

WESTERN ONTARIO.

ESSEX.
The City of Windsor has resumed her regular trips up the lakes.

John McGaw, Leamington, bailiff of the Fifth Division Court, has been compelled to give up his office on account of sickness. His place is being filled by J. Brown, who will be his successor.

Mrs. Jessop, wife of John Jessop, one of the pioneers of Essex county, died the other night at the family residence, Sandwich East. The funeral was nearly a mile in length.

A Windsor dispatch says Angus Sinclair, of Toronto, will grade the L. E. and D. Railway to Ridgeway. The road will run between the town and the Michigan Central Railway.

A deputation of Amherstburg citizens, headed by W. D. Balfour, M.P.P., have interviewed President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central road, to see if the new depot cannot be built down town.

A party of Amherstburg residents were thrown out of their trip Sunday by the horses taking fright. Miss Christian and Mrs. Luther Bush were injured.

The subscriptions to the proposed Children's Home at Windsor now amount to \$1,121.

ELGIN.
At St. Thomas on Saturday night Robert Lee, son of Robert Savage, M. C. R. engineer, died of scarlet fever and diphtheria, and on Sunday morning his daughter, Clara May, aged 3 years, died of the same disease.

Two St. Thomas youths named Montford and Grant, have each been fined \$5 or 30 days for trespassing on the Michigan Central Railway.

James Mitchell, switchman, G. T. R., Niagara Falls, father of Alex. Mitchell, M. C. R. engineer, St. Thomas, who had his legs taken off Friday afternoon, died shortly after.

J. C. Pankhurst, formerly of Port Stanley and Aylmer, who has just returned from Newfoundland, says: "There is one Canadian colony that declines to take United States money at par. Newfoundland will not accept any currency or bills other than their own except at a discount. Paper money is subject to 3 per cent. discount, quarters are only worth 23 cents, 10-cent pieces 9 cents, and 5-cent pieces 4 cents."

A day or two ago the tug from Stanley took 49 United States campers to visit Port Barwell. In visiting Port Bruce on the return trip the tug ran aground, and the passengers were landed in row boats.

The 50th anniversary services in connection with the Jubilee Church, South Malabar, were held on Saturday and Sunday last.

KENT.
A bunch show is being talked of for Chatham.

On Sunday evening a young man named McFarlane was nearly killed in a row at Thamesville. It is alleged the row was struck by a young man named Cryderman. The combatants were separated by some bystanders.

MIDDLESEX.
Robert C. McRoberts, principal of the Port Stanley public schools, is visiting friends and relatives in London.

Miss Cavendish, of Vaneck, has been engaged to teach school at Tilsonburg.

G. Guest, London township, cut one day recently eighteen acres of oats for Robert Drenney with a single canvas binder.

Following are the names of the successful students at Lucas High School, district No. 134: Drummond, J. Fraser, D. Tod, L. Thompson, Maud Wilson, Junior leaving.

Second class—M. Coleman, J. Coleman, J. Collinson, N. Grey, A. Langford, E. McDougall, Senior leaving—J. Sprout, L. Shaw, Junior matriculation—A. Hodgins, F. Hodgins, E. McCosh, T. McDougall (in Latin). The last three mentioned took examination in Toronto.

The Traveling Dairy will hold meetings in Middlesex as follows: commencing at 3 p.m.; West riding—Newbury, Aug. 27; Appin, Aug. 29; Glencoe, Aug. 27; Napier, Aug. 30; Delaware, Aug. 31, and Strathroy, Sept. 1. North riding—Adelaide, Sept. 2; Parkhill, Sept. 3; Ailsa Craig, Sept. 5; Nipin, Sept. 6; Coldstream, Sept. 7, and Lucas, Sept. 8.

OXFORD.
It is thought probable that a joint stock company will be formed to rebuild and operate the Great Western mills at Woodstock.

A Woodstock dispatch says that great satisfaction is expressed by the dairymen of that district over the intelligence conveyed in advance sheets of the dairy commissioners' annual report. The patrons of the Mount Elgin creamery will be paid for the butter which was manufactured to the end of February at 24 cents per pound, and for the butter manufactured during March and April at 21 cents per pound. The patrons of the Woodstock dairy station will be paid for the butter which was manufactured to the end of February at 22 cents per pound, and for the butter manufactured during March and April at 21 cents per pound. The difference in the price between the Mount Elgin and Woodstock makes of butter was mainly due to the fact that the cream was collected at Woodstock.

PERTH.
Ex-Ald. Hugh McLeary died at his residence, 91 Wellington street, Wednesday afternoon, after a week's illness with inflammation of the lungs. He was aged 51 years and 4 months. Mr. McLeary was born in the township of Nissouri and moved to Stratford about fifteen years ago. He was in partnership with Mr. James Wipacot, and shortly after Mr. McLeary retired and started out on his own. He was out of the business, but in two or three years' time again entered the business with Mr. Wipacot. Mr. McLeary was a member of the City Council in 1884, 1885 and 1887. He leaves a wife and five children, two sons and three daughters. [Stratford Herald, Aug. 22.]

Mothers Say It Is the Best!
The mothers of Canada who have used Lactated Food emphatically declare that it is far ahead of all other prepared foods for infants.

The manufacturers of Lactated Food are continually receiving the most flattering testimonials from mothers in every city and town of the Dominion all praise Lactated Food, and give it first place after having tried all other makes.

Every physician in Canada who has had the chance of trying Lactated Food, strongly recommends it. The most weighty criticisms, however, come from the thousands of mothers who daily use it. They have seen its good effects and are delighted beyond measure.

Be a lamp in the chamber if you cannot be a star in the sky. [George Eliot.]

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, carache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

FRANKED BY A CONGRESSMAN.

And Every Voter Is to Get a Copy of Henry George's Book.

New York, Aug. 23.—The Manhattan Single Tax Club has decided to put a copy of Henry George's "Protection or Free Trade" in the hands of every registered voter in the city before the election. This is a result of getting the book into the Congressional Record. Having been in the Record it can be sent free through the mails by a Congressman's frank.

The Congressman who will give his frank for that purpose is the Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland. The book will cost 1 cent a copy, and as there were 300,000 registered voters at the last election the club will have to send \$3,000 to put the scheme through. When the money has been raised the list of voters will be sent to Congressman Johnson's bureau in Washington, and thence the copies will be franked to the address in this city.

QUEBEC'S CRUMBLING WALLS.
The Gibraltar of America Gradually Falling Into Decay.

QUEBEC, Aug. 23.—The \$25,000,000 fortifications of Quebec, the old walled city of the north, the Gibraltar of America, are falling into decay, and the question now uppermost in the minds of the military authorities of Canada is whether they are worth the expenditure that would be necessary to place them again in a condition of good repair, and then defend them to maintain them, or whether they should be allowed to crumble away of their own accord. So long as Quebec was garrisoned by British troops, the citadel and other fortifications were kept in good repair by the Royal Engineers—soldiers of whom was always stationed in Canada. Subsequently the care of the Dominion's defenses was transferred to its own Government, with the result already indicated. Major-General Herbert, commanding the Canadian forces, and Mackenzie Bowden, Minister of Militia, have just terminated an inspection of the fortifications of Quebec, and notwithstanding the reports that had already reached there expressed considerable surprise at the dilapidated condition of the portions of the city wall.

The difficulty in the way of making proper repairs is the fear of the Militia Department that Parliament will refuse to vote sufficient means to defray the cost, the whole revenue of the Dominion being now required for the purposes of present and future utility, while the fortifications of Quebec are regarded as the relic only of a barbaric past.

The present fortifications of Quebec are by no means so ancient as they are generally supposed to be. They were planned by the late Duke of Wellington, and only completed in 1832. As already indicated, \$25,000,000 of good money was thrown away on their construction, and, as the entire line of ramparts and bastions is two miles in length, it is not surprising that the cost of keeping it in good repair. It should be added that these present works replaced the old French fortifications, which in their time cost, together with what was expended by the colonial officials of the day, so immense a sum that Louis XIV. asked on one occasion if the walls of Quebec were built of gold.

ROYAL BON VIVANTS.
What the Crowned Heads of Europe Eat and Drink—Some of Them Have Picnic Tastes.

The Czar of all the Russias has a gigantic appetite, or, rather, he commences the day by breakfasting at 7 o'clock with tea, ham, eggs and cold roast beef; at 11 o'clock lunch, consisting of eggs beaten up in broth, mutton chops, cold game, chicken, fish, vegetables, sweetened soups by several cups of very strong coffee. The Czar is very fond of fish, and generally likes to eat the fish he himself has caught, and has it served at every meal. At 2 o'clock he will eat a plain rice pudding. It is needless to say his dinner is splendid, and, without doubt, he never himself taking tea with biscuits and cakes before going to rest. Leo XIII. is the most frugal man alive. His holiness rises early, hears mass and then takes a cup of cafe au lait; he dines at 3, his menu consisting of soup, two kinds of meat, a glass of claret, good Bordeaux. During Lent the Pope substitutes for meat, eggs and fish. Leo XIII. never sups or dines late, but sometimes takes before going to bed a cup of milk with sponge biscuits. The Queen of Sweden scores the meat pies made in Nice, with olive oil and hard-boiled eggs, and is very fond of the Swedish national dish—salmon preserved in the ground. His imperial Majesty of Germany is very difficult, but having often been in England in his youth, has a decided taste for ham and eggs and mullins, which, on dit, he gets direct from London to eat with his tea in the morning, and prefers English to German cooking. His Majesty's favorite drinks are beer and champagne, but it must be said that in this latter he is most abstemious.

Prince Bismarck, like the Czar, is an enormous eater, but eats little in the morning, reserving himself for dinner at 7 o'clock in the evening, when he devours like an ostrich, such fish, vegetables, sweets, fruit, etc.; he also drinks like a fish. Uno avulso, non deficit alter. The Empress of Austria occupies herself personally with her menu, and to be practical she has invented a spit where 100 fowls can be roasted at once. Both she and the Emperor eat little, but the table is the best served in Europe; and it is said her Majesty makes all the jams for her husband's eating. Louis Philippe, King of the French, was not a great eater, but his son, Duc d'Angoulême, is abstemious itself, even at Chantilly, where Louis XIV.'s famous chief committed suicide. Prince Jerome Bonaparte was a great gourmand, while Napoleon III. had the worst table in France, but the best cigars, of which he was very proud. Gambetta made his best speech after a good dinner. The Sultan is most abstemious, eating only rice, mutton, and for drink, fresh water. President Carnot has the best table in France, the stomach of an ostrich, consequently, must have a clear conscience and good teeth.

The little King of Spain, of course, still keeps to infantile food; his mother is a simple eater, her favorite drink being cold water, and she causes many bottles to be opened to make her baby son laugh with the fizz. The King of the Belgians is a noted gourmand, that being reckoned among his other virtues. The King of the Hellenes likes Danish cookery, Queen Olga likes Russian, and as these do not please everybody, French cookery is added for their guests. King Humbert of Italy eats but little, contrary to his father, the Emperor, who was a bon viveur in every sense of the word; Queen Margherita is the only royal gourmand the fair sex can boast of; she is said to have a plate of strawberries served her every day during the year. Humbert drinks little or no wine, preferring water to the best wines, and gets over his dinner as soon as possible. It is said the German Emperor is quicker still, his dinner never lasting at the most over half an hour, and as he can only use one hand his chop-knife, knife, fork and side, on the other a knife. [San Francisco News Letter.]

A MALE FLIRT ASSESSED.

Not Allowed to Toy With Tender Affections.

What should a young lady do when a gentleman in making her an offer of marriage volunteers the confession that he is "twit they call a flirt," and warns her that it will be "impossible for him to give up his friends immediately, simply because he had become engaged?" If she were wise she would no doubt reply with equal frankness male flirts were not to her taste. But Mr. Frederick Brand George, of Wells, Eng., who wrote in this strain to Miss Voss, of that town, mingled these curiously frank avowals with many professions of love, and possibly Miss Voss did not take them quite seriously. At all events, she replied accepting his suit, and declaring that she would "try to make herself worthy of him"—which perhaps was not saying much. Unfortunately, Mr. George's description of himself proved, according to Miss Voss' account of the matter, to be only too accurate. Her lover, she affirms, "alighted her very much, and behaved in a very unjust manner, and kissed other women." The discursive kissing was possibly a fulfillment of his termination not to give up his other friends immediately simply because he was engaged. But Miss Voss complained, and there were bickerings. At last the flirting wooer sent her letters back by rail, and then the lawyers were called in, and Mr. Charles Matthews was retained to champion the lady's cause in the Bristol Guildhall. Clearly Miss Voss took the business very much to heart, for she addressed her faithful sister in the following pathetic strain: "To a married woman, and to my thinking, we are married as surely as if the marriage knot had been tied, but men of the world evidently think differently. Why did you not propose to one of those girls you have known in your world and who are not honest? I was perfectly happy and innocent before you came to me, and should have been so still but for you. Oh! Brand, Brand, I could not have thought you would have behaved so." A Somersetshire jury, having listened to Mr. Matthews' speech, gave a verdict for Miss Voss with £500 damages.

The Apiary.
—A tall hive is better than a shallow wide one. Almost all box and log hives are taller than their diameter. The heat in such hives is not uniform, and the bees do not shrink and break the capping, causing the honey to absorb moisture and sour, giving the bees the diarrhoea.

—A box-hive or log-hive is a better hive to winter bees in than one with hanging frames with narrow and bare, both to be single walled. In a log or box hive, each comb acts as a division board. In a frame hive the heat goes around the ends of the frames, and perhaps over the tops of them, compelling the bees to warm the whole hive in order to exist.

—Honey-bees haunt the flowers and blossoming trees of New York, especially the horse-chestnuts. The blossoms of this tree have a peculiar fascination for bees of all sorts, and in regions where bees are plentiful they are not infrequently seen to alight on each horse-chestnut. It is an old tradition that the horse-chestnut blossom contains an intoxicant which makes the honey-seekers drunk, and causes them to drop senseless to the ground, where they become the prey of ants.

—The Scotch people are pretty hard to get ahead of in many things, and the following is but a fair sample of the proof that they are not far behind some other people who are noted for "tricks that are value." A specimen of Scotch bees is sent to dispose of some bees so to attract purchasers he printed the following placard: "Extensive sale of live stock, comprising no less than 140,000 head, with an unlimited right of pasturage. The ingenious Scotch bee is sold to simulation, for his 'stock' brought high prices."

—This is none too soon to have an eye to getting bees ready for winter. Plenty of good sealed honey, young queens and vigorous bees are the desiderata. Let all good colonists alone if they are storing surplus. It is wise to save all the honey possible while the flow of nectar lasts. On looking over an apiary of any size, colonies will be found that are not storing surplus, although they may have been a few weeks since the colonies were full of bees. They are partially filled, but they have swarmed probably more than once, and are so weak that they will not finish them during the season. One case of sealed sections is worth much more than many partially filled, and all such should be removed to colonies that are able to complete them, in lieu of giving empty ones. When the case of partially-completed sections are removed, the state of the colony can be ascertained, and if found queenless it had better be united with some colony containing a laying queen.

The second summer show of the Scottish Bee-keepers' Association, which was founded in April of last year by Sir Thomas D. Gibbon-Carmichael, Bart., was held recently. The exhibit was divided into two sections, one of the appliances and honey for competition for the prizes offered by the Scottish Bee-keepers' Association, and the other consisted of the very fine collection of British and foreign appliances pertaining to all branches of apiculture as at present practiced. A notable feature, and one which attracted great attention, was a huge model of a honey-bee. It showed the internal arrangement of the insect, and the uses of the various organs were explained in a popular manner at frequent intervals. The collection was greatly enhanced by the fine colored drawings showing the relations of bees to flowers, the work of Lady Gibson-Carmichael. The great distance from England to Scotland was not a hindrance to the very creditable display from both amateur and professional exhibitors resident in Scotland. The appliance section included some most ingenious contrivances for the manipulation of bees and obtaining the best results of their labors. Honey, as was anticipated, was a smaller show than last year at Stirling, owing to the backward season, but the leading English apiarists sent beautiful exhibits, and the stages were well filled with combs and extracted honey.

The society of good people is always good society. [Julia Ward Howe.]

Is it worth looking at all?

Then look it with a "Yale".

There are a hundred imitations. The word "Yale", or this mark (Y&T) tells the genuine.

It is easy when you know.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy. —August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and distaste of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy.

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Tickets may be repurchased at Montreal to Portland, Me., and return \$2 route through the White Mountains by daylight and St. Andrews, N. B., for \$10. Tickets good going Aug. 26 and 29; return Sept. 2.

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ONE OF THE FAST ELECTRIC-LIGHTED STEAMSHIPS.

Manitoba, Alberta and Athabasca

Is intended to give OWEN SOUND

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W. C. VAN HORN, HENRY BEATTY, President, Man. Lake Traffic, Montreal, 67 1/2 St. Louis, Toronto.

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A variety of water and rail trips at very low fares.

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SERVIA.....Saturday, Sept. 3, 2 p.m.
AURORA.....Saturday, Sept. 10, 8 a.m.
ETHEL.....Saturday, Sept. 17, 2 p.m.
SERVIA.....Saturday, Sept. 24, 7:30 a.m.
AURORA.....Saturday, Oct. 1, 8 a.m.
ETHEL.....Saturday, Oct. 8, 7 a.m.
AURORA.....Saturday, Oct. 15, 1 p.m.
ETHEL.....Saturday, Oct. 22, 1 p.m.

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