THE HERALD

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Editor & Proprietor.

THE income tax feature of the Wilson tariff bill has not been a great financial success. The treasury has collected $77,000 and at a cost of $88,000.

THE bye election for the Provincial legislature in the third district of Prince County, on Thursday last, resulted in the return of Mr. Gallant, by a majority of 227 votes. The total vote polled was very much smaller than that at the general election in 1893.

THE *Patriot* insinuates that we did not read as carefully as we should, what it said regarding the Manitoba School question. We do not blame our contemporary for endeavoring to explain away its language. We did the *Patriot* no injustice, we quoted its own words, and are satisfied to allow the public to draw their inference.

The total election returns in Great Britain, with four constituencies to hear from, show the following results: Conservatives 336; Unionists, 72; Liberals, 175; McCarthyites, 68; Parnellites, 121. These figures give the Conservatives a majority of 9 over all others, and together with the Unionists, a majority of 153. It is quite plain, therefore, that Salisbury will have a free hand in the in-coming parliament.

ON Friday last, the London *Times* had a leader commenting upon the enormous increase of private deposits in the Bank of England, in which it says: This indicates that the money formerly put into foreign investments has been kept in hand. Good authorities estimate that up to 1893 English capitalists were accustomed to invest £30,000,000 yearly in America, chiefly in railway stock. If this estimate errs, it is on the side of moderation. But for the uneasiness induced by the American monetary system, undoubtedly much would be reinvested in America, now that business is perceptibly improving there; but the defects of the system still remain, and cautious people will refrain until they are remedied. The positive rush, both in England and Europe, to lend money to China, proves the desire for good investments.

Sir Charles H. Tupper's estimate of Mr. Laurier's speech on his wont of confidence motion in connection with the school question may, says the Mail and Empire, be regarded as an entirely correct one. The Liberal leader's opportunity had come, but his courage failed him, and Sir Charles increased his discomfort by the following utterance:—"Challenged on this eventful day, challenged at a moment when he fancied that he was about to achieve a party triumph, challenged in terms by the Secretary of State, the hon. leader of the Opposition did not dare to take up the challenge, but quickly concluded one of the weakest declarations that was ever made by the leader of a party either on a supposed crisis or any important occasion in a House of Parliament." The declaration was however, not unlike many others that Mr. Laurier has made on critical occasions. Even the children of the forest, whom he saw on the Blackfoot reserve during his trip through the North-west, are said to have noticed this peculiar characteristic, and after their usual picturesque and pointed fashion named him Oonka-Bah-Ma-No, which, being translated, is said to mean Man-Afraid-to-Say-What-He-Thinks.

Old country advices inform us that, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., the Scottish peers met in Edinburg and elected sixteen of their number to represent them in the House of Lords of the new parliament. In this connection, it may not be out of place to state that there are five classes of peerages—those of the United Kingdom, Great Britain, England, Scotland and Ireland. Those of England, Great Britain and the United Kingdom confer hereditary seats in the House of Lords. The Scottish peerage is represented in the Upper chamber, by sixteen of its members, as above stated, who are elected by their associates at the beginning of every parliament and whose seats are all vacated by a dissolution. The Irish peerage is represented by twenty-eight members, who are elected for life. Many of those who hold permanent seats in the Lords, are members of more than one peerage. They may have been born in the Scottish or Irish peerage, or both; at the same time they are peers of the United Kingdom, and it is in virtue of this latter peerage that, they have hereditary seats in the House of Lords. The members of the Irish peerage have a great and exclusive advantage. They are eligible for election to the House of Commons, as well as to the House of Lords, unless they may hold a peerage of the United Kingdom. Thus Lord Palmerston, though a peer of Ireland, sat in the House of Commons, and was its leader for many years.

To be on both sides of a question at the same time is generally considered to be a feat somewhat difficult of accomplishment. Yet this is the position Mr. Laurier seems to occupy, on the Manitoba School question, if we are to believe the Liberal journals in Quebec and Winnipeg. L'Electeur, Mr. Laurier's principal mouthpiece in Quebec says: "Mr. Laurier has pronounced himself boldly for the re-establishment of the separate schools in Manitoba, and has vigorously reproached the Government for not having interfered more promptly." That is one side; now listen to what the Winnipeg Tribune, which speaks for the Leader of the Opposition in the west. This is its declaration: "Although not stated in so many words the impression created by Mr. Laurier's declaration on the school question in parliament on Monday is that if called upon to deal with this vexed question he will stand upon the broad principle of provincial rights, and decline to interfere with this province beyond making a request for what he might deem the fairest of fair treatment of the minority under the circumstances. This is safe ground for the Liberal leader to take..... We are sure Mr. Laurier does not believe in separate schools; he is too much advanced and liberal a thinker to endorse them." The Mail and Empire remarks that there is a certain amount of smartness in speaking so as to be understood as saying any one of two things. But is this statesmanship? Is it honest treatment of the public? Is it in accordance with the rule that requires a public man to be frank and truthful?

Protection From Wolves

If the North-West Territorial Government escapes with a rebuke from the free trade press it will get off easy. It has been paying a bounty on wolves' heads, and on that account has dribbled away $8,000 of the peoples money in fourteen months. For this $8,000 it has received the worthless scalps of 1,600 of the ravenous animals. The remainder of the carcass, skin included, goes to the slayers of the wolves, but the great benefit of the outlay goes neither to the Government nor the slayers, jointly nor severally, but into the pockets of the ranchers and farmers. A smaller thing than this bounty has brought on Liberal charges of extravagance, corruption, and interference with the natural course of industry. It is pure, literal protection. The beneficiaries of this protection—the farmers and the ranchers—stand in danger of being pilloried by free trade enthusiasts as robbers, plunderers, feeders at the public crib, boodlers, etc. Their interests have been promoted at the expense of the whole Territorial country. They are making money. Their output of cattle, sheep, horses, and other live stock runs into thousands of head every year. The product of their cows runs into hundreds of tons of cheese and butter every dairy season. Thus they enjoy a measure of prosperity, and are a centre from which prosperity is diffused over the rest of the country. But if the Government had minded its own business and left them to mind theirs, there would have been no such boon in the stock raising of the far West. Under the leave-alone policy each rancher would have done his own wolf-killing, but the wild beasts would have multiplied faster than the domesticated ones. The wolves would have preyed on the flocks and herds, and have kept them thinned out, but according to free trade ideas, just at the right number. If without the bounty Alberta could raise only $100,000 worth of live stock, and with the bounty $500,000 worth, then Liberals ought to indict the Government for causing the production of $400,000 worth too much, no matter though prices do keep up. The rapacity of the wolves, like the competition of the slautherers from the United States, ought, on free trade principles, to be left alone. If the young industry of the country has not the inherent strength to throw off these enemies, then the free trader would let the industry perish. This $8,000 paid out now may in a few years be worth millions to the part of the country in which it was spent. It has stopped the increase of wolves, and promoted that of cattle. This, the means being considered, must appear to the free trader, at best a doubtful good.—MAIL AND EMPIRE.

North-West Ranching

Professor McEachern, who has just returned from the North-West, has furnished the subjoined report to the Department of agriculture, Ottawa:—"You will be pleased to hear that following on the mildest winter we have experienced since starting ranching, the cattle business in Alberta is in a most flourishing condition. Perhaps next to the mild winter as a factor in producing the large calf crop, which all the ranches have this year (the Walrond branded 2,000, Cochrane 1,500, Oxley 1,500, and others proportionally large) is the killing of 1,600 wolves during the past fourteen months, for which the North-West Territorial Government have paid out $8,000. Never was government money spent to better advantage, as had this not bee done the wolves would have driven the stock-raisers out of the business and country within a few years. Messrs. Gordon and Ironsides have bought nearly all the exportable cattle amounting to close on 10,000 head. During June and July rain fell in abundance, and grass and water are plentiful. The horse-breeders are much more hopeful. Large numbers of horses have been shipped east for exportation to Belgium and France, as well as to England, and better prices are being paid. The Walrond Ranch Company will ship two carloads of nearly pure bred Clyde and shire geldings to Montreal in a few weeks. The sheep industry is progressing very satisfactory there. The entire wool crop has been sold to Toronto firms for satisfactory prices. The sheep throughout the Territories are in excellent health and condition. Scab is now exterminated almost completely. The crops in Manitoba are most promising. Throughout the whole North-West there is a feeling of confidence and jubiliation such as has not existed for several years."

Verdict Of The Coroners Jury

The coroner's jury which investigated the Grand Trunk Railway disaster at Craig's Road station, P. Q., brought in the following verdict the other day:—"The jury declare that Louis Napoleon Mercier, priest, and Charles Bedard on the ninth day of July came to their death from a shock to the nervous system owing to serious wounds inflicted by a shock between two trains on the Grand Trunk, in motion in the same direction, on the line of the said company at Craig's Road station. Moreover, the jury declare that the shock between the said trains was the result of negligence and carelessness of the employes of the same company then in charge of them, that is, McCabe's train. Furthermore, the jury declare that the block system, as actually in force on certain railroad lines, had it been applied on the Grand Trunk line, would increase the security of its passengers. Also, that all the employes of trains should have their sight examined at least once a year by a competent specialist. The jury regret that it has been proved that Driver McLeod, of McCabe's train, had bought a quart of beer at Arthabasca Station, and this against the rules of the said company.

Collision at Sea.

The ship Agenor, Capt. Shellins, of Boston, arrived at Gloucester on the 25th. from Trepani with a cargo of salt. A fine trip of sixty-three days is reported. One member of the crew fell from a yard arm and was lost overboard Capt. Shellins reports a collision with the Italian bark Giovanni of Venice. Capt. Eppore, off Cape Stantonio, at 3 a. m., June 1st, as a result of which the bark went down some time after. Capt. Shellins states that the Agenor was on the starboard tack in an eight knot breeze. The man at the wheel saw the bark loom up in the darkness, running free. He held his course and tried to attract the attention of the other crew by shouting. No sign of life exhibited and the Agenor struck the Giovanni amidships. She began to fill at once and the crew took to their boats, although the bark did not sink for six hours, during which time the crew made no effort to save her. Capt. Shellins says the bark could have been beached, as land was only fourteen miles distant. Capt. Shellins took the Italian crew on board for ten days, treating them in good style. On June 11, when one mile off Gibraltar, the crew took to their boats for the purpose of landing, he sending with them a letter to the U. S. Consul, explaining that the wreck was not the fault of the Agenor. Capt. Shellins says that his ship was not short of provisions, but would have revictualed at Gibraltar had he brought the crew across, but the crew left of their own free will, and that he did not put in at an European port fearing long delay incident to an investigation of the disaster in a foreign court. Capt. Shellins says that Capt. Eppore said he was awakened just before the collision by the shouts of the Agenor crew. The Agenor displayed her lights and the broken lanterns afterwards set fire to the shrouds and rigging. The Giovanni was bound to Marseilles from Montevideo, with a cargo of bone.

Five Children Drowned.

The Lake Dauphin correspondent of the Winnipeg Tribune writes that five children were drowned in the lake there over a week ago. The names of the victims are Beech. The family resided near the shore of Lake Dauphin, where they have a claim which was taken up a year or two ago. They were in rather poor circumstances and were struggling for a livelihood. On Sunday the children, five in number, ranging in ages from fifteen to four years, went down to the lake shore to have a bath, as the day was very warm. After playing about the shore for a time the children entered an old boat which had been lying on the bank for many days and which was in a very unseaworthy condition. They pushed off from the shore, the wind, which was blowing a stiff breeze, swept the rickety craft out into the lake. The boat was tossed about and filling rapidly with water, the children were soon struggling with the waves. It is said that the eldest boy did his best to save his little sister and keep her on the boat as long as he could, but the waves soon overpowered the whole group and they sank out of sight. There was but one girl the other four being boys. The neighbors on hearing of the sad event, collected and have been working night and day to try and recover the bodies. The water is quite deep where the accident occurred, and up to the present but one body, that of a boy, has been recovered.

DON'T FOOL

With a cough, cold or sore throat. Use a remedy that relieves from the start, soothes and heals the inflamed tissues of the larynx or bronchial tubes.

PYNY-PECTORAL

is a certain remedy based on a clear knowledge of the diseases it was created to cure.

LARGE BOTTLE 25 CENTS.

Celebration at Rogersville, N. B.

The former and present parishioners of Father Richard, are preparing to celebrate his Sacerdotal Jubilee on a grand scale in conjunction with the Acadian National feast, at Rogersville, N. B. on the 14th. and 15th. of August. On the 14th. a grand picnic will be held, with a Sacred Concert and two lectures, French and English, in the evening, by two distinguished Clergymen, followed by fire works. On the forenoon of the 15th. solemn religious services will be held in the church, and in the afternoon, there will be several discourses in French and English, by distinguished orators. Addresses and testimonials will be presented by Father Richard's friends and admirers. In connection with the celebration, it is intended to have an excursion to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec. An excursion train will leave Shediac on arrival of the boat from Summerside, on the 14th. and take intending visitors to Rogersville and Ste. Anne, from the various stations, arriving at Rogersville in the afternoon of the same day, and leaving on the evening of the 15th. for Quebec and Ste. Anne's. The fare to Ste. Anne and return will be $5.00 from Shediac, and to Rogersville and return $4.00. Parties intending to avail tnemselves of the excursion should communicate with Mr. Fidele Richard, Rogersville, N. B. or Mr. Dosithe Richard, Richibucto, Kent Co., N. B. To Islanders attending this celebration, return tickets will be issued at one first class fare on the P. E Island Railway, from Tignish, Charlottetown and intermediate stations, to Summerside, by morning trains on August 14th., good for return up to and on August 20th. The Steam Navigation Company will also issue tickets at excursion rates on their boats.

News from the Capital.

Mr. Macfarlane, analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue, is at present testing a number of samples of different brands of flour, with a view to a series of analyses of various classes of infants' foods, into the composition of which flour enters very largely, and of course the value of the infants' food depends to a great deal on the purity and wholesomeness of the flour used.

The Secretary of State, prior to his departure for the seaside, caused the usual circular to be issued to the deputy heads of the different departments, requesting that, in view of the opening of the next session of Parliament being fixed not later than the first Thursday in January, an effort should be made to get the departmental reports ready earlier than has been done for the last few years, so that they either may be distributed before the House meets or laid on the table immediately after.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. J. L. Payne, and his confidential messenger, John Carleton, left in a special car for Regina Friday afternoon by the Pacific express. Mr. T. Mayne Daly and Mrs. Daly and Mr. Hayter Reed, Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, also accompanied him to Regina, to attend the opening of the Territorial Exhibition on Monday. From Regina Messrs. Daly and Reed will proceed to the Pacific coast, where they will take one of the Government steamers, probably the Quadra, and visit the Queen Charlotte and other islands and the Indian reserves along the northern mainland of British Columbia. It is not definitely settled whether Sir Mackenzie Bowell will accompany them on this trip, but it is most probable he will.

An important matter which the Government has lost no time in dealing with is the French treaty. It is understood that at Thursday's meeting of the Council an order was passed for the transmission to the Colonial Secretary of a copy of the Act relating to the treaty passed at the late session of Parliament, with a request that ratifications of the treaty be exchanged between the Governments of Great Britain and France, with as little delay as possible, in order that it may be brought into force in Canada by proclamation of the Governor-General. Those parties interested in the treaty who have been anxiously awaiting its coming into force will see that the Canadian Government has not lost an unnecessary moment in dealing with the subject. The bill passed by Parliament was only assented to on Monday afternoon, and less than three days later an order-in-Council was presented asking for the ratification of the treaty.

There was a meeting of the Council Thursday morning, which will probably be the last important meeting for some time, as by Saturday night nearly all the Ministers had left town. Thursday's meeting is understood to have been devoted to clearing off old business, mostly of a routine nature, but at least two important matters were dealt with. Foremost of these is the Manitoba school case. It is understood that an order-in-Council was passed in answer to the reply of the Manitoba Government with respect to the remedial order which will shortly be transmitted to his Honor Sir John Schultz, for the information of the Manitoba Government. The order in-Council is based on a report of the Minister of Justice, and, while its contents have not been made public, it is regarded as probable it will request of Manitoba a more direct statement of its position in regard to the compromise suggested in the provincial reply. There will at least be no suggestion of a commission to enquire into the past and present status of education in the province, the condition of the schools prior to 1890 not being the point at issue, but rather what amendments to the Act of 1890 the Manitoba Government is disposed to suggest in order to comply with the spirit of the judgment of the Privy Council.

A train crowded with pilgrims, returning from the Shrine of St. Dauray, France, was wrecked near the town of St. Brieu, on Friday last. Twelve parsons were killed and twenty-five injured.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Fredericton, N. B., stone cutter when opening a block of marble the other day found a piece of stone exactly resembling a beet in shape and size. The foreign substance is said to be a petrified beet.—St. John Gazette.

A St. John commercial man, who has been in Nova Scotia several weeks, says the hay crop in very many sections is not nearly as good as last year. Many farmers will not have more than half an average crop.—St. John Sun.

Thirty cases of diphtheria and three deaths at Akron, O., have been traced by the local health official to a dog owned by the milkman who supplies all the families afflicted. The dog was suffering from lumps in the throat and a cough. Since the dog's removal, a week ago, no new cases have developed on the route.

About 73,000,000 feet of lumber has been rafted at the booms below Fredericton, N. B., this season, and it is thought there are 30,000,000 feet to be rafted. The water in the St. John is very low and the work will be slow. The tugs are having a hard time getting the rafts down to the mills on account of the scarcity of water.

The five story factory of Delaney & Co., manufacturers of glue, 1,445 Hancock St., Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire on the 25th. The surrounding property was also damaged by the flames, and the total loss will be $75,000, on which there is about 80 per cent. insurance. Two horses were burned to death.

The reports from the far West indicate that the United States is threatened with another Indian war, the trouble centering about the Bannock agency. The United States had a Bannock war in 1878. It was hot and short but it cost over half a million dollars and twenty-four soldiers, thirty citizens and seventy-four Indians were killed before it stopped.

A new four-masted schooner of 1,200 tons was launched from the yard of Gardiner G. Derring, Bath, Maine., the other day. She is christened the Lewis H. Howard? (The schooner is one of the best turned out from a Bath shipyard, no pains having been spared in construction. When ready for sail, the schooner will cost $52,000.)

On Tuesday night last, Allan Fletcher, son of Professor Fletcher, of Queen's College, Kingston, aged 10 years, who is staying at Demill's boarding house over on the Bay shore, Carleton, N. B., shot Miss McGill, a maid in the same house, with a revolver that he did not know was loaded. The bullet lodged in the young woman's back and was extracted on Wednesday. The boy demanded her money or life and narrowly escaped taking the latter.

A baby show of aristocratic parents was held during the past week at the residence of Mrs. Robert C. Rawshey, London. The first prize for children under one year of age was awarded to Dermot, son of Lord Castle Crosse, eleven months old, who weighed thirty-three pounds. The prize for weight and general developement for children over one-year-old went to Angelia, daughter of Lord Ashbourne, eighteen months old, who weighed twenty-eight pounds and had cut fourteen teeth.

Mrs. Jonathan Rowe, of South Atkinson, Me., who has been totally blind for twenty years, experienced an odd partial recovery of her sight a few days ago. She suddenly became able to see quiet distinctly one afternoon about 2 o'clock, but her vision was totally obscured again in two hours. Since then she has been able to see every day between about 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but during the rest of the 24 hours she is as blind as formerly.

A ten-year-old boy named Fred Dupins, son of Philip Dupins, was badly burned recently near Memramcook, N. B. A portable mill had been located near where the lad lived and a fire had undermined the pile of sawdust left on the site. The boy was running over the burning pile, when it suddenly collapsed, precipitating him into the burning mass, a distance of five or six feet. The lad was so badly burned before he could be rescued that it is feared he will die.

A heavy storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over Fredericton, N. B., on Friday afternoon. The soap factory at St. Mary's ferry was struck by lightning. The fluid struck the roof, tore off a number of shingles, entered the chimney and passed down into the boiler room, knocking open the boiler doors. Mr. Murch, the proprietor, was on the top floor, immediately under the roof where the lightning struck. He received quite a shock, but was not in any way injured.

London advices to the Montreal Star of the 24th, says: "There is good authority for stating that the British government has agreed to grant a subsidy, which in conjunction with aid granted by the Canadian and other governments, will enable the Halifax and Bermuda cable to be extended to the West Indies. Departmental details are being now fully arranged for the grant. This matter is of the highest consequence to Canadian trade with the West Indies, which is now altogether dependent upon American cable channels."

It is stated that a number of farmers living ten miles west of Yankton, South Dakota, have established a telephone system covering eight miles of fence wire. The farms in the vicinity are fenced with barb wire fences. Each farmer is supplied with a transmitter at his house, connecting with the middle wire of the fence. The staples have been removed from this wire and insulated fastners substituted. A cell battery has been constructed and the farmers are now able to converse with each other. The expense for the entire system did not, it is said, exceed $25.

Local and Special News

An Exchange puts it in this way and puts it correctly, too. "We wouldn't trust a man near a hen house who would order his paper stopped through a post master when he is in errars. It is a cowardly way of refusing to pay an honest debt.

For Worms in children—CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE.

No Other Remedy

No other remedy cures summer complaint diarrhoea, dysentery etc., so promptly and quiets pain so quickly as Dr Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is a poect doctor for tourists, etc,

BURDOCK PILLS do not gripe or sicken. They cure constipation and sick headache.

She had refused to be his wife,
But said she'd be his sister;
He therefore took a brother's right,
And hugged her tight and kissed her.

GOOD HEALTH

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merit as a purifier of the blood, its powers to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

I was cured of bronchitis and asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Mrs A Livingstone.
Lot 5, P. E. I.

I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
John Mader.
Mahone Bay.

I was cured of a severly sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Joshua wynacht.
Bridgewater

Sleepy citizen—What do you want in my house? Burglar (presenting gun) I want money. "Give us your hand; so do I."

For Spasmodic coughs—MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM.

Court—Is there anything charged against the prisoner. Pris.—There can't be judge, I haven't been able to get anything charged to me for the last fifteen years.

FATAL RESULT OF DELAY.

Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless nights.

"Did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?" "Oh, yes; that's where I got acquainted with him."

Dr. Fowler's

Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure Cholera, cholera Infantum, colic, cramp diarrhoea, dysentery and all looseness of the bowels. It never fails.

It was his first visit to the city. As he stood on the curbstone shaking his sides with laughter, he was accosted with:

"What's the fun, stranger?"

"Fun? Can't you see it? Just look how that thing (pointing to a watering-cart) leaks! Why the fool won't have a drop left when he gets home."

COUGHS, colds, sore throat, asthma, Bronchitis, and all lung troubles are quickly cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Deadly Cancer Cured by B.B.B.

Here is the Proof.

Messrs. T Milburn & Co.

Sirs,—About four months ago I was taken sick iwth stomach trouble. I consulted several leading local physicians, all of whom pronounced my disease incurable cancer of the stomach, and told me I had not long to live. Two physicians attending me gave me up to die. Through reading your advertisement, and by the advice of friends I tried your Burdock Blood Bitters, and I am happy to say that after using one bottle I was able to leave my bed to which I had been confined for a long time. I am thankful now to state that B. B. B. cured my disease which baffled the doctors and I am firmly convinced that B. B. B. saved my life.

Gratefully yours,
Elizabeth Gilhula,
South Buxton, Ont.

N B—Mrs Gilhula is the wife of the Post Master at S. Buxton and will gladly answer inquiries.

For croupy children—MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM.

Wife—Tom, could you let me have——

Hus.—No, I couldn't, I'm busted.

W. Oh, I simply want change for the fifty-dollar bill which papa gave me to-day.

H.—Why, sure. Here's forty dollars; I'll owe you ten.

NORWAY PINE SYRUP cures coughs, colds, hoarsness, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, etc.

Hus. (in 1896)—My dear, I've just paid five shillings for a pound of coffee.

W. (in hopeless horror) Whatever did you do that for.

H.—Well, you see, as they threw in a solid silver coffee set, a bicycle, and a box of chocolate, I thought I was justified in trying it.

Ayer's pills lead all aperients and purgatives. Their action is gentle and thorough.

Suddenly Attacked.

Children are often attacked by painful and dangerous colic, cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery, colera morbus, cholera infantum, etc. Dr Fowlers Extract of Wild Strawberry is a prompt and sure cure which should always be kept in the house.

Mrs Grill—Oh, dear! I've sung to the baby for over an hour and she has'nt stopped crying yet.

Mr. G.—Probably she has been waiting for you to stop

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is recommended by physicians as the only sure blood purifier.

For Biliousness—MINARD'S FAMILY PILLS

IN YOUR BLOOD

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach, and invigorate your nerve.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

A man who waits for good times to come to him is a good deal like the man who went down to the bridge to watch for the end of the river to go by.

TO DESTROY WORMS and expel them from Children or adults use Dr. Low's Worm syrup.

WE CARRY THE Largest Stock of Black Goods In the City.

Per 25c. Yard.	36 inch Black French Serge, every thread wool, very fine, summer weight.
	All wool Black French Serge. This is a special line, and makes a good serviceable dress. Per 36c. yard
Per 49c. yard	45 inch all wool Black French Merino, made of the best wool, fine finish.
	Black Union Goods, beautifully brocaded, and all that could be desired for a fashionable dress Per 35c. Yard.

WE KEEP EVERYTHING Necessary for a Complete Mourning Outfit.

	44 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven dye, all wool goods. Per 35c. yard
Per 39c. yard.	44 inch all wool French Cashmere, positively the best goods in the market for the price.
	46 inch all wool French Cashmere, remember the width. No better goods made for the money. Per 49c. yard
Per 47c. yard.	All wool Black Whip Cord, 46 inch wide. All that could be desired for wear and appearance.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK Cravenettes.

Stanley Bros., BROWN'S BLOCK, —FOR— Mourning Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS.

Per 55c. Yard.	48 inch Black French Cashmere, Raven dye at this special price.
	44 inch Black Figured Soliel, the very newest material in the market. Raven dye. Per 60c. yard
Per 50c. Yard.	62 inch Black Cravenette, good strong serviceable material, good color and dye.
	62 inch Priestley's Cravenettes are indistinguishable in appearance from the same goods waterproofed.
	46 inch Black Granite Cloth, good solid Scotch made goods for every-day wear Per 58c. yard
Per 65c. Yard.	48 inch all wool Black Scotch Cheviot, figured, made to sell at 85c.
	46 inch Black Wool Henrietta, beautiful texture and surface, lighter than cashmere. Per 85c. yard
	62 inch Black Cravenette. Priestley's Goods have that jet hue which is produced in no other goods.

STANLEY BROS., BROWN'S BLOCK.

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It's because he doesn't sleep well. The mattress is hard, or the springs are not easy, and take it altogether he does not rest as he ought.

IT'S YOUR FAULT.

You ought to bring him into our store and let his aching bones get within speaking distance of some of our extra easy mattresses and patent bed springs.

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Most For Your Money.

That's what we give—always most in quality. The only way to judge a bargain is to add quality to price. Don't forget, during these times of noisy clamor, all's not a bargain that costs little—many such are worthless. Try our high quality and low price combinations.

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On July 2nd and following days, we will offer all our Stock of Ready-made Clothing at Cut Prices for Cash. Suits (Mens') from $2.75. 200 All Wool Suits for $4.75.

JAMES PATON & COMPANY.