

A Delicious **Tubbing** 

and then refreshing sleep—there is nothing better for any baby. Always use the "Albert"

#### BABY'S OWN SOAP

and your child will have a fine complexion and never be troubled with skin diseases.

The National Council of Women of Canada have recommend-ed it as very suitable for nursery

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., MONTREAL takers of the celebrated Albert Tollet Soap

......

# Please Read Me!

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8

WHEN WE SHALL SEL

Fruit Jars at present cost price.
Our fine Blend Tea, for the day only, 20c lb.
Ginger Snaps
Sardines5c tin
6 bars Sweet Home Soap25c
Mixed Biscuits9c lb
Bacon10c lb
A Japan Tea, new season, usual price
B. Powder, Standard 12c 10
Big bargains in fancy kitchen Flower Pots, decorated in fancy colors, 15c each
We will have a 10c, 15c and 25c counter during the day that will astonish you. Call in and see them.
Call in way was and

## John McConnell

Park St., East Phone 190.

## DON'T BE DUPED

There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being effered under various names at a low price By

dry goods dealers, grocers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscripons to papers. Announcements of these comparatively

Worthless

reprints are very misleading; for instance, they are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, when in reality, so far as we know and believe, they are all, from A to Z,

Reprint Dictionaries,

Long Since Obsolete. The supplement of 10,000 so-called "new words," which some of these books are advertised to contain, was compiled by a gentleman who died over forty years ago, and was published before his death. Other minor additions are probably of more or less value.

The Genuine Edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which is the only meritorious one familiar to this generation, contains over 2000 pages, with illustrations on nearly every page, and bears our imprint on the title page. It is protected by copyright from sheap imitation. Valuable as this work is, we have at vast expense published a thoroughly revised successor, the name of which is Webster's Interenational Dictionary.

C. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

#### When! J=need=A

Package of Laundry done in the very best possible manner sent it

Parisian Steam Laundry Co.

TELEPHONE 20

Supply and Ourfitting

GOODS ON WEEKLY INSTALMENTS Why bay for each while you can bay goods at 25c pe

Sideboards, Smyrna Rugs, Axminster and Royal Rugs. Art Squares, Lamps,

ELECTRICAL STORMS.

THEY ARE THE MOST PECULIAR OF THE MOUNTAIN PHENOMENA.

there Is No Lightning, Thunder or Rain, but They Make One's Hair Really Stand on End and the Stones Crackle Under the Feet.

Perhaps the most peculiar of the mountain phenomena are the so called electrical storms. There is no precipitation, no lightning, no thunder and usually no wind, nothing to be heard and nothing obbe seen except the gathering clouds. But much may be felt. Everything is charged with the electric fluid. The earth, the air, the very stones and trees

and even human beings are full of it.

A mining engineer visiting a tunnel located on a mountain side at an elevation of 13,200 feet describes his sensations during one of these storms. All alone he was climbing up the trail to the tunnel, where he wished to examine a vein of ore. Great black clouds began to gather on the horizon and were soon rolling about the mountain side below him. A calm prevailed; then an unnatural stillness seemed to be in the air. Steadily the clouds rolled up the mountain side like a flood of black water. The stones as he stepped on them began to crackle and snap like dry wood in a fire. Realizing these unusual conditions, he hurried to the sheltering tunnel above him. His half felt as if a gwarm of flies had eathed hair felt as if a swarm of flies had settled in it. When he tried to brush them away with his hand, he found each hair stand ing almost straight. The stroking of his hair increased the peculiar sensations he experienced, and, tingling from head to foot, the now thoroughly frightened man

ran into the tunnel. No sooner had he passed the entrance than the peculiar sensations ceased. After resting awhile he went to the opening and discovered himself entirely surround-ed by clouds so black and dense that he could scarcely see five feet away, although the hour was not far from noon. Stepping outside to investigate, he re-ceived a shock that sent him reeling back into the tunnel, where he remained for over an hour before the storm passed.

Such electrical storms seem to be formed in strata. If a human being should make such connection as to draw the charge from one of the layers, he would instantly be incinerated. This accident, however, has never been known to occur. Electrical storms prevail throughout the mountain region, but the severest storms of this nature are met only at the great

altitudes. With all the severity of electrical storms and thunder showers, it is a fact that human beings are seldom struck by lightning in the mountains. Death from that cause is much more frequent on the plains bordering the ranges than in the ountains themselves.

The most destructive form of mountain storm is the so called cloudburst, when the rippling brook suddenly becomes a roaring river, carrying death and destruc tion in its path. The noise made by a cloudburst has no parallel. Above the rumble and roar of a mass of rushing water is heard a grinding, groaning sound water is nearch granding, groating sound of falling trees, of slipping earth and roll-ing bowlders, while the banks of the stream far above the danger line tremble as if in an earthquake. The senses are numbed by the awful cataclysm, and it seems to the spectator, although he is on the high banks and out of actual danger, as if the very foundations of the earth had burst and judgment day was come. The flood tosses about mighty trees and rocks as if they were straws, the banks of the stream seem to dissolve before his eyes, and a feeling of awe at the irresistible power of nature steals over the observer. Once witnessed, a cloudburst server. Once witnessed, a cloudburst

In point of fact, however, there is no such thing as the bursting of a cloud. The term "cloudburst" is a convenient expression by which the result of a very heavy rain is designated. Nearly all the surface of the earth in the mountain region is made up either of rocks or adobe soil. The latter in most cases has never been broken to cultivation and is almost impervious to a sudden heavy downpour of rain. The consequence is that the mountains are cut up with arroyos, gullies and water courses and in the course of

unnumbered ages into mighty canyons which astound the tourist.

In an unusually heavy rainfall the great mass of water spread over a large area, instead of sinking into the ground, is quickly accumulated in the beds of the streams, which rise many feet in a short time. When this accumulation is rapid enough and the "lay of the land" is just right, the water rushes down the bed of the stream in a solid wall and is called a cloudburst. The same precipitation in an open country or in one in which the soil has been broken up by cultivation be called a heavy rainfall and would do no damage unless continued long enough for the streams to rise out of their banks and flood the country.

One of the most destructive storms of this nature, so far as its manifold consequences are concerned, took place in the spring of 1864, when a cloudburst occurfed at the headwaters of Cherry creek. This is a small stream, dry most of the year, but notorious for its eccenicities. It flows through Denver and empties into the Platte river within the confines of the city. Just at nightfall the water swept down this dry creek in a wall said to have been ten feet in height. carrying everything before it. Many people were drowned, and many buildings were washed away. All night long the creek flowed bankful of water that was thick with wreckage. People were res-

provised boats. The most serious loss was the city hall, which was swept away by the water, to-gether with all the records on file there. These records included not only those of the state and city, but also the United States land filings. The flood was fol-lowed by an era of land jumpings, and a good many of the present fortunes in Denver date from that event. The safe of the city hall was never found, although me relics of the flood, including a por ion of the press of The Rocky Mountain News, are now in the rooms of the State Historical society.—T. C. Knowles in Ainslee's Magazine.

Each infant robin, it is estimated, reuires for its proper maintenance about

14 inches of tender angleworm every Clocks, Ex. Tables.

Bead office and Store,

Blead office and Store,

Rice Block, Market Square

All new and up to date goods. Give us a

All new and up to date goods. Give us a

control office in Blenheim

14 inches of the family averages four, the mother is obliged to provide 56 inches of weapon of warfare. When an unarranged man is attacked by one of these ed man is attacked by one of these birds the chances are very much on the industry and courage of the against the man unless he can climb against the man unless he can clim

ALL HONOR TO PARSLEY. urious Folklore and History Concerning

Some quaint 'deas have hovered that familiar garden heri and dish-adorner, parsley. In England, Devonshire folk declare that parsley must never be transplanted evil will follow. people say it will not come up

louble unless sown on Good Friday -a notion that experiments might surely soon have disproved--v.hile ancient dwellers in Hampshire steadfastly refuse to give any parsley away. Ask them for roses, lilies.

fruit or rare vegetables, and basket-fuls will be gladly bestowed on you, but request a few sprigs of parsley and you will be told, with a solemn haking of heads "No, we never pick parsley for anyone, unless it's laid The great historian Plutarch re-

lates an interesting anecdote on the subject of this herb Timoleon was cading an army against the Cartha inians. "But, as he was ascending a hill from the top of which the en-emy's camp and all their vast forces vould be in sight he met some mules laden with parsley; and his men took it into their heads that it was a bad omen because we usually crown the sepulchre, with parsley, and thence omes the proverb with regard to one that is dangerously ill, 'Such a cne has need of nothing but parsley' To deliver them from this superstition and to remove the panic Tim-cleon ordered the troops to halt, and making a speech suitable to the occasion observed among other things that crowns were brought them bethe victory, and offered themselves of their own accord. For the Corinthians from all antiquity have looked upon a wreath of parsley as sacred, crowning the victors with it at the Isthmian games." The gen-eral then crowned himself and all Lis officers with parsley wreaths, and led his men to battle, their fcars conquered; the result being a decisive victory.

Strange Applications.

The Salvation Army has in London a bureau of information where ladies may obtain servants and those in need of employment find work. It has been extraordinarily successful During the first year thirteen hun-dred employers found servants, and a thousand girls applied for work. Strange applications come to the

One lady recommended her departing servant as "clean, tidy, honest sober, truthful and a good worker Wondering why maid and mistress should part under these conditions the bureau found that a terrible bad temper was the cause of the separa-

But strangely enough," said the just applied to us for a servant with a bad temper, believing that such girls make the cleanest handmaids. 'So we are able to meet every requirement. Some of the wants sent to the bu-

reau are of a peculiar nature and oddly expressed. "Kindly send me a girl who is vegetarian." writes one lady, "or who is willing to become one. "A red-hot Christian, but not too

"Not taller than five feet A girl who does not talk loud. She must not sing or laugh loud. Neither are the servants who apply

elderly people," says one. "I like to 'I am a good singer and a good

speaker, and I want a good place," writes another "I have had a good education, and can play the piano Please get my daughter a place, as she is unmanageable at home and has an awful temper," asked a fond

and candid parent. His Intimate Friends.

Father Darcy, an Irish Wit, once invited by a man who was nown as an ignorant braggart to visit a new and beautiful house which the person, who had become wealthy suddenly, had bought. With more than his usual pomposity host dragged the priest over the place an expatiated on the excellence of everything that he owned. Finally they reached the immense library, where there were thousands of volumes, all splendid in binding. The jost sank into the great leather covered chairs with a sigh of contentment and exclaimed

"But, after all, father, what is all this luxury compared with my favor-ites here? The other rooms maybe give pleasure to my wife and daughtrs, but this is my place-right here among these books, which are my friends. And these here on the desk' pointing to a score of fine volumes

are what I may call my most

Father Darcy got up and examined one of them, when a broad grin spread over his good-natured face. "Well, it's glad I am to see that intimate friends. you-never cut your intimate friends!" he exclaimed.

Royal Women as Colonels.

The present German Imperor instituted the custom of appointing foreign royal women colonels of Ger-man regiments. He named his grandmother, Queen Victoria, colonel the First Prussian Dragoon Guards, and since then a large num ber of soveriegn women have been similarly honored. The young queen of the Netherlands was delighted when he gave her a regiment, and when a deputation of officers from the regiment called on her at The Hague she entertained them right

The Ostrich a Good Fighter,' Although the ostrich has powerful egs and can kick like a mule, his imbs are very brittle and are easily broken. He has two toes on each broken. foot, one being armed with a horn;

REMINISCENCE OF CAWNPORE Awfulness of Having to Kill One's Own Wife jand Children.

At this distance and in this envirwrites a London correspondent, it seems that the nations of the earth have permitted all these awful things in China. It may not be so, but it looks very much like a consultation over a dying man, with Russia as the family physician, Ja-pan as the surgeon who could save, and the rest of us a lot of blither bungling country doctors, let ting him die while we discuss the etiquette of it all. It looks as if the only hope

the women and children in Pekin is that their men will shoot them down when the worst comes to the worst. This thought recalls a ghastly experience I had at an evening recep tion here recently. I was discussing the situation in China with a white haired, seared-visaged, looking man, and I said I didn't see necessary and human as the act would be under some circumstances low it could be possible for the me in the legation to shoot their wives and daughters. The man was silent for a moment, his face rigid and white, his eyes gazing into space be-

iore him.
"I had to shoot mine in the Indian mutiny," he said, quietly. I wanted to shriek out then and there, but only groaned and walked Later, a friend who knew him told me the story. He was a major in the army, and during that awful Cawnpore affair he and his family were captured. He shot his wife and two daughters as they were being dragged away by those black brutes; after he had been imprisoned and tortured he escaped, to live a nightmare life.

We all recall the Cawnpore story, and people are retailing it now just as if there were not enough present horror-how those women, the wives and daughters of English officers and officials, had their breasts cut off and were thrown into a pit to die of their wounds and of starvation. And all this, like these later hor

rors in China, in the name of reapostles of peace and good will toward men. Surely the real living God of humanity now and then shuts his light from the soul of His human images.

Spare Time.

A party of ladies and gentlemen were shown through a large carpet establishment in Brooklyn not long They were permitted to look into every nook and corner of the building except one. At the bottom of the stairway leading to the top of the starway reading of the starway reading of they came upon a closed door, upon which were the words, "Positively no Admittance."

The curiosity of the ladies was

awakened at once. "What is up there?" inquired one, eagerly. "That is our workshop," explained the 're-presentative of the firm. "We have one hundred and fifty women on that

floor sewing carpets."
"Oh, I should like to see them at work," said the fair questioner, with a playfully beseeching look. "I am sorry that I cannot take you up there," replied the firm's re-presentative, "but the rules are very strict. Really, there is nothing worth looking at, and there are no trade secrets there. The reason why the firm interdicts visitors is because the presence of strangers causes every sewing-woman to look up, and takes to five minutes. Suppose every man loses an average of two minutes With one hundred and fifty women that means a loss to the firm of 300 minutes, or five hours of time. That

working under a full head of steam, as we are now.

is too much to lose when we are

The Apple as Food. Dr. Wilson says that the apple is such common fruit that few persons are familiar with its remarkable ef ficacious medicinal properties. Every oody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat a apple just before going to bed. The apple is excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid, in an easily digested shape, than any other fruit known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and disinfects the mouth. It agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney se cretion, and prevents calculus growth while it obviates indigestion, and is one of the best preventatives of disease of the throat. Next to lemon and orange it is also the best antidote for the craving of persons addicted to the alcohol and opium ha-

Coffee, Alcohol and Tobacco.

By a busy physician it is stated that at least two-thirds of his practice comes from excessive use of cof-The excessive use of tea and offee, as well as the use of alcoholic liquors, often almost wholly obliterates the sense of taste. The same may be said with regard to the sense of smell with snuff takers. Numerous observations prove that the use of tobacco is a potent cause of disease of the eye. Total blind-ness from degeneration of the optic nerve has been traced to this cause. Recent observations point to tobacco and alcohol as the great cause of color blindness, and this accounts for the fact that it is much more common in men than in women.

Many a carpet is prematurely worn

out by injudicious sweeping. carpet brooms and the stout arms of inexperienced maids are their struction. In sweeping thick-piled carpets, such as Axminster and Turkey carpets, the maid should be instructed to brush always the way of the pile; by so doing they may kept clean for years, but if the broom is used in a different way, all the dust will enter the carpet and spoil Without the greatest care and some little knowledge, furniture and paint, by being knocked about by the broom, may soon receive an ir-reparable amount of damage.



The McCLARY Mig. Co.,

H. Macaulay, Local Agent, Chatham

Farmers should read carefully this testimonial -It will tell them what the operators of the

#### COLUMBIA CORN-HARVESTER

ligion. Yet Baddha and Mohammed, like Christ, came to the world as think of it. These statements are from men who have used it a whole season and know what they are talking about.

GEO. STEPHENS & CO.,

Having purchased one of your Columbia Corn Harvesters last season will say, they are the best we have ever seen at work, having seen all the leading machines working in the field. We cut over one hundred acres last season. Machine runs working in the field. We cut over one hundred acres last season. Machine runs easy, no side draft, knocks off very few ears, ties all and makes a perfect bundle. Works perfect in either planted or drilled corn. Cut drilled corn over twelve feet tall after it had been killed by frost and knocked down flat by storm, picked it up and done good work. It can be easily adjusted to make any size sheaf, and the drive wheel is so made that it will work in very soft ground.

CHARLES BELLEMY.

GEO. STEPHENS & CO.

## WHEAT \$1 PER BUSHEL

Kansas Turkey Red.

Government Refunds Duty

Winter Wheat at Cost. This Wheat yields 40 bushels to the acre and tests 64 lbs. and flour equal to Manitoba Hard. Only one car. First come, first served.

The Best is the Cheapest Buy Kent Mills Flour.

The Kent Mills Co., Limited 

Eddy's Matches

PRODUCE A QUICK, SURE LIGHT EVERY TIME.

FOR SALE

By All First Class Dealers

For packing BUTTER, LARD, HONEY, etc., use

Eddy Antiseptic Packages

Western Fair, London.

SEPTEMBER 6th TO 15th, 1900.

The most complete exhibits from Farm, Forest and Factory. New and startling special features. Chariot races by imported Grey Hounds, Balloon Ascensions, Double Parachute Drop by man and lady, celebrated Gymnasts, Aerial Artists and Acrobats. Fireworks each evening. "The armoured train's attack on the Boer strongholds," Fireworks each evening. "The armoured train's attack on the and many beautiful set devices.

Special trains over all lines each evening after the fireworks.

LT.-COL. WM. M. GARTSHORE,

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