothing tore and he fell to t He was badly cut and sustai

tous internal injuries. The Italian government suit at Toronto against the Nestt Coal Company for dan the families of 17 Italians

an explosion in the compani

