MEDICAL

A. GRANT, M. D., GRANT, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Offic and Residence cor Main Mara Streets. Beaverton Ont.

DRS. GRANT & McKAY, OHYSICIANS, SURGEONS ETC.
Offices - Woodville, Ontario

Continue de la contin DENTISTS.

DR. A. A. MACKENZIE,

DENTIST,

(Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario and University of Toronto.) Office over F. Brandon's store, Cannington, also at Campbell's Hotel, Kirkfield, let Friday of each month, at Hamilton House, Beaverton remaining Fridays of month.

DENTISTRY

GAS, VITALIZED AIR-DR. NEELANDS, Dentist, Lindsay, Extracts teeth without pain by Gas-Vitalized Air administered by him for 26 years. He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of New York, the originator of gas for extracting teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands that he has given the gas to 177,523 persons without an accident. Local anaesthetics also used for extracting. Beautiful Artificial Teeth inserted. Dr. Neelands visits Beayerton, (Hamilton House) the 2nd Tuesday of every month. Call in forenoon if possible

LEGAL.

F. MADILL, M. A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR &c., Beaverton,

FORESTER McMICHAEL, BARRISTER. SOLICITOS, NO. RY PUB. OFFICE :- Cameron Block, Beaverton, Ont.

GEO, F. BRUCE. CLERK, sixth Division Court, Co. of Ontario, Conveyancer, &c. Commissioner for taking affidavits &c. Issuer of Marriage Liceuses Igent for Freehold Loan and Savings Co. HONEY TO LOAN Office—Corner Mara and ets. BEAVERTON, ONTARIO

INSURANCE.

Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Co., (Established 1936.)

Galt. Ontario.

OB reliable insurance on either Cash or Mutual plans at lowest rates call on or ad-ROBT. H. SHIPMAN, Agent at Cannington for North Ontario.

Farm Insurance. Others have advanced rates 50 per cent and grant only specific policies. The undersigned grants blanket poli-

cies at the old rates. Drop me a post H. McKAY, Uxbridge, Ont.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. SMITH, ENGINEER and LAND SURVEYOR ENCINEER COUNTY VICTORIA

Wood ville, Ont

W. JOYCE, V.S. Craduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Ont. Treats all diseases of animals by the latest and most approved scientific methods. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to. Cattle de horning and animal dentistry carefully performed. Frompt attentior given at all hours.

Office and residence Simcoe St. South,
Beaverton

NDERTAKING

JAS. B. WARREN. UNDERTAKER, BEAVERTON, ONT.

Prompt attention given to all calls.
Telegraphic orders carefully
responded to.—Prices Moderate.

ALEX. MCRAE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Beaverton, Ont. Sales attended and all supplies furnish ed.—TERMS MODERATE.

F S. KING.

Beaverton Meat Market.

SIMCOE STREET.

All kinds of TRESH and OURED MEATS, also POULTRY in Season.

-WHOLESALE OR RETAILf am always open to the purchase in season of Poultry, Port, Beef-Cattle and other ani-mate for which I pay the highest prices current.

Business Cards.

The Beaverton Express Subscription Agency FOR ALL

CANADIAN or FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES Address-JOS. J. CAVE, Beaverton

B. MADILL & CO., BANKERS,

AONEY TO LOAN on First-Class Security at 6 per cent. ssued on the Standard Bank and its hes. Fire and Life Assurance in First-class Companies.

A First-Class Farm for Sale. OFFICE Hours; 10 A. M., To 4 P. M. B MADILL, Manager

NIMMO & HARRISON BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COLLEGE

Cor. Yonge & College Sts., Toronto Is absolutely first class in every respectively. Shorthand, and Telegrap Book keeping, Shorthand, and Telegrap courses taught by Experimental Expert Moderate rates Send for annual catalogu NIMMO & MARRISON,

Mention this paper

D. M. SMITH AUCTIONEER

THORAH, MARA and RAMA

Sales attended, Blanks and Bills supplied at the lowest possible rates.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

D. M. SMITH,

WOODVILL, and BEAVERTON

PUMPS

Common and Force Pumps, Hose, Cistern Tubs and Pumps.

Will be in Beaverton on Wednesday and Satur day of each week for Repairing Pumps and tak-ing orders for new ones.

WEEKLY at BRECHIN.

Scinece in House Decoration

A. MOORE

BEAVERTON. I am prepared to execute all orders for PAINTING, GRAINING, PAPER - HANGING, CALSOMINING,

FRESCOEING, Old, musty and mildewed paper positively pre-duces Bacteria, which is productive of all contagious diseases. Strip off your old paper and have your house papered by the

NEW PRESERVING PROCESS.

Which renders your paper proof against must or mildew Stains on Ceilings or Walls Removed ! Have your CALSOMINING done without removing your furniture or carpet, All work done neatly and promptly

Prices Moderate. Orders by Mail promptly attended. A. MOORE,

eaverton, April '94 BEAVERTON



CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUN & CO., who have bad nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly condential. A Handbeek of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive tain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. 33 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, £150 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contrags. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

CHINESE NEW YEAR

THE CHINESE WILL CELEBRATE IT THIS YEAR AS USUAL.

It is a National Play Day, and is for Many the Only Holiday of the Whole Year-Something About the Chinese Winter and How the People Stand It.

The Chinese will celebrate New Year's iasm as they ever have in the past notwithstanding their terrible punishment by the Japanese troops. The majority of the Chinese people, in fact, hardly know that a war has been going on, and nothing could make them give up their New Year celebration. warm. It occurs later than ours, and comes on the edge of the spring. It is, howover, the great festival of the year, and it is a sort and Sunday mixed up together. It is the great deal more there than it does here. The rivers, which form the only means of and all trot about and wish each other River, which flows into the Yeliow Sea Sunday that the Chinese have throughout the year. The working people labor from ten to twelve hours every day, and they eat and amuse themselves. For ten days before the New Year the country goes wild in preparation. The stores all have

A NATIONAL PAY DAY. accounts must be squared up at that time, and the man who can't raise enough to pay his debts has to go into bankruptcy. The laws are such that the condition last year, and I found lots of bankrupts. goods spread out on the ground, and you It is a great day for the pawnbrokers, and can buy all sorts of skins from the cheapest want to pay their debts and redeem their lots of secondhand fur stores, and old furs best clothes, in order to get them out of pawn before New Year's. There are crowds who want to pawn other things, in order to get inoney to pay their debts, and the Chinese probably patronize the pawn shops at this time of the year more than any other people in the world. Pawnbrokers receive very high rates of interest, and they are protected by the government. Speaking of ankrupts, they are not permitted to begin usiness again until some settlement is made, and when I wanted to buy some The undersigned well-known pump-maker will pictures in Shanghai I was told that the be in Brechin every Tuesday for the purpose of taking orders and repairing all kinds of that he could not open until he got more

JACOB BARNES. money. AN EMPIRE PAINTED RED. The Chinese paint their whole country d, figuratively speaking, on New Year's more senses of the word than one. Red is the color with them which denotes good luck and prosperity, and all the New Year cards and invitations are on paper of this color. Everychild gets its New Year's present wrapped in red paper, and red inscripons are pasted over the doors of the houses. These inscriptions bear characters praying or good fortune, wealth and happiness, and they are posted on each side of the outer doors of the houses. New pictures of Chiand the houses are scoured and made clean. in firecrackers on New Year's than do ou the twenty-fourth of May. The night before everyone is firing of packs of crackers, and there are all sorts off fireworks, includng birds and fishes, and scenes of all kinds fire. The firecrackers are used to scare off the evil spirits, and hardly anyone goes to bed the last right of the old year. The hinese say that the man who sits up the ast night of the old and sees the first sunrise of the new year for ten years in succession will certainly have a long life, and there are all sorts of New Year's supersti-

HOW THE BOYS TAKE IT.

The children of China all expect to get mething on New Year's, and they generally receive presents of money in the shape of copper cash wrapped in red paper. On he last night of the year they run through the streets, shouting out good resolutions for the New Year. There are games of all orts and many of the boys come out with new kites. There is dancing in the streets and there are jugglers and dime museum shows and all sorts of theatrical entertainnents. The people have festivals and there are family reunions. The rivers are cover-ed with oiled paper, which is set on fire, and the harbors become flaming masses. Everywhere there are shrines with burning oss sticks before them, and the people fairly go wild.

CHINESE NEW YEAR CALLS.

All people receive visitors on New Year's Day, and the relatives who call are token into the ancestral hall, and they worsh the ancestors of the family. After this the length is on exhibition.

young people go in and pay homage to their parents and elder brothers, and then go to their schoolmasters and teachers. go to their schoolmasters and The Emperor has a New Year's reception in Pekin, and it may be that the toreigners will be received this year, although they have not been in the past. The Emperor sits on the dragon throne, and the princes and all the officers go in and get down on their knees and bump their heads on the ground before him. The day after New Year's the officials all go to the temples to worship, and for about ten days afterward there are all sorts of New Year's ceremo Day this year with quite as much enthus. | sies. The second day is called ladies' day, and if the weather is good the women go out into the country to picnics. They dress in the brightest of silks, their faces are

painted in honor of the occasion and their little feet are in costly shoes. They wear

a great many clothes, and it is wadded cot-

ton, and not coal and wood, that keeps China The winter is now at its worst in the Chinese empire, and the whole northern of 24th of May Christmas, birthday country is frozen up solid. This means a birthday of the whole Chinese people, travel outside of dirt roads, are frozen up, Every man, woman and child in the em- and Pekin, the capital, is shut off from the pire is a year older on New Year's Day, rest of the world for four months of the "many happy returns." It is the only near the Taku forts. Tien Tsin is fifty put in thirty solid days every month. At in the winter have to travel overland sev-New Year's all lay off for a rest, and for eral hundred miles a ter they reach China, about two weeks they do nothing but call, and they first go to Shanghai, and are carried by pony express.

A NATION IN SHEEPSKIN.

Nearly all the northern Chinese dress in sheepskin during the winter, and coats of low prices and new goods, and the bar- this kind and jackets and pantaloons of gain counters are thronged quite as much | quilted cotton make up their clothes. The as they are in Canada. Everyone buys colder it gets the more garments they put presents, and, all who can, get a new suit of clothes for the occasion. Those who into the ethereal type of the living skelecan't buy borrow or rent, and the Chinese ton as she sheds jacket after jacket, when on New Year's dress in satins, furs and the warm weather approaches. Clothes of silks. It is about the only day in the year | this kind cannot be washed, and those of when the whole Chinese people are com- the poorer classes are dirty in the extreme. The richer people wear magnificent gar-ments of wadded silk lined with fur, and paratively clean. Every person is sup-posed to take a bath the day before, and this for the majority of the people is the only time they get bathed during the I saw one man's wardrobe which contained at least \$1,000 worth of costly fur garments. The furs used are of all kinds, and you can get magnificent cleaks of Thibetan goat. such as cur ladies use for opera cloaks, for New Year sis the national pay day. All about \$10 in gold. They have fine sables, aws are such that the creditor can enter as fine as any in the world. There are long he debtor's house and take what he pleases | streets in Tien Tsin which are filled with fur there is no settlement, and families club stores, and there is a square in Pekin which gether and make all sorts of compromises is devoted to a fur market. Every moroing o keep up the business reputation of the about 4 o'clock you may find there several I was in China just after New Year's hundred wholesale fur dealers with their their shops are crowded with people who of squirrels to the finest of seals. There are

CHINESE FUEL. The Chinese do not use fire to keep warm. and it is only in the rarest of instances that you will find well-heated houses. Fuel is remarkably scarce, and everything is carefully saved. I saw hundreds of women pulling up stubble and gathering straw and old weeds in order to make fires, and one of the chief businesses along the Yangtse-Kiang is the cutting the reeds which grow on the low shores and tying them up in bundles to be carried into the cities for sale. I saw no iron stoves in China, and the rooms which they pretended to heat were furnished with what are called kangs. These are ledges or platforms of brick about two feet high, which fills one side of the room. They are heated by flues, and a fire of straw is started under them and is kept burning until the bricks are hot. The people sleep on the kang, but the trouble I found with them was that when they were fired up they roasted me, and as soon as the fire went out the kang became as cold as a stone. I slept on them many nights during my interior trip, and was continually afflicted with a cold. Had the fuel been wood or coal, they might be better, but nese generals are put on the front doors, at all. The stoves of China are usually of are offered to the gods, and dinner parties are gotten up in bright vermillion. The red used is that which you find around our firecrackers, and the Chinese spend more in firecrackers, and the Chinese spend more in firecrackers on New Year's there. clay, and charcoal is largely used for cookmany coal merchants who sold nothing but coal dust. They mixed the powdered coal with dirt, and moulded it up into lumps of about the size and shape of a baseball. It

was sold by the basket, and it brought high

CHINA'S IMMENSE COAL MINES. Still, China has some of the largest coal fields in the world, and a German geologist who has examined into the matter says that the extent of the workable coal beds of China is greater than that of any other country. There is coal right near Hankow, which is now being used in the making of iron, and every province in the empire is said to have coal in it. There is, however, only one mine which is being operated on anything like scientific principles. This is at Tong Shan, about eighty miles from Tien Tsin, and the Chinese have been mining about two thousand tons of coal a day here for years, I visited the works last summer, and took a look at the miners. They receive about 63 cents a week, or 9 cents a day, and the mines pay very well. The coal is bituminous, and it was about the only source of supply which China had during the trouble with the Japanese. The railroad runs liberal, kind, of a mild disposition and an right through this region, and it was first built to carry this coal to the sea. There is said to be good anthracite coal in the hills near Pekin, and when China is covered with railroads coal will be the cheapest

At the Bombay zoological gardens the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet in

THE FIELD OF LABOR.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO WORKING-MEN IN ALL INDUSTRIES.

Workingmen Are Doing in All Parts

1894, the Iron Moulders' International Union paid \$800 in funeral benefits. the employ of its municipal corporation

amounting to \$2,250,000 per annum. Women employed in any capacity in printing and bookbinding offices are invited and well provided with money he set out to rally to a trade union which has been formed in their interest under the guidance Kindred Trades Federation and the Wom-

en's Trade Union League. After a strike continuing for twenty lays, the Walker Manufacturing Company of Cleveland failed in an attempt to run their moulding shop with non-union moulders, and have conceded to Iron Moulders' Union No. 218 of that city all that was contended for, and henceforth the foundry of that company will be run on strictly union principles. All the "scales" were destroyed.

The Iron Moulders' Journal for December, in reviewing the vicissitudes and triumphs of the Iron Moulders' International Union during the year just closing, asserts that "a principle once defined and firmly planted in the minds of honest men, as is trades'nuionism, cannot be destroyed, nor will the men who uphold it ever succumb to the on, and a girl who in the winter looks like the adversities that beset and obstruct its pro-

firms for September and October had been sliding scale the rate of puddlers' wages name, he was becomes 7s 3d per ton and millmen's in proportion, a reduction of three on puddlers' and two and a half on millmen's

At a conference of miners held at Newstart an association to comprise all the miners of Monmouthshire for trade and legislative purposes, irrespective of Welsh or English Federation. A similar association will shortly be started for Geamorganshire, and the South Wales coal fields will then decide whether to remain under Welsh organization, with a sliding scale for wages, or to join the Federation of Great Britain.

The Liverpool operative ship painters have addressed a circular to the masters on the subject of the dispute now prevailing. The circular states that all other means of coming to an amicable settlement having been exhausted, the men wish to submit the matter to arbitration. They have already approached the Lord Mayor, who has suggested that they should ascertain the views of the masters as to the mode of ettlement. The circular, therefore, invites the masters to express their views, "in the tope that by this means a good understand-

ng for the future may be arrived at." The Iron Moulders' Journal for December nstant says:- "The Pullman Palace Car Company was organized in 1867 with a capital of one million dollars, which at present has been increased to thirty-six nillion, on which it has paid for over twenty years a quarterly dividend of two per cent, and in addition laid up a surplus of nearly twenty-five millions of undivided profits. For the year ending July, 1893, the dividends were \$2,520,000, and the wages \$7, 223,719, and for the year ending July, 1894, the dividends were \$2,880,000, and wages only \$4,471,700, showing that as the dividends increared the wages of the workmen decreased.

The oldest secret trade process now in existence is in all probability either that with straw they were worse than no fires method of inlaying the hardest steel with at all. The stoves of China are usually of gold and silver, which seems to have been practiced at Damascus ages ago, and is still

Astrology and Birthdays.

An old astrological prediction gives the character of a girl according to the month in which she was born, as follows : "If a girl is born in January she will be a

rudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good tempered and fond of fine clothes; if in February, an affectionate wife and tender mother and devoted to dress; if in March, a frivolous chatterbox, somewhat given to quarreling, and a connoisseur in gowns and bonnets; if in April, inconstant, not very intelligent, but likely to be goodlooking and studious of fashion plates; if in May, handsome, amiable, and given to style in dress; if in June, impetuous, will marry early, be frivolous and like dressy clothes; if in July, possibly handsome, but with a sulky temper and a penchant for gay attire; if in August, amiable and practical, likely to marry rich and dress strik-ingly; if in September, discreet, affable, much liked and a fashionable dresser ; if in October, pretty and coquettish, and devoted to attractive garniture; if in November, admirer of stylish dress; if in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty, extravagant and a student of dressy effects.'

If these sayings be authentic, what is the birth month of the blue stockings who care nothing for dress? Perhaps there were were none in those days.

Orange growers of California have advanced prices to \$2.50 a box.

THE WORLD IS SMALL

At Least to the Criminal-A Forger from South Africa Arrested in Cincinnati. As a proof that the world is small to he criminal and that he can find no abiding place where the law cannot reach Paragraphs Prepared for the Perusal of him, take the case of William Augustus People Who Pied and Produce-What Lippert, arrested the other day in Cin-

For the two months ending December 10, The prisonor is a native of Hamburg, where his father is a prosperous business man, who had his son educated in an The city of Manchester, England, has in | English school the better to fit him for a commerical life in his warehouse. The 6,837 employes, receiving wages and salaries young man declared himself not satisfied with the somewhat antiquated methods of the old city, and with his father's consent

cinnati for crimes committed in Cape

for South Africa to begin life for himself. THE DIAMOND TRADE and with the help of the Printing and between Hamburg and Kimberley had brought the two cities into commercial relationship and it was not difficult for the young man to secure the best recommendations to the leading men of the South African settlement, whither he went and engaged in business. He was an extremly fortunate trader and luck seemed to wait upon all his ventures, but only to furnish aim means for lavish expenditure. For some years he led the gayest life in the place and then he dissappeared. This was two years ago. Following his departure the discovery was made that he had forged

money, the chief sufferers being two of the leading banks of Cape Town.

Both the Cape and British authorities instituted search for the criminal in all parts of the world and no expense was spared in the quest. Under instructions from Scotland Yard the Pinkertons joined At the last meeting of the South Staf-fordshire Iron Trade Wages Board at in the search in America and after six Dudley the accountants reported that the nonths' tireless enquiry they got trace of net average selling price of twelve selected the fugitive in Chicago, followed him to Louisville, thence to Cleveland and secured £5 16s 9d per ten. In accordance with the him in Cincinnati, where, under an assumed

MANAGER OF A PUBLISHING HOUSE.

He will be taken back to the Cape for trial, the British consul at New York having applied for extradition processes. While the ing down a criminal, it also suggests ques-\$41,219.66, and the liabilities \$26,214.56 tion of the business methods of the banks which suffered by Lippert's forgeries. It seems incredible that anyone could be able to so hoodwink bank officials as to secure half a million of dollars before the frauds were detected, but it seems that it can be

There is a recent case nearer home which would be cited to prove this. Seeley, the clerk of the New York Shoe and Leather Bank, who has just been sent to prison for eight years, defrauded that institution of \$350,000 by paying out that amount to a confederate and altering his accounts so as to conceal his dishonesty. The frauds extended over seven years and it was only by chance that they were discovered. That this immense sum could go out of a bank without detection of the dishonesty being practised shows great negligence in the management of the institution, yet, probably adroit schemers will go on overcoming ank managers to the end of time.

THE NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Manufacturing Anti-Toxine by Buffalo Doctors-The Process Described.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says A syndicate of Buffalo doctors has started the process for the manufacture of antitoxine on a farm near Williamsville, this State. They have two horses, and they have already inoculated them. Doctors Macbeth, Long, Winburne, and Davis are the men engaged in the project. Dr. Macbeth, who was graduated from the Buffalo Academy of Medicine in 1892, and from the King's College, London, in 1894, has charge of the work. The horses chosen were selected after a careful examination as to their physical condition. They were found to be absolutely perfect in health, and were inoculated with the poison which had been cultivated in broth from the diphtheria

The inoculation was made in the neck, and was performed while the horses were eating oats from the mangers. The operation was very simple, and neither animal seemed to mind it in the least, not even for a moment during the operation step-

ping the munching of the oats. It will be nearly three months before the norses will be in a condition to give up the fluid which, when injected into the system of a person suffering with diphtheria, kills the disease, and which, when used upon a person threatened with or exposed to iphtheria, absolutely prevents the disease rom gaining a foothold in the system.

The horses will have the best of care, and will be watched very closely. The injection given them recently was very weak. It will be increased in strength and size until the animals receive the full strength of the poison. It will have no effect on them at all. When they are ready give up some of their blood, a neck vein vill be opened and some blood drawn off. This blood will be treated so as to separate the clot from the watery part, or serum. The latter is the anti-toxine.

Don't Want Old Maids.

When an Armenian maiden attains her she must underge a strange punishment. She is forced to fast three days, then for twenty-four hours her food is salt fish and he is not permitted to quench her thirst.

PURELY CANADIAN NEWS

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered From Various Points From the

Admitic to the Pac le Brechin has scarlet fever. Berlin is overrun with tramps. Jaundice is prevalent in Pelham. Berlin has a Children's Aid Society.

Chicken-pox prevails at Hawkestone. Ridgetown has an elopement sensation. Craighurst has an epidemic of la grippe. Brockville taxpayers are in arrearn \$80,

A new pottery has been built at Waver

Winnipeg has had many burglaries re-The collectable taxes of Chatham are \$69,-

Railway traffic during the holidays was very heavy. Another good flow of oil has been struck at Chatham.

Dehorning cattle is extensively practised in Perth County. Mr. Alex Stevenson, an old resident of Tilbury, is dead.

Isaac Jackson, Clinton, has a tea-pot more than 200 years old. The store and post office at Charlemont

Atwood and St. Thomas must submit to cheques, bonds, notes, deeds and other impulsory vaccination. securities to the amount of £119,755, equal A cemetery is to be established on the to more than half a million dollars in our ommons at Kemptville.

A gold mining company has just been rganized in Pembroke. A home for newsboys and bootblacks is be established in London.

Montreal street railway horses have been sold at from \$20 to \$50 each. P. J. McKeon was ordained a Catholic riest at Belle River this week.

5,502 English sparrows were slaughtered a recent side hunt in Brooke. Patrick O'Neill died at Sandwich South om injuries received in a runaway.

R. Edwards, Lloydtown, nearly cut off his ear by falling backwards on his axe. A Lambeth hotelkeeper has been fined \$20 for allowing gambling on his premi

The assets of Kent County are placed at

A Prospect Hill man has traded his 50cre farm for a 100-acre farm near Park-Owing to the scarcity of school teachers n Manitoba many country schools are clos-

The Sarnia Baptists will call Rev. H. C. Speller, of De Land, Fla., formerly of Lon-

The ladies of Thorold are talking of rganizing a Rebekah degree of Oddfellow-

Two Weidman sawvers sawed six thous. and feet of timber in two hours out of twe Twenty-four men played a euchre game the other evening in Galt for an oyster

shipped from Listowel within the past few The Inspector of Registry Offices in Ontario reports great neglect in this department. Burlington ratepagers will vote on the

Over \$40,000 worth of cheese has been

uestion of spending \$1,500 to protect the lake front. The Hamilton & Dundas Railway wants ts charterchanged to allow a trolley system f desirable.

Gao. Patton, a respectable farmer of Oxford County, has been taken into custody a raving maniac. Never since 1876, say old river men on the St. Lawrence, has the river been so open and so free from ice.

Chas. Willsie, of Pond Mills, while hunt-

ing was taken for a lynx by another hunter and dangerously shot.

The dog tax collected in Orillia last year amounted to \$123, while the Police Court fines summed up to \$45.40.

Palmyra Baptist cemetery. The Beatty line of Sarnia, is said to be negotiating for the purchase of the Cam-pana to run on the Duluth routs. A Muskoka township horse fell into an

Two bodies were recently stolen from the

unused well 35 feet deep the other day

Happy Condition.



Farmer Green-" He'n a fine colo; he ain't never been broke." Horsy Hardup—"Never been broke! By Jove! he's deuced lucky."

George Elliott, formerly a resident of When an Armenian maiden attains her Widder, but now of Sau Francisco, has 17th year and is not engaged to be married lately been elected to the California As-

Temptation relies more on suggestion