

Every Bone

In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally I was cured. My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. Mrs. J. C. BLACKBURN, Lower Five Islands, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Cures
Hood's Pills should be in every household.

"Ping!" "Ping!"

Excellent Shooting at the Cove Rifle Range.

Opening of the Western District R. A. Matches.

Chadwick Wins the Cesswite Stakes—General Sporting News.

THE TRIGGER.

SHOOTING AT THE COVE RANGE. The Western District Rifle Association opened their nineteenth annual meeting at the Cove ranges yesterday afternoon. For shooting the weather could not have been better, and with a big attendance the competition was close and the scores made were good. The matches were restricted to all members resident in No. 1 military district and active volunteers attached to corps in the district, the rifles used being Snider-Enfield, of the Twenty-sixth Battalion, was range officer. Only two matches were finished, with results as follows:

FIRST MATCH.
Distance, 300 and 500 yards; 200 yards kneeling, 500 yards any position:

Name	Score	Prize
C. Crowe, Guelph	66	\$12
Corp. J. C. Ross, 7th Fusiliers	64	\$8
Sergt. W. McEwen, 7th Fusiliers	63	\$6
Sergt. H. Dillon, 7th Fusiliers	63	\$4
Sergt. J. C. Crowe, Guelph	62	\$2
Capt. Robson, 25th Battalion	62	\$2
Capt. H. Wilson, 3rd Battalion	62	\$2
Sergt. Gordon, 2nd Battalion	62	\$2
C. H. Heller, Guelph	61	\$2
Sergt. Armstrong, Guelph	61	\$2
J. N. O'Brien, Guelph	61	\$2
Major Hayes, 2nd Battalion	59	\$2
E. G. Courtice, Clinton	58	\$2
Staff-Sergt. Goodwin, 7th Fusiliers	58	\$2
Sergt-Major Munro, R. E. L.	58	\$2
Capt. Russell, 25th Battalion	58	\$2
Sergt. Allen, 25th Battalion	58	\$2
Pte. Snodgrass, 25th Battalion	58	\$2
John Oger, Guelph	58	\$2
J. H. Johnson, Guelph	57	\$2
W. R. Jackson	57	\$2
J. H. McDonald, 2nd Battalion	57	\$2
Major Denison, R. E. L.	57	\$2
J. Warden, Stratford	56	\$2
P. C. Young, Stratford	56	\$2
Capt. Graham, St. Thomas	56	\$2
Capt. Foxglove, St. Thomas	56	\$2
P. H. Reid	56	\$2
Sergt. Price, R. E. L.	56	\$2
Pte. Dunbar, 18th Battalion	56	\$2
P. H. Robson, 25th Battalion	56	\$2
B. Hobson, Woodstock	56	\$2
The range prize of \$4 for highest score at 500 yards was awarded to Corp. J. C. Ross, 7th Fusiliers, who made 66 points.		
Nursery match, 7 shots, 200 yards:		
Name	Score	Prize
W. R. Jackson	35	\$5.00
J. Johnson, Guelph	31	\$4.00
W. C. Young, Stratford	29	\$2.00
W. Adams, R. E. L.	29	\$2.00
R. H. Reid	26	\$1.50
Sergt. Allison, London	26	\$1.50
Pte. O'Connor, R. E. L.	25	\$1.00
S. H. McGee, St. Thomas	25	\$1.00
Mont. Ross, 22nd Battalion	25	\$1.00
Pte. J. Dunbar, 25th Battalion	24	\$1.00

THE CESSWITCH STAKES.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—At Newmarket today the Cesswite Stakes, a handicap of 25 sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, for 3-year-olds and upwards, was won by Sir J. Blandell Maple's Childwick, 4 years old, Mr. M. A. Abell's Callistrade, 4 years old, and second, and Mr. Mantons's Shrike, aged 4, third. Nineteen other horses started. Childwick was four lengths ahead of Callistrade at the finish, and the latter four lengths in advance of Shrike. The betting was 20 to 1 against Childwick, 70 to 1 against Callistrade, 20 to 1 against Shrike.

COLD DAY FOR FLYERS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 10.—The chief features of the races today were the attempts of the trotting champion, Aliz, and the stallion King of Silewhillers, John R. Gentry, to lower their records. The weather was cool and the wind high, John R. Gentry paced a pretty mile, but 2:05 was the best he could do. When Aliz came down a hard wind raised such a storm of dust that the mare and her driver were almost invisible at the first turn. The time

5c. - 5c.

SMOKE

VIRGINIA
CIGAR

Manufactured by H. McKay & Co.

H. McKenna, Sole Agent.

ONE CASE OF

New Fall Woolens

JUST RECEIVED.

Very Choice. Come and see them.

HARRY LENOX

MERCHANT TAILOR.

by quarters was 30½, half 1:02½, three-quarters 1:37½, mile 2:04½.

THE WHEEL.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, an eminent English authority, says an exchange, attacks the position assumed by a vast majority of cyclists. He says "the stooping position assumed by many is undoubtedly most harmful. In this position the spinal curves, which are the most perfect in nature, both for strength and beauty, are destroyed. The chest bone is affected by the unnatural pressure upon it. The circulation is impaired, and no doubt the lungs are interfered with." However, he does not consider cycling unhealthy if the erect position is assumed, and as he is himself a rider, his opinion should carry weight.

Grapes are thought by English trainers to be the best possible form of refreshment for road racers, says an exchange. In the recent great North Road 24 hours' race, that no mistakes might occur, the trainers of the two rival teams agreed that one would feed only white grapes, while the other used only black ones. By this means the racer knew by the colored grapes handed to him whether the fruit was in the public hand or the private hand of the trainer. Every rider was an amateur of course.

In speaking recently of the respective merits of wood and cement for a riding path, Zimmerman said that he favored the latter. Banker, the Pittsburgh crack, now in France with the champion, and Harris, the famous English racer, also prefers a clay surface.

CURLING.

STRAFORD CLUB. STRAFORD, Oct. 10.—The Stratford Curling Club, at their annual meeting, elected officers as follows: Patron, Wm. Maynard, jun.; vice-president, W. C. Young; secretary-treasurer, W. Dick; skips, C. E. Nasmith, J. Welsh, J. A. Macfadden, W. Dick, W. S. Watson, S. Laird; representative to Ontario Association, A. F. McLaren; alternate, T. O. Robson.

SEAFOURTH CLUB. SEAFOURTH, Oct. 10.—At the annual meeting of the Seafourth Curling Club the following officers were elected: Patron, F. Holmstead; president, M. Morris; vice-president, E. G. Williamson (Toronto); D. D. Wilson (Seafourth); chaplain, Rev. J. W. Hodgins; secretary-treasurer, J. Weir; skips, A. Young, J. Weir, A. Wilson, G. Paterson, J. Lyons, W. Pickard, J. S. Roberts, D. D. Wilson, E. C. Coleman, R. Comon, J. A. Wilson, J. C. Laidlaw.

JOHN MUSIC IN PROSPECT. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A meeting has been arranged between Corbett and Fitzsimmons to take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at the Herald office. The principals are to be present, accompanied by Wm. Brady, Corbett's manager, and Capt. Mori, who is handling Fitzsimmons.

KENT SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Convention of the Workers at Blenheim.

Miss Frances Willard the Subject of a Congratulatory Resolution.

BLenheim, Ont., Oct. 10.—The Sabbath school workers of the county of Kent assembled here today in convention in the Methodist Church. In the morning the executive committee met. The afternoon session began with a prayer and praise service, conducted by Rev. H. W. McEwen, and J. M. McLaren, after which a thoughtful and well delivered address on "Home Influence" was delivered by Rev. J. H. Hunsar. The discussions which followed were entered into by Revs. Jos. Philip, J. C. Haylock and others. The following resolution was moved by Rev. H. W. McEwen and seconded by Rev. J. W. Hunsar, and carried by a standing vote:

"That this convention has received with gladness and heard with gratitude the deputation from the Kent county W. C. T. U., by whom we have been honored this afternoon. We congratulate them upon the marked success attained in every one of their very numerous departments of Christian activity. We appreciate the self-denial which marks their history from the commencement of the movement until the present, and cherish the assured hope that victory shall crown their unsurpassed moral heroism. We would take advantage of the present opportunity to declare our unfeigned thankfulness to Almighty God that the malicious slander charged against her honored head, Miss Frances Willard, has so speedily been proved false."

Scholars from the lower forms of the public schools were addressed by Revs. Joseph Philip and Dr. Jamieson. Bible class work was exemplified by Mr. M. Houston, of Chatham.

The evening session was opened by a song service, conducted by Rev. J. C. Haylock, and was followed by an interesting outline of the life of Christ by Rev. Joseph Philip, of Ridgeway, at the close of which Miss Froeborn rendered the "Holy City" with splendid effect.

Mr. A. F. Day, Provincial secretary, after referring to Provincial undertakings, took as his subject "Better Christian Work," and was listened to with deep interest. The convention continues in session tomorrow.

WORK AND WAGES.

BRANTFORD Cotton Operatives' Wages Reduced Twenty-Three Per Cent Since June.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 10.—All the employees of the Dominion cotton mill have struck work. The whole of the machinery is at a standstill, and 220 employees are now idle. The notice was placed on the premises yesterday that a reduction of 13 per cent would take effect upon the wages of the weavers on Monday next, Oct. 15. The weavers, numbering 85, resolved to strike, and when they stopped it threw all the other workers out of employment. A cut of 10 per cent was made upon the employees in June last, and now comes another reduction of 13 per cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The Tribune printers who went out on strike owing to a difference between Typographical Union No. 6 and the K. of L. have gone back to work.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The fires in the Bessemer steel works were drawn tonight and operations suspended. About 400 men are idle.

A Boy Shot His Brother.

BRAMPTON, Oct. 10.—Tonight about 6:30 Herbert Joyce, a boy of about 18, accidentally shot his brother Will, a lad a year or two younger, with a gun loaded with shot. The whole charge struck the boy squarely in the face at not more than twenty feet range, and the only wonder is that he was not instantly killed. He was sent to the Toronto Hospital.

DAIRYING IN THE WEST.

Notes on a Trip Through Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.

By the Secretary of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario—The Methods of Butter and Cheese Making Described.

On Aug. 20 the writer left on a two-weeks' trip through the chief butter districts of the Western States. He visited some of the principal dairy sections of Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois. At that time, as was the case in Ontario, the serious effects of the extremely dry period were being felt. The smaller streams were dried up, leaving only the bare, stony creek-beds, with here and there a pool of green, slimy stagnant water to mark their former course. The larger streams and runs had dwindled down to small rivulets. Even the majestic Mississippi had been forced to yield up some of its grandeur and greatness to the exacting demands of the drought, and to pursue its course the gulf with half its usual volume. Nature everywhere seemed to be crying out for water. Every hillside and nearly every field were without a vestige of green. The trees, where any were to be found, were beginning to droop and wither. The corn fields were the only green things to be seen, and in many places the corn itself was beginning to fade and lose its freshness. In fact, considerable of the corn was being cut as its period of growth had ended.

Under these conditions, to one visiting for the first time, the country was not likely to present a very favorable appearance. It seemed hardly practicable that dairying could be carried on with any measure of success under these disadvantages. In the places visited, however, the butter factories were all in operation, and though the milk supply was very small, were running with a fair degree of success.

Dairying has made rapid progress in Wisconsin during the last decade. In the northern portion of the State dairying is almost exclusively confined to cheese-making, while in the southern portion it is almost exclusively confined to butter-making. The sections visited were in the south. Here the butter factories are chiefly run in combinations. A private individual or a company owns the plant and factory, and operates a number of them together. These combinations are operated from some central place, where, as a rule, elegant offices are fitted up, and where a number of clerks are employed, who look after the business for all the factories connected with them. The proprietor usually buys the butter at a price agreed upon at the beginning of the season and pays the balance after deducting 4 cents per pound for management. The prices are regulated generally by the market at the Elgin, Ill., butter market. This market is held weekly and governs the price of butter for the Western States. Ex-Gov. Hoard, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, and formerly known in Canada, operates eight factories at Fort Atkinson, Wis. He pays the patron 10¢ for the butter made in these factories, and either sells it direct or puts it in cold storage, as he may see fit.

A new method of operating creameries has developed of late years among some of the farmers. It is something after the plan upon which our cheese factories are run here, only the factory is owned by the land in a certain district, the same as a schoolhouse. The milk supply is charged with the repairs and expenses of manufacturing the butter, the balance from sales going to the patrons. By this method the cost of making is made very low and the large manufacturer, or middleman, done away with. The cost of making at these co-operative factories runs from 1.50 to 2.25 cents per pound. These figures do not include interest on capital nor any expenditure for teaming.

There are a large number of silos in Wisconsin and corn ensilage is the chief winter feed for cows.

At Madison, the capital, in connection with the State University there is a well-equipped dairy school, one of the oldest and best institutions of its kind in the continent. Considerable prestige has been added to this school by the fact that Dr. Babcock, well known to dairymen all over the world as the inventor of the Babcock milk tester, is one of the staff connected with this school from all parts of the Union and from Canada as well. Lately, however, many other dairy schools have been established, making it unnecessary for parties requiring a technical education in dairying to go so far for it.

Butter making has developed in Iowa only during the last few years. There are now some combinations as in Wisconsin. Each factory is run separately by the farmers or by some individual. Iowa is essentially a corn-growing State. It has been the general practice not to cut the corn, but merely to pull the ears off or to "shuck" it and leave the stalks for the cattle to trample over during the winter. There is estimated to be about one-third of a crop of corn in Iowa this year, and the farmer, therefore, will be compelled to cut and utilize the stalks as well as the corn for winter feeding.

At Ames, Iowa, the State Agricultural College was visited. There is also a well-equipped dairy school in connection with it. In fact, all through the West there is a movement for the better education of the farmer in his own particular work.

The northern part of Illinois is the immediate vicinity of Elgin, is the premier butter district of the Western States. It is derived from the production of milk. It is a large proportion of the milk produced in this section of the State. There are several large condensing factories in this part of the State. One was visited in Elgin where from 25,000 to 30,000 quarts of milk per day were condensed. This is regarded as a more profitable business than butter making. The factory at Elgin from 13 to 24 cents per quart. The creameries in this district are very old, and, as a rule, are decidedly out of repair. They are somewhat in the same condition as the cheese factories in the old dairy districts of Ontario. They did good service years ago when first built, but are entirely behind the times as compared with the well-equipped creameries and cheese factories of the present day.

One of the chief features in connection with the butter industry of the west is that nearly all the creameries run the year round. In fact, many of them never shut down during the year. Sundays included, consequently winter dairying is one of the principal branches of the business. At nearly all the factories when visited the smallest supply of milk for the year was coming in. Towards the end of September the milk supply began to increase till January. After this it decreases considerably till May and June, when the fresh pastures cause the supply of milk to increase very rapidly; it falls off again in August. Many farmers

E. & J.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fine weather.

DRESS UP

Take our advice and dress up now for the winter. There is no better time than now to secure dress materials for fall and winter wear. A great deal more service can be got out of a dress bought now than one bought later, because you can wear it if you like during October, November, December, January, February, March and April, while if you delay purchasing for two or three months, so much of the season has passed. Most assuredly now is the time for more reasons than one. There is a better selection now. Later you will have to take what we have.

WHAT YOU CAN GET THE COST.

25c. Plain Serges, Jacquards and Diagonals, all 42 inches, for 25c.
30c. Tweeds, Serpes and Plain Cloths, all 42 inches, for 30c.
35c. Tweeds, Fine Serges and Shepherd Plaids, all 42 inches, for 35c.
40c. Navy Serges, Diagonals, Brown Serges, Black Serges, Striped Corded and All-Wool Cashmere, all 42 inches, for 40c.
45c. A great variety of Tweeds, very comfortable for fall and winter, for 45c.
50c. Estamine Serges, Diagonals, Navy Serges, Black Serges, Striped in shot effects, Cashmere, Amazon Cloths, Black Sateen, Brown, Myrtle, Olive, Navy and Black Hough Serges, for 50c.
55c. Estamine Serges, Diagonals, Navy Serges, Tweeds in various colors, various widths, for 55c.
75c. Reversible Cloths, Satin Doubles in black and other colors, Ladies' Cloths, Tweeds, Jacquards and Black Sateen, for 75c.
\$1.00. Black and Navy Worsteds, suitable for suits, 54 inches, at \$1.

Another shipment of our \$15 Astrachan Jackets received.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

have fresh cows to begin milking early in October. This plan increases the supply during the fall and tends to keep up an average supply all the year round. It also enables the farmer to put his cows dry during August, when as a rule the supply of succulent feed is very scarce and the farmer more troublesome. Besides he has the advantage of producing milk during the winter months, when it will command a much higher price.

Last year was an exceptionally good one for the western butter-maker as regards prices. The World's Fair created an unusual demand for food products, and the creameries which ran all the year paid an average of \$1.05 and \$1.07 per 100 pounds of milk for the year to the patrons, besides returning the skim milk, the dividends ranging from 70 cents per 100 pounds of milk in June to \$1.37 in January. They will not be so high this year. The rates for June this year averaged from 60 to 65 cents per 100 pounds. The price received per pound for the butter sold this season has been from 15 to 17 cents for June and from 15 to 19 cents for July make. Where winter dairying is pretty well developed farmers calculate to make from \$50 to \$80 per cow each year. The legitimate butter and cheese-maker in the States has one or two difficulties to contend with that his Canadian brother has not. He finds on the market in competition with his products oleomargarine, filled cheese and the like. He would not fare so badly if these things were sold for what they really are. But too often in the larger cities these imitations are sold for the genuine article. Efforts are being made now to improve the laws and make them more rigid in regard to these products; but it will be some time before any great change can be made, as the vested interests in the manufacturing of these imitations are very large, and the promoters have considerable influence with the Legislatures. The dairymen of Canada should be on the alert to prevent such imitations products gaining a foothold in this country.

Death of Charles S. Falconer.

HAMILTON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Charles S. Falconer, principal of the high school at Cayuga, died in the city hospital here yesterday. He was brought to this city from Cayuga on Wednesday last suffering with heart disease. Mr. Falconer was 39 years old. He was of a prominent family, his father being Mr. James F. Falconer, of Lunenburg. Before going to Cayuga he successfully filled the position of principal of the high schools at Forest, Alexandria and Smithville, and of the training school at Saint Ste. Marie. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Oddfellows, Canadian Order of Foresters, Sons of Scotland, Independent Order of Good Templars and Royal Templars of Temperance. He was a staunch Reformer in politics and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Many elections are carried by stay-at-home votes.

CAUSED BY COWS.

Fatal Accident on the Q. M. and C. Rail-way. QUERRE, Oct. 10.—The railroad accident which occurred on the Q. M. and C. Railway this morning was caused by a couple of cows running across the track. Six men were thrown off the platform and the train was derailed. George Desbain and Louis Lussard were killed instantly, and four men were seriously injured.

Fat Job for a Journalist. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Ashley W. Cole has been appointed secretary to Levi P. Morton at a salary of \$6,000 a year. Mr. Cole is a well-known newspaper man of this city.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

Corrected June 3, 1894.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Lough Express (A)	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation	4:25 a.m.	4:30 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	12:17 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Day Express	10:45 a.m.	10:55 a.m.
Way Express (A) (B)	4:35 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
Mixed (A)	6:30 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
Eric Limited (A)	11:30 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Chicago Express (A)	6:20 a.m.	6:35 a.m.
West End Mixed	6:35 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
Wabash Express (A)	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:15 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (A)	8:30 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
Accommodation	9:30 p.m.	9:45 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Lough Express (A)	4:00 a.m.	4:10 a.m.
Accommodation	4:10 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	11:10 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
Accommodation	12:10 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Eric Limited (A)	6:35 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Eric Limited (B)	11:35 p.m.	11:45 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Chicago Express (A)	6:15 a.m.	6:30 a.m.
Accommodation	6:30 a.m.	6:40 a.m.
Lough Express (A)	10:50 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Accommodation	11:10 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
Pacific Express (A)	8:20 p.m.	8:30 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Express	10:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Mixed	6:25 p.m.	6:40 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Mixed-Mail	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Express	2:30 p.m.	2:45 p.m.
Express-Mixed	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Train	Arrive	Depart
Hamilton-Depart	6:00 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
Hamilton-Arrive	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Hamilton-Depart	6:00 a.m.	6:15 a.m.
Hamilton-Arrive	11:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.

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