TRUCK FARMING FOR PROFIT.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY RAISED TRUCK IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD. ANY QUESTIONS ASKED WILL BE ANSWERED. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO FARM DEPARTMENT, WEEKLY ENTERPRISE, NEW IBERIA, LA.

Second Crop of Potatoes.

The great difficulty about raising a crop of potatoes in the fall is that it is almost impossible to get them to sprout and come up. The conditions are entirely different from the spring planting. The potatoes are gathered before they are mature, and it is the wrong time of the year for them to naturally reproduce themselves.

To overcome this difficulty we must resort to artificial means to get them to sprout. I have tried all the ways that have been recommended "greening" them and then keeping them damp under straw. I have planted them in the fall several years, and I am sure that I never made as many as I planted. Now, the Tennessee potato that is sold to us as "second crop" is not a second crop. It is raised from last year's seed, planted late in the season. If we could keep the old seed until August, like our Tennessee friends, we could make a full crop of "second crop" potatoes, but unless kept in cold storage the potatoes are worthless in this climate.

I have been experimenting with this year's crop, and think that I have solved the problem. The potatoes must be sprouted before planted, or very few of them will come up. By placing in barrels, boxes or beds, in sufficient quantity to heat they can be readily sprouted. I have sprouted them this year by filling a bucket with potatoes and earth and keeping them damp. I believe that I can improve on that and sprout my potatoes quicker and have them ready to plant at any time. My plan is this: Get boxes or barrels and put a layer of cotton seed at the bottom, and alternate layers of seed and potatoes until the box or barrel is full. There must be enough seed in bulk to heat. Keep the box or barrel damp, but not too wet.

The same result could be accomplished by putting the seed in a hot bed, but the barrel would be just as good, and much more easily done. Potatoes ought to be planted in August, just after a rain, and covered as fast as the furrows are laid off. Don't plant in land that has been allowed to grow up in grass and weeds; your labor will be thrown away. Plow and harrow the land now and keep it in good condition until you get ready to plant.—Farmer.

HOW TO COOK CABBAGE.

Cut a small head of cabbage into four parts, cutting down through the stock. Soak for half an hour in a pan of cold water to which has been added a tablespoonful of salt; this is to draw out any insects that may be hidden in the leaves. Take from the water and cut slices. Have a large stewpan half full of boiling water; put in the cabbage, pushing it under the water with a spoon. Add one tablespoonful of salt and cook from twenty-five to forty-five minutes, depending upon the age of the cabbage. Turn into a colander and drain for about two minutes. Put in a chopping bowl and mince. Season with butter, pepper and more salt if it requires it. Allow a tablespoonful of butter to a generous pint of the cooked vegetable. Cabbage cooked in this manner will be of delicate flavor and may be generally eaten without distress. Have the kitchen windows open at the top while the cabbage is boiling, and there will be little if any odor of cabbage in the house.

CABBAGE COOKED WITH PORK.

For a small head of cabbage use half a pound of mixed salt pork. Boil the pork gently for three or four hours. Prepare the cabbage as for plain boiled cabbage. Drain well and put on to boil with the pork. Boil rapidly for twenty-five to forty-five minutes. Serve the pork with the cabbage. The vegetable may require a little more salt.

Smoked bacon or ham may be substituted for the pork. Cabbage may be cooked in water in which corned beef was boiled.

CREAMED CABBAGE.

1 pint boiled and minced cabbage.
½ pint hot milk.
1 tablespoonful butter.
1 teaspoonful flour
½ teaspoonful salt.
⅛ teaspoonful pepper.

Put the cabbage, hot milk, salt and pepper in a stewpan and on the fire. Beat the butter and flour together until creamy, then stir into the contents of the stewpan. Simmer ten minutes, being careful not to scorch the sauce; serve very hot.

CABBAGE WITH SAUSAGE.

6 sausages.
1 quart minced cabbage.
½ teaspoonful pepper.
Salt, if necessary.

Fry the sausages crisp and brown. Take from the frying pan and pour off all but three tablespoonfuls of the fat. Put the minced cabbage in the frying pan and cook six minutes. Arrange in a hot dish garnish with the sausages. Serve mashed potatoes with this dish.

PUREE OF CABBAGE AND POTATOES.

1 pint boiled finely minced cabbage.
6 medium sized potatoes.
2 tabelspoonfuls butter or savory drippings.
2 teaspoonfls salt.
½ teaspoonful pepper.
½ pint hot milk.

Peel the potatoes and put them in a stewpan with boilng water enough to cover them. Cook just thirty minutes. Pour off the water and mash fine and light. Beat in the hot milk, seasoning and cabbage. Cook about five mintes longer.

CHAPTER VIII.—SEA KALE.

This is a delicious spring vegetable. It requires practically the same culture as asparagus, and the young shoots are cooked in the same way as this vegetable. Sea kale may be cut the third year from the planting of the seed. Cutting should not be continued after the flower heads begin to form. The flower heads may be cooked the same as broccoli.

SPINACH.

This vegetable is a great resource in cold weather when green vegetables are scarce.

The common spinach, which is the sort usually met with in gardens or markets, goes to seed quickly in hot weather, but New Zealand spinach, which is a very different paint from ordinary spinach and far less well known in the United States, yields tender greens all summer. The shoots should be cut regularly; if not, the old shoots become tough and rank flavored.

Spinach has little food value, but its refreshing and slightly laxative qualities make it a valuable adjunct to the more substantial foods. It contains little starch and only a suggestion of sugar, and is therefore one of the vegetables that physicians include in the bill of fare of many invalids who require a diet without these carbohydrates.

Like most other vegetables, it is rarely cooked to perfection, yet it is not difficult to prepare. Except for special reasons the simplest mehtods are the best for this vegetable. No matter how cheap the raw spinach may be, it is always expensive in two things—labor and butter. It takes a good deal of time, water and patience to wash it clean, and no other vegetable requires so much butter if it is to be at its best. Where strict economy must be practiced, sweet drippins from roats beef or chicken can be substantial for the butter.

To clean the spinach cut off the roots, break the leaves apart and drop them into a large pan of water, rinse them well in this water and put them in a second pan of water. Continue washing in clean water until there is not a trace of sand on the bottom of the pan in which the vegetable was washed. If the spinach is at all wilted leti t stand in cold water until it becomes fresh and crisp. Drain from this water and blanch. For half a peck of spinach have in a large saucepan 3 quarts of boiling water and 1 tablespoonful of salt. Put the drained spinach in the boiling water and let it boil ten minutes, counting from the time it begins to boil. When it begins to boil draw the cover of the saucepan a little to one side to allow the steam to escape. At the end of ten minutes pour the spinach into a colander and when the hot water has passed off pour cold water over it. Let it drain well and mince coarse or fine, as is suitable for the manner in which it is to be served.

One peck of spinach will make about ½ pints when blanched and minced.

SPINACH WITH CREAM.

½ peck spinach.
2 tablespoonful butter.
1 tablespoonful flour.
1 teaspoonful salt.
⅛ teaspoonful pepper.
½ pint cream or milk.

Blanch and mince the spinach. Put the butter in a saucepan and on the fire. When hot add the flour and stir until smooth and frothy, then add the minced spinach and the salt and pepper. Cook for five minutes, then add the milk or cream, hot, nad cook three minutes longer. Serve.

SPIANCH WITH EGG.

½ peck spinach.
3 tablespoonfuls butter.
½ teaspoonful pepper.
2 eggs.
3 teaspoonfuls salt.

Wash and blanch the spinach, using two teaspoonfuls of the salt in the water in which the vegetable is boiled. Drain the blanched spinach and chop rather fine, return it to the saucepna, and add the salt, pepper, and butter. Place on the fire, and cook ten minutes. Heap in a mound on a hot dish and garnish with the hardboiled eggs, cut in slices.

SPINACH COOKED WITHOUT WATER.

Fresh spinach when washed holds enough water for cooking. Put the spinach in a stewpan and on the fire; cover and cook for ten minutes. Press down and turn the spinach over several times during the cooking. At the end of tne minutes turn the spinach into a chopping bowl, and mince rather fine. Return Hot the stewpan and add the seasonings, allowing for half a peck of spinach two generous tablespoonfuls of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Simmer ten minutes; or if very tender five minutes will be sufficient.

Spinach cooked in this manner will retain all its salts. It will more laxative and the flavor stronger, than when blanched (boiled in water.) In young, tender spinach this is not objectionable, but when the overgrown vegetable is cooked in its own moisture the flavor is strong and somewhat acrid.

WORK IN THE GARDEN FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

This is the last month to sow seeds of the Autumn Giant and Late Algiers cauliflower. They should be sowed before the 15th.

After the 15th, all variety of cabbage seeds should be sown, both early and late. Experience has taught us that plants raised from seeds sown in July and August are almost sure to head before the cold weather sets in.

Towards the end of the month, if the weather is favorable, Bush and Pole Beans can be planted.

CABBAGE.

The month of July is the time to sow all varieties of cabbage seeds, early and late, commencing about the 15th and continuing to sow until the 1st of September.

The early sorts as the Jersey Wakefield, Henderson's Early, Early Flat Dutch, matures from 90 to 120 days if sown in July, heading about the last of November—generally brings a good price at that time of the year.

Late Flat Dutch, Sure Head, Drumhead and other late varieties, head in December, January and February.

For the spring crop commence sowing seeds from the 15th of November to the 15th of January heading in April, May and June. The market in this part of Louisiana can be supplied with cabbages, from November to June. As regards to preparing the soil, etc., separate articles will be written on that subject.

The raising of cabbage plants at this time of the year is very difficult, on account of the heat and insects. However that can be overcome by proper attention.

To sow seeds on a small scale for family. Get a box, raise it about four feet above ground, fill with dirt, sow the seeds, water with a sprinkler, cover with pulverized dirt, shade from three to five days, and after the plants are up—uncover, water as often as necessary. To drive off the cabbage fleas, use tobacco dust in the morning when the dew is on.

To sow seeds on a large scale in open ground make a bed two feet wide and long as necessary for the quantity seeds to be sown, following same direction as in box. The sowing of cabbage seed follows the same rule that applies to cauliflower. We would advise our readers who are interested in gardening to clip these articles and save them for future reference.

When the plants are about thirty days old commence transplanting, it makes no difference whether the season is wet or dry, take the plants out of the seed bed carefully with a garden trowel. For the eariy sorts stretch a line three feet apart between rows, set the plants 18 inches distant in the row—the late 2 feet distant, water immediately, continue every morning until the plants are well rooted; in about ten days after setting out—cultivation should begin with a hoe in the morning when the due is on, plants should be examinined every morning and evening for green worms. Pick them off with the hands. That is about the only way you can get rid of them.

PURE AND RELIABLE SEED.

The foundation stone of truck farming is the planting of absolutely pure and reliable seeds.

To buy seeds, because they are offered cheap from doubtful honss must lead to loss and disappointment. The very fact that they are offered cheap creates sufficient ground for suspicion.

It is doubtful if there is a single product where deceptions are so much practiced as in seed selling, and the loss is never felt the labor, fertilizer and season is lost forever.

As like begets like, nothing can be expected from degenerated seeds. There can't be but one result to tomato seeds saved from packing houses, regardless of quality, or from melon seeds saved form culls and the cheap and unmarketable grades of other vegetables.

It is true and can't be disputed, that many spurious seeds have been sold to Southern growers. The cauliflower crop and part of the cabbage crop around Beeville and Corpus Christi was almost ruined by impure seeds last season. In one instance one of our subscribers writes that he never made a dozen good heads of cabbage out of one pound of seed. The balance being collards and inferior, unsalable heads, while his neighbors made good crops on adjoining farms with a better grade of seeds. The loss of the Texas onion growers with imitation Bermuda onion seeds can hardly be computed last season. In fact, the inferior product, ruined in the outset, the demand and market for Texas onions, for it is much easier to ruin in the markets with trash then to build it up with the good. We therefore wish to impress our growers with the importance of using great caution in buying seeds only from regular established houses who have a reputation to maintain for their seeds. It is gratifying to note that the majority of our seed houses are careful of their reputation and endeavor to sell only good seeds. No seed house will or can give an absolute guarantee for the quality of the seeds sold, because seeds sprout and climatic conditions play important factors in the production of seeds. Seeds will not keep so well one season as they will another. Condition of ground when planting often cause loss. All these facts must be taken into consideration before passing final judgment on the seeds.

PLANTNG.

Most beginners in the truck garden sow seeds too thin. Experienced truck growers have long ago recognized the importance of having a good stand and would rather thin out than to replant. A half a pound of cabbage seed may produce enough plants to plant an acre but it can't be depended upon. It is safer to sow a pound and a half for the purpose. The cost of the seeds is nothing compared with the loss by the absence of plants when wanted. To get a good stand allow one for the black bird, two for the crow, three for the insects and four to grow.

Do You Want to Know What You Swallow?

There is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of MEDICINES OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. It is but natural that one should have some interest in the composition of that which he or she is expected to swallow, whether it be food, drink or medicine.

Recognizing this growing disposition on the part of the public, and satisfied that the fullest publicity can only add to the well-earned reputation of his medicines, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has "taken time by the forelock," as it were, and is publishing broadcast a list of all the ingredients entering into his leading medicines, the "Golden Medical Discovery" the popular liver invigorator, stomach tonic, blood purifier and heart regulator; also of his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous and invalid women.

This bold and out-spoken movement on the part of Dr. Pierce, has, by showing exactly what his well-known medicines are composed of, completely disarmed all harping critics who have heretofore unjustly attacked them. A little pamphlet has been compiled, from the standard medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, showing the strongest endorsements by leading medical writers of the several ingredients which enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines. A copy of this little book is mailed *free* to any one desiring to learn more concerning the valuable, native, medicinal plants which enter into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules. They regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beget the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor.

$50,000 GIVEN AWAY, in copies of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few years ago, at $1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away $30,000 worth of these invaluable books. This year we shall give away $50,000 worth of them. Will you share in this benefit? If so, send only 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in stiff paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Remove Freckles and Pimples IN TEN DAYS, WITH

NADINOLA

...THE COMPLEXION BEAUTIFIER...

(Formerly advertised and sold as Satinola.)

A few applications will remove tan or sunburn and restore the beauty of youth. NADINOLA is guaranteed and money refunded if it fails to remove freckles, pimples, liver-spots, collar discolorations, blackheads, disfiguring eruptions, etc., in ten days. Leaves the skin soft, clear and healthy. Endorsed by thousands. Price 50 cents and $1.00 by all leading druggists, or by mail. Prepared by National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

GORDON A. SANDOZ
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Clare Building, New Iberia, La.

NOTICE.

I hereby warn the public that I am not responsible for debts contracted by my wife, Virginie Champeau Boudreaux.

JULES BOUDREAUX.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Town Lots on Center and Weeks' Streets, near Coporate limits. Apply to J. W. Wyche, J. T. White or D. T. Peebles.

LOST OR DESTROYED.

A certain promissorry note signed and endorsed by J. P. Suberbielle to the order of himself for the sum of $1,800.00, One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars, paraphed by F. W. Bauman, Notary Public of Iberia Parish for identification with act of mortgage and dated October 10, 1905. The public is warned not to negotiate for same.

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE

City Residences and City Lots....

APPLY TO

FRED W. BAUMAN.

J. M. PERRY

House and Sign Painter.

PAPER HANGER.

Finishing in Hard Oil a Specialty.

NEW IBERIA, LA.

Geo. M. Robertson,

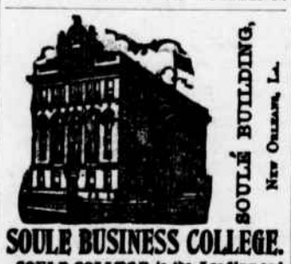
REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AGENT

217 MAIN ST., NEW IBERIA, LA.

V. P. GUILFOUX

Civil Engineer.

City Engineer, New Iberia.
Parish Surveyor, Iberia Parish.
OFFICE: CAGE BUILDING.



SOULE BUILDING, New Orleans, La.

SOULE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

SOULE COLLEGE is the Leading and Highest Grade Business, Shorthand and English Training School in the South. It is recognized everywhere as a Wide-Awake, Practical, Reliable, Progressive, Popular and Successful School. It makes no fabulous promises to secure students.

SOULE COLLEGE owns and occupies the Finest Business School Building in America. 15 Experienced Teachers. Bookkeepers and Stenographers recommended. Send for New Illustrated Circular.

GEO. SOULE & SONS.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH

BREWING ASSOCIATION

ST. LOUIS

LAGER BEER

NEW IBERIA ICE & BOTTLING WORKS

—SUCCESSOR TO—

ERATH ICE & BOTTLING CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS

AT

NEW IBERIA.

Keg and Bottled Beer.

MRS. P. RIDEAU,

First Class Furnished Rooms For Transcients.

1044 Carondelet Street New Orleans, La.

Three Blocks from Union Depot.

FASNACHT GRADED INSTITUTE

UPPER ST. PETER STREET, NEW IBERIA, LA.

SEVENTEENTH SESSION BEGAN SEPT. 5, 1905.

Latest methods in all Departments. Complete English course, experienced teachers. Frrnch, German, Stenography and Music carefully taught.

Terms moderate. Fur further particulars, apply to

M. LSE FASNACHT, Principal.

A Good Investment.

Magic-Keller Soap Works, Ltd.

One Share costs $25.00, you pay $6.25 when you subscribe and every 30 days after pay $6.25, making 4 months to pay, or you can pay at once $25.00 in full, no one allowed to take over 40 shares in one name. Soap never gets out of fashion, always in demand. Send your payments to Canal-Louisiana Bank & Trust Co., or to Magic-Keller Soap Works, Ltd., New Orleans, La., two oldest Soap Works in the State of Louisiana.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the New Iberia Cotton Mill Co., Ltd.:

The Receiver of J. W. Compton desires to notify all parties indebted for the unpaid balance upon shares of stock of the New Iberia Cotton Mill Co., Ltd., that payment is now urged, and unless made at once, that the suits now pending against those who have been sued will be at once prosecuted to judgment and execution and that all who have not been sued will be proceeded against without delay.

By payment of the amount due to the Receiver, further costs may be avoided. Find him at Peoples National Bank.

J. W. COMPTON, Receiver.

SENATE BILL NO.---- BY MR. McILHENNY.

AN ACT Creating an additional Police Jury ward in the Parish of Iberia and providing for the appointment and election of a Police Juror, Justice of the Peace and Constable for said ward.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana.

That there shall be and is hereby created an additional Police Jury Ward for the Parish of Iberia, to be known and designated as Ward Nine, composed of Avery's Island and all that portion of Ward Seven of said Parish lying South and Southwest of said Avery's Island.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted etc., That the Governor shall appoint a Police Juror, Justice of the Peace and Constable for said Ward Nine, who shall hold their offices untill the next general election, when their saccessors shall have been elected according to law.

SECTION 3. Be it further enacted etc., That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

John T. White,

Real Estate Agent.

Fine residence, corner of French and St. Peter streets.

Nice cottage, corner Leo and Charles streets.

Nice farm, 2½ miles from town, 40 acres, all in cultivation, good dwelling barn, orchard. Easy terms.

Small plantation of 180 acres, all in crop, cane and corn, dwelling and four cabins, 8 mules, tools, near Central Factory, fronting Bayou Teche, 5¼ miles from town, includes crops. Price $10,000. Terms.

House and lot, No. 818 Fulton street, entirely new and commodious, nice home. Price $2,000 Easy terms.

Fine property in Lee addition, 2 acres or more, with large house, 10 rooms, fine lawn, shrubbery orchard, garden, stable, carriage house, liberal terms.

5 lots in Lee addition, fronting Bayou. Price $1000, easy terms.

50 acre farm, 2¼ miles from town.

500 arpents, 3 miles from town, improved.

House and lot, Lee st., 4 room cottage, $800.

2 acres on Iberia street, well improved, $2000.

Nice farm of 70 acres, 3 miles from town, well improved, variety of fruits.

House and lot No. 421 St. Peter street, $2,000.

House and lot, corner of Main and Chestnut streets, 8 rooms, in good order, $2,250.

180 acres, cane farm, with mules, tools, seed cane, 5¼ miles from town, on west side of Bayou Teche, 9 acres front, dwelling, barns, laborers' houses, 12 acres woodland.

House and lot on Duperier Avenue, running to Hortense Avenue, 96x232 ft. Price, $1,250.

House and lot on Laughlin land, very cheap.

Lot 55x100 feet, corner Vine and Main street, $600.

Lots on Bank Avenue.

747 acres in St. Martin Parish, good new house 60 acres in cultivation, all high land. Price, $10 per acre.

Lots in Lee addition, $200.

Lot on Madison st., near Bank Avenue, 90x200.

House and lot, 421 St. Peter st., near Corinne.

House and lot fronting Jane street.

200 arpents well improved, fine sandy land, all under fence and in cultivation, situated 3 miles from Youngsville, Lafayette Parish, good dwelling and out houses, stables, cribs, etc., four houses for laborers. Price, $8,000, half cash.

House and lot on Harker street, 86x250 feet, large roomy house, $2,100.

Two lots on Lee street, 50x200 feet under fence with fruit trees, $1,000.

Plantation of 1030 arpents, situated on Bayou Teche, between two central factories, well improved, fine high land, 600 cultivation. Price on application.

Fine two story house, corner French and Robertson streets, 10 rooms all finely finished, large stable and out buildings, lot 100x190. Price $2,500, very liberal terms.

A large body of fine sugar lands, improved and ditched, near central factory in lots of 50 arpents. Price $50 per arpent, ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser.

Improved farm, 3 miles from town of 280 acres, near central factory, fronting Bayou Teche good improvements. Price $12,000, easy terms.

22 arpents of fine land, just outside of the City limits, on east side of Bayou Teche, on Duperier Avenue and Loreauville road. Price on application.

28 acres good high wood land, fronting Bayou Teche, 1¾ miles from town.

CHARTER

—OF THE—

PEOPLES DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED.

United States of America, State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

Be it known that on this the 15th day of June A. D., 1906, before me, Anthony N. Muller, a Notary Public, duly commissioned and qualified in and for Iberia Parish, Louisiana and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared the several persons whose names are hereunto subscribed, who declared that, availing themselves of the benefits of the laws of the State of Louisiana relative to the organization of corporations, they have formed and organized and do by these presents form and organize themsevles as well as such other persons as may hereinafter join with them or their successors, into a corporation for the objects and purposes and under the covenants, stipulations, and agreements following to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name, style, and title of this corporation shall be THE PEOPLES DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, and under said name it shall have and enjoy corporate existence for a period of Ninety Nine Years from and after the day and date of this act. It shall have the power to contract, to sue and be sued, to make and use a corporate seal and the same to break and alter at pleasure; to have, hold, and receive, purchase, sell, convey, lease, pledge, bond, hypothecate, and mortgage property of any kind whether real, personal, or mixed, corporeal or incorporeal in or out of the State of Louisiana; to have and appoint such managers, directors, officers, and agents as its business may require; and to make and establish as well as to alter and amend from time to time such By-laws, Rules, and Regulations for the proper management and government of the affairs of said corporation as may be necessary and proper and generally to possess all the powers hereinafter innumerated and that are now or may hereafter be conferred by law or necessary to promote its objects and interests.

ARTICLE II.

The domicile of this corporation shall be in New Iberia, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, where service of citations and other legal process shall be made upon the President of said corporation or in case of his absence, upon the Vice-President or upon the Secretary of said corporation in the absence of both of said former officers.

ARTICLE III.

The object and purposes of this corporation are declared to be to establish and operate drug stores, to buy, deal in, sell and compound drugs and medicines and to make and manufacture toilet articles and generally to carry on the drug business incidental and pertinent to the above objects and purposes.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of this corporaion is hereby declared to be the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars divided into and represented by One Thousand Shares of the par value of Twenty-Five Dollars each, which stock shall be paid for in cash or in such installments as the Board of Directors mry fix, or may be issued in payment of labor or services rendered or property transferred to the corporation in the discretion of the Board of Directors. In case any of said capital stock shall be issued for property received the Board of Directors shall first appraise said property and such appraisement shall be final and binding upon all stock holders. All shares of stock shall be issued as full paid and non-assessable and no transfer of stock shall be binding upon the corporation unless recorded upon its books. All transfer of stock shall be signed by the stockholder or his Attorney. Stock book shall be closed for the transfer of stock ten days before election. No certificate of stock shall be issued until the same shall have been paid for in full. Certificate of stock issued shall be signed by such officers of this corporation as the Board of Directors may designate. No transfer of stock shall be made on the books of the corporation if the holder thereof is indebted to the corporation until such debt shall have been liquidated and paid. The capital stock may be increased or diminished as provided by law. This corporation may commence business when Five Thousand of its capital shall have been subscribed and paid for in full.

ARTICLE V.

All the corporate powers of this corporation shall be vested in and exercised and the business and affairs of this corporation shall be managed and conducted by a Board of Directors composed of 7 stockholders each of whom must own at least Four Shares, a majority of whom shall constitute a qurom in the transaction of business. Said directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation to be held on the first Tuesday in May of each year or at such times as may be necessary or convenient. All such election shall be by ballot and conducted at the office of the corporation under the supervision of the President or in case of his absence or inability to act under the supervision of any other officer of the corporation and of such election written notice shall be mailed to each stock holder at his last Post Office address recorded in the Books of the corporation. No less then fifteen days previous to the day of such election. Each stockholder shall be entitled to act either in person or by written proxy one vote for each share of stock owned by him, which shall have been standing in his name on the Books of the corporation for at least ten days prior to the date of said election. A majority of the votes cast shall election; the Board of directors of this corporation at its meeting in each year shall elect from its members a president and a vice-president. The said Board of Directors shall also elect a secretary and a treasurer as the said Board may determine, which said person or persons must also be member or members of said Board of Directors. The first Board of Directors shall consist of Armand V. Boutte, Valmire Olivier, Emile J. LaBranche, Rev. James A. Herod, Vilere Dupre, Virgil Boutte and Edwin Hebert, with the said Armand V. Boutte, president; Valmire Olivier, as vice-presdient and said Emile J. LaBranche as Secretary and Treasurer. Said officer and directors shall remain in office until the election to be held on the first Tuesday in May 1907, or until their successors are elected and installed. In case of failure to elect said directors on the date hereinabove fixed or on such other day as may be decided upon this corporation shall not be dissolved but the incumbent directors shall continue in office until succeeded in office by a subsequent election as hereinabove declared.

ARTICLE VI.

All vacancies occuring among the directors or officers of the corporation by death, resignation or otherwise shall be filled by election for the remainder of the year the remaining directors. TheBoard of Directors shall have power to make, adopt, change, alter, amend or repeal all such rules and regulations for the conduct and management and business of this corporation as they may deem proper To appoint from time to time such officers, clerks, agents and other employees as they may deem proper and convenient and the same to dismiss at pleasure; to make general and special provisions for the filling of any offices during temporary or permanent inability to act. The Board of Directors shall have full powers to borrow money, to issue notes, bonds or other evidences of debts and to secure the same by mortgage or pledge or both upon the property of this corporation and in exercising such powers the Board of Directors may set either directly or through such officers or agents as it may appoint with general or special authority. Any member of the Board of Directors may appoint and constitute in writing any other director his proxy to vote in his name and behalf on matter coming before the Board of Directors. And the proxy so appointed shall be counted to form a qurom and a director shall cast the vote of his principal as well as his own. All salaries shall be fixed by the Board of Directors and it shall be vested with authority to employ and discharge employees as it sees fit. All questions arising before said Board shall be decided by a majority vote of the members present. Each member having a vote in his capacity as member of said Board. Four directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE VII.

The officers of this corporation shall consist of a president, a vice-president, a secretary and treasurer elected from the Board of Directors at the first meeting after their election. The duties of the president, vice-president and the secretary and treasurer shall be the regular duty usually performed by such officers and such special duties as the board of directors may designate.

ARTICLE VIII.

No stockholder shall ever be held liable or responsible for contracts or fault of said corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due by him on subscription to the capital stock, nor shall mere informality in organization have the effect of rendering this charter null or of exposing a stockholder to any further liability than the unpaid balance due on his stock. The subscription and stock books shall be held at the domicile and in the office of the corporation where certificate of stock shall be issued to the subscribers. Any rule of by-law is subject to repeal modification or change by the holders of the majority of the stock at any meeting of the corporation.

ARTICLE VIV.

This incorporation may be changed modified or altered or the said corporation may be dissolved with the assent of three-fourth of the stockholders owning three-fourth of the stock, at a special meeting of the stockholders convened for that prupose and of such meeting notice shall be given as provided in article five. Such meeting to be convened by the secretary upon order of the majority of the Board or upon written request of those holding [illegible] one-third of the caiptal stock.

ARTICLE X.

This corporation shall be liquidated at the end of its term or at its eariler dissolution provided that three-fourth of the capital shall have agreed thereto at a meeting called for that purpose by three commissioners appointed by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting of said Board; said commissioners shall be stockholders of said corporation and their compensation as liquidators shall be fixed by the board on the day of their appointment. Said commissioners shall give such security as may be required by the board of directors. Said commissioners shall continue to act until the business of the corporation shall be entirely closed or liquidated and in the event of the death or resignation of any commissioner the board of directors shall elect his successor from among the board of directors.

The subscribers hereunto have set opposite their respective names the number of shares of stock subscribed by them respectively and this act shall serve as the original subscription list of said corporation.

Thus done and passed in my office at New Iberia, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, on the day and date first above written, in the presence of Messrs. J. F. Garrett, M. D., and Henry Boutte competent witnesses who hereunto sign their names with the said appearers and me Notary after due reading and approving of the whole.

Witnesses:

J. F. GARRET, M. D.,
HENRY BOUTTE.

ARMAND V. BOUTE, 100 Shares.
VALMIERE OLIVIER, 30 Shares.
EMILE J. LABRANCHE, 30 Shares.
REV. JAMES A. HAROD, Per A. V. Boutte, 4 Shares.
VILLIERE DUPRE, 30 Shares.
VIRGILE BOUTTE, Per A. V. Boutte, 30 Shares.
EDWIN HEBERT, 4 Shares.

ANTHONY N. MULLER, Notary Public.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

I, Edwin S. Broussard, District Attorney of the 19th Judicial District of the State of Louisiana do hereby certify that I have read and examined the foregoing Charter of the "PEOPLE'S DRUG COMPANY LIMITED" and that I find nothing therein contained in conflict with or contrary to Constitution and laws of the United States or to the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, and I therefore approve the same.

In testimoy whereof, I hereunto set my official signature at New Iberia, Iberia Parish, Louisiana, this 15 day of June A. D. 1906.

E. S. BROUSSARD, Dist. Atty, 19th Jud. Dist. of La.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Iberia.

I, the undersigned Clerk of Court and Ex-Officio Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the Parish of Iberia, State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing act of incorporation of the "PEOPLE'S DRUG COMPANY LIMITED" was this duly recorded in my office, in Miscellaneous Book 5 folio 188.

New Iberia, La., June 15th, 1906.

J. G. LEBLANC, Clerk of Court and Ex-Of. Rec. of Mort. 19th Jud. Dist. of La.

WEBB, Transcriber