

Peninsula Pointers.

Church and Lot in Cranbrook Sold for \$30.

Young Lad Nearly Killed by a "Merry G-Round"—Plympton Has a Boy Burglar—Fatal Accident at Wheatley.

Apples are selling at \$2 a barrel in Port Elgin.

Brantford is to have a new \$100,000 bicycle works.

Mosa's assessment this year is 14 1-2 mills on the dollar.

The Goderich Signal has discontinued its daily edition.

The Catholics of Goderich have decided to build a church.

Reeve Leitch has declared Tuesday a holiday in Glenora.

Mrs. W. Smith, of Port Elgin, died very suddenly the other morning.

Residents near Clinton have been suffering from a wild cat hallucination.

Mr. C. C. Crabb, a former resident of Goderich, is erecting a \$50,000 residence in Chicago.

E. C. Luck has sold his interest in the American House, Essex, to Chas. Wilkinson.

Walkerton's high school levy this year is \$1,500, public school \$3,645, separate schools \$447.

Hodgins Brothers, of Clinton, have compromised with their creditors at 60 cents on the dollar.

The East Nissouri Agriculture Society will hold its fall exhibition at Kintore on Oct. 8.

Carl Cass left for the London Hospital to be treated for a threatened attack of typhoid.

The horse Leo M., that was injured some time ago at the race track, Windsor, has been shot.

Alex. Orr, Fordwich, was fined \$20 and costs for selling liquor after 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

John Hart, North Easthope, took a header from his bicycle the other day and fractured two of his ribs.

Mr. Thomas Stinson, of Stanley, threshed 90 bushels of fall wheat from 20 acres, or 4 1/2 bushels to the acre.

J. H. Campbell has sold the American Hotel, Gorrie, to a Mr. McKenzie, of Teeswater, for the sum of \$4,000.

Chas. Lusker, of Sandwich, boasts of a 25-year-old horse that can travel a three-minute gait even in his dotage.

Mrs. Day, mother of Matthew Day, Thamesford, is very ill, and owing to her advanced age, is not expected to recover.

A new 5,500 pound Taylor combination safe has been placed in the Standard Bank vault, Brussels, to replace a smaller one.

One of the pioneers of Ashfield passed away in the person of Mrs. Cornelia Keefe, who died last week, at the age of 89.

Chief Archie Pow, Tilsonburg, has received \$50 reward for the arrest and conviction of Miles Pa and his partner, a noted Tilsonburg horse thief.

J. J. Lemke, of Walkerton, charged with setting fire to his store, has been acquitted. Lemke has been again arrested, charged with perjury.

The residence of Miss Askin, Windsor, was partly destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The furniture was saved. Loss about \$400; partially insured.

Doc. McCarty, of Paris, who was taken to Brantford in order to surgery at heavy fine for practicing medicine without a license, has been released, his friends paying the amount, \$140.

Ferdinand Raddatz has purchased the old German church and lot in Cranbrook, nearly opposite the school house, paying \$30 for it. There is a quarter of an acre of land in connection.

M. Morris, Tilbury, had a portion of the thumb cut off his right hand and his first finger slit in Sloan's mill with a small four-inch saw, while turning out material for the manufacture of furniture.

Mr. C. E. Maghry, of the Bank of Commerce, Elgin, has been promoted to a position in the bank at Walkerville. Mr. Lester Walnwright, of Montreal, late of the Ayr branch, was appointed his successor there.

A serious accident occurred at Ridgeway on Thursday last. The 9-year-old son of Virgil Springsteen, con. 12, was thrown from a rig against a tree and had his leg broken, besides being badly bruised on the body.

Geo. McPhillips, hanged to Division Court Clerk McCrae, of Windsor, a very ancient document. It is dated 1790, and is a summons signed by Wm. Dummer Powell, first judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

It is currently reported that Dr. Towle, of Kintore, will contest North Oxford constituency in the forthcoming Dominion election. He will shortly issue an address dealing with the political questions of the day.

At the Patron picnic held in Anderson Wednesday, J. L. Haycock, the leader of the Patrons, said that had W. D. Ralston, M.P., not been appointed Speaker, he would have been given the leadership of the Patrons.

A young lad named Douglas Barrow, got his feet caught in the cable which operates the Ingersoll merry-go-round and was dragged around twice before he could be extricated. He sustained no serious injuries, though his escape from death was very narrow.

Sheriff Hoesie's net income, in Perth County, last year was only \$1,553. Judge Woods received \$3,285, besides \$200 for traveling expenses. J. E. Harding, master in chancery, \$1,247. J. Idington, as crown attorney, \$1,332, and James McDadden, as registrar and clerk, \$2,334.

John Warder was arraigned before His Honor Judge Hughes Thursday at St. Thomas on a charge of maliciously killing a sheep belonging to a farmer named Denton residing in Malahide. The prisoner was discharged on the ground of insanity. He will be sent to the asylum in London.

Thos. Lancaster, of East Zorra, who offered to open his dog to discover whether it had killed sheep or not, if the sheep owners would pay him for the dog if no muton was found in his stomach, a proposition that was not accepted, has been sent to jail for two days for having a dog.

A barn on the 11th con. near Kintore, belonging to Mr. Alex. Ross, of Thamesford, was unroofed by the high wind of Saturday. The roof was blown some eight or nine rods against the house, breaking a door to fragments, and demolished a partition which was about six feet inside.

Rev. Mr. Murphy's big mastiff York is in league with the gladiators of Ingersoll. He first distinguished himself by jumping through Mr. Sumner's office window upstairs; he next went through the Free Library window, then Mr. Wells' office window fell a victim, and to wind up his escapades, York jumped through the glass of Chief Skirving's hall door.

Plympton has a boy burglar. He broke into the house of Wm. Ferguson and stole a small sum. A night or two previously he entered the house of Jas.

Bird, of Mandamain, and stole a watch, chain and locket, and sold the chain in Sarnia for 30 cents. The boy gives his name as Albert Kavel, of Copetown, aged 13 years, and says he has no home. He was committed for trial by Justice Douglas, of Camlachie.

As Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Renwick, of Romney Ridge, were trying to drive up to Olmstead's grist mill, Wheatley, the horses, one of which was a young beast, got frightened, and one of the lines broke, allowing them to turn short, upsetting the wagon, and throwing them both out under the horses. They got caught under the rig and were dragged about 25 rods along the hard road before being released. They were both picked up for dead, but Mr. Renwick recovered in a short time. Mrs. Renwick did not regain consciousness, and in about three hours she expired.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

A twelve-pound channel catfish was caught in the Thames near Byron recently.

The Parkhill Council has not yet been able to settle the drain difficulty with Mr. Barlett.

Parkhill people who have been occupying cottages and camping out at Grand Bend are returning home.

In a few days the village will have its normal population.

Notwithstanding the reported scarcity of fruit, considerable quantities of apples, etc., are coming into Parkhill. The prices will not be as high as was expected.

Hon. Thos. Ferguson, Vice-Chancellor of Ontario, and Hon. Dr. John Ferguson, Senator, Toronto, spent a few days this week with their sister, Mrs. Angus Campbell, at Appleton.

At the Caledonian games held in Montreal recently, at which 3,000 people were in attendance, Mr. C. J. Currie, of Parkhill, was a very successful competitor, being first at throwing the light stone, first at tossing the caber, third throwing the heavy hammer, and second putting the heavy stone.

A newly-married couple on the train near Granton the other day attracted a good deal of attention by their peculiar behavior. A lady got on the train at the station, and took a seat in front of them. Scarcely was she seated when she commenced making remarks in loud whispers about her wearing last season's hat and dress. She was severely criticised by them for some moments before she turned around. She noticed at a glance that the bride was older than the groom, and, without the least resentment in her countenance, she said: "Madam, will you please have your seat close the window behind you?" The son closed his mouth instead, and the bride did not giggle again for an hour.

Rev. W. Lane, who with his family has been visiting in Toronto, has returned to his duties at the Episcopal Church, Glenora.

THE ARTS OF PEACE DESPISED

By the Sarcee Indians in the Calgary District.

Alleged Robustious Disposition of the Half-breeds—Sensational Dispatch to the New York Sun.

New York, Aug. 24.—A special to the Sun from Quebec says that Lord and Lady Aberdeen recently visited the reservation of the Sarcee Indians near Calgary and urged them to industry in raising the soil and other peaceful pursuits. The Governor-General offered a prize medal to the Indian cultivating the best farm, and Lady Aberdeen a new dress to the mistress of the best kept Indian house.

The Indians impatiently told the Governor-General, through their chief, Bull's Head, that they did not intend to work, nor did they believe in it, and that it was because of work that their numbers were now so small. The chief said they had been waiting to see how many oxen the Governor-General would kill for them, and had been disappointed. He also said the Government had broken faith with them and left its promises unredempted. Several other members of the tribe made speeches, displaying every most rebellious spirit, deprecating work and deploring its evil effects.

The Sun's correspondent says that a great cause of alarm in the Northwest of Canada is to be found in the condition of the half-breeds, of whom there are 4,000 in Manitoba and 5,000 in the Northwest. The great majority of them are descendants of French-Canadian voyageurs and Indian women, but there is also a number of Scotch and other half-breeds.

When the Government took possession of the country once belonging to the Hudson Bay Co. the half-breeds had before them the choice of being considered Indians or wards of the nation, or free men. They chose the latter alternative, and soon found themselves unable to compete with the new comers—many of them speculators—who soon bespelled them of all they possessed.

Now they are poverty-stricken and are growing poorer every year, and are scattered in the neighborhood of the new Northwestern towns, and so threatening is their manner and condition that great pressure is being brought to bear upon the Government to reserve for them a special territory and to aid in settling them upon it, which is believed to be the only means of averting a dangerous uprising.

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Control.

An eminent specialist, in studying profoundly the construction of the kidneys and their diseases, as well as the diseases of the bladder and urinary passages, has recognized the fact that in order to treat kidney and bladder diseases successfully, a remedy must be prepared especially for these organs, and one rich in healing powers. After much research a remedy was found, which proved a surprise even to the manufacturer. After having been used in general practice by several physicians with good results, it was placed on the market, and is known as South American Kidney Cure. It never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidneys or bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation or ulceration of the kidneys, neuralgia, consumption, hemorrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, etc. At druggists.

STEAMER BREAKING UP.

Quebec, Aug. 24.—The steamship Draconia, ashore at Fox River, is fast breaking up. Her crew left for this port.

IN Syet and Wyk there is a strange custom. When a girl marries she is locked in her room the day before the wedding. She must think over her past and future life, and nobody may disturb her. Her meals are put through the door, which is locked again immediately, and the next morning she is fetched out of her imprisonment by numerous friends who sing three songs in front of her door before seeing the girl. The young men protest in vain against this custom, for it has not seldom happened that at the last minute a girl has refused her would-be husband.

BENEATH THE EARTH.

THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES OF M. MARTEL IN FRANCE.

Caverns as Big as Cathedrals—Subterranean Rivers Miles in Length, Waterfalls and Lakes—Grottoology a New Sport.

A proposed feature of the French Universal Exposition of 1899 is a cavern which shall be deep enough to afford tropical heat, that is, if the theory of the heated condition of the centre of the earth is correct.

M. Grousset, a Parisian member of the Chamber of Deputies, is the author of the proposal. He says that after penetrating a certain distance into the earth, the temperature rises 1 1/2 degrees in every hundred feet. At this rate the boiling point would be reached at 9,000 feet, and the state of fusion about twelve miles down. The cavern at the Exposition would be 4,500 feet deep, and below that borings would be continued for scientific purposes. There would be galleries and gardens fitted up in keeping with the temperature attained.

In connection with this idea, it is interesting to know that France possesses an explorer of caverns, M. A. E. Martel, whose discoveries and books promise to make cavern-hunting a rival of Alpine climbing for those who want exercise and excitement combined.

Before entering on an exploration, he provides himself with a folding canoe, a gasol holding two persons and weighing only a few pounds; a portable telephone; rope ladders, miners' lamps, large candles, a pot of white paint for marking the way; whistles and hunting horns; a compass and a few other tools, as well as provisions. He usually takes two companions with him.

The caves, a remarkable group of high, story-tale lands in the Department of the Tarn, were the scene of some of M. Martel's exploits. They are of great extent and are uninhabited. There is not a stream or a pool on the surface, for all water sinks through the earth to a depth of thousands of feet. The surrounding country is fertile and well watered.

The plateau is indented in places with a series of chasms, the bottoms of which are usually invisible. The caverns are objects of terror to the country people, who believe that they are the mouths of hell. They have also more material reasons for



fearing them, for many men and more cattle have fallen into the chasms and perished. The plateau first proposed the descent of one of these caverns near Padirac, in the Department of the Lot, the peasants told him it was certain death. They believed that his object was to seek for treasure which, according to tradition, had been left there by the English in the time of Charles VII.

In the heart of the Cevennes, between Mende and Le Vigan, is a great mountain torrent called Bramabiau, the source of which was not known. M. Martel determined to search for this.

His efforts resulted in the discovery of a subterranean river over three miles in length, and of cascades, grottoes and galleries without end.

"Our advance," he says, "was a series of gymnastics, all movements regulated by the width of our path (the ledge bordering river and cascades), the hold to be got of projecting rocks and the depth of the water. Sometimes we were up to our necks in water, sometimes clinging like flies on the wall; the perpetual extinction of lights, the difficulty of making each other heard in the roar of the cataract, the heaviness of our dripping garments, greatly impeded progress."

"Fortunately, at last, a wide platform permitted a halt. We at once named the spot Salle de Repos, or chamber of rest."

Bramabiau is now mapped out, all its principal features having names. Among them is the Salle du Diamant.

After descending the avenue of Padirac, M. Martel found a series of charming little lakes. He writes:—

"Surprise seals our lips. One after the other four little lakes follow in close succession, the rocky wall is on either side draped with stalactites, all sparkling like diamonds under our magnesian water. Not a sound, break in the stillness of this unknown world, only from time to time we hear the trickling of water from the roof, the hollow caverns echoing the fall, the whole making up a tender, penetrating, rhythmic music. Not a living soul has preceded us in this strange voyage."

On a second occasion M. Martel made an exploration on a much larger scale. He and his companions navigated a river a mile and six furlongs in length, including a chain of twelve lakes, each separated by a little waterfall.

This cavern of Padirac is to be turned into a show place for tourists, and the surrounding population will, of course, lose its pleasant, unsophisticated ways.

Offers a House for Stamps.

In a publication devoted to the interests of collectors of postage stamps is an advertisement offering in exchange for stamps of equal value a three-story and basement brown-stone house, valued at \$14,000, in the best part of Brooklyn. The owner is willing to take all or part in postage stamps. He said yesterday: "I would rather get more postage stamps for the house than cash. Stamps are certain to grow more valuable year after year. I consider them the best possible stock to invest in."

A stamp dealer said yesterday: "Be fore in mind, that advertisement the owner offered to trade me the building for stamps. I could not have done so, but I consider \$14,000 worth of postage stamps much more valuable than the brown-stone house in Brooklyn."

A Vigorous Centenarian.

A Norwegian "Illustrated" gives the portrait of a countrywoman, Kirsti, Eyolf's daughter, one hundred and six years of age, resident at the Sognefjord. At the age of one hundred and two Kirsti, after a stay of several years with her son in another valley, returned to her birth place at Sognefjord, and walked a considerable part of the distance. At the age of one hundred and four she went to a provincial exhibition with spinning works and won a prize. Her eyesight is still remarkably strong. In 1894 the old woman was obliged to take to bed for influenza, but recovered easily.

Druggists say that their sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla exceed those of all other. There is no substitute for Hood's.

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LEADING VARIETIES.

Reports of Successfully Conducted Experiments in Winter Wheat Growing from Thirty Counties in Ontario.

One hundred and twenty-two varieties of winter wheat have been tested at the Ontario Agricultural College within the past six years. Some of these varieties have produced yields of grain which were more than double those of other varieties grown beside them on plots of the same area. Not only has there been a great variation in the comparative yields of grain produced by the different varieties, but there has also been a marked difference in strength of straw, weight of grain per measure, and, what is of great importance for milling purposes, etc., of the different varieties tested. The results of these experiments are published annually in bulletin form and in the college report, and are sent free to all members of the farmers' institutes in Ontario by the Department of Agriculture, Toronto. The bulletin giving the results of the winter wheat experiments conducted in the experimental department the past year is now in Toronto for publication.

In the fall of 1894, nine leading varieties of winter wheat were selected from the kinds which had been grown from one to five years at the Agricultural College, and were distributed throughout Ontario for co-operative experimental work. These were divided into two sets, with five varieties in each, the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in both sets to form a basis by which the results of all the varieties could be compared with one another. Each person wanting to conduct an experiment stated in his application which set he desired, and the five varieties in the set selected were sent to his address with full instructions for conducting the experiment. The grain was sown at the rate of 1-1/2 bushels per acre upon plots 1-1/2 of an acre in size.

Two hundred and forty-seven winter wheat experiments have reported already this season. Of this number, 100 favored us with good reports of their experiments, 30 furnished partial reports, and 67 wrote of failure or unreliable results. The names of the successful experimenters and the detailed results of the tests will be printed in the annual report of the experimental Union for 1895, which will be published as an appendix to the Agricultural College report.

The following table gives the comparative yields of straw and grain per acre of the winter wheat varieties tested during the past season on 100 Ontario farms:

	Straw per acre (bushels)	Grain per acre (bushels)
Dawson's Golden Chaff.....	1.39	32.9
Early Genesee Giant.....	1.44	30.8
Early Red Clawson.....	1.23	28.9
Jonas' Winter Life.....	1.33	28.8
Pride of Genesee.....	1.33	28.8
American Bronze.....	1.34	28.6
Surprise.....	1.33	28.1
Early White Leader.....	1.29	27.8
Early White.....	1.29	27.4

As none except the one hundred good reports of successfully conducted experiments have been used in the preceding summary of results, they should be of great value and worthy of the thoughtful attention of wheat growers in Ontario. Much credit is due to the careful experimenters who sent us the full reports, which have been used in this summary.

CONCISE RESULTS OF THESE CO-OPERATIVE WINTER WHEAT EXPERIMENTS.

1. Reports of successful experiments with winter wheat have been received this season from 30 counties in Ontario, 19 of which are east, and 11 west of the city of Guelph.

2. The counties of Lambton, Middlesex, Huron, Grey, Elgin, Simcoe and Bruce furnished 51 of the 100 good reports received in 1895.

3. Of the 247 experimenters who reported the results of their tests, only 8 speak of wishing to discontinue the co-operative experimental work, and much interest is manifested throughout the country.

4. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesee Giant, Early Red Clawson and Jones' Winter Life gave the highest yields of grain among nine leading varieties of winter wheat tested throughout Ontario for two years in succession.

5. In average yield of winter wheat per acre among eleven varieties tested over Ontario in 1893, nine varieties in 1894, and nine varieties in 1895, also among 53 varieties grown at the Ontario Agricultural College for four years in succession.

6. In the co-operative experiments for 1895, Dawson's Golden Chaff, Jones' Winter Life and the Early Genesee Giant gave the greatest yields of grain per acre, and Dawson's Golden Chaff, the Early Genesee Giant and the American Bronze on light soils.

7. When the experimenters followed peas, grass or bare fallow, Dawson's Golden Chaff gave the largest average yield of grain, and when they followed potatoes Early Genesee Giant came first in this respect.

8. Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff made the best appearance in the spring of 1895, and Early Ripe looked the poorest.

9. American Bronze, Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff possessed the stiffest straw in 1895.

10. Pride of Genesee and American Bronze produced the greatest length of straw, and the Surprise the shortest length.

11. Early Ripe and Dawson's Golden Chaff were the least, and Early Genesee Giant and Early White Leader were the most affected by rust.

12. Early Ripe and Early Red Clawson were the first to mature, and the Pride of Genesee and Early White Leader were the last to mature.

13. Early Genesee Giant and Dawson's Golden Chaff produced the plumpest grain, and Early Ripe and the American Bronze the most shrunken grain.

14. Dawson's Golden Chaff was decidedly the most popular variety with the experimenters in each of the past three years, and during the present season it was chosen by over 60 per cent of the farmers who sent in full reports.

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as being the best among the varieties tested.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED FOR TESTING PURPOSES.

In the following table will be found two sets of winter wheat varieties, which will be sent free by mail, in half-pound lots of each variety, to farmers applying for them, who will carefully test the five kinds in the set which they choose, and will report the results after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which the applications are received as long as the supply lasts:

SET NO. 1.
Early Red Clawson.
Jones' Winter Life.
Surprise.
American Bronze.

SET NO. 2.
Dawson's Golden Chaff.
Early Genesee Giant.
Pride of Genesee.
Bulgarian.
Jones' Square Head.

Each person wishing one of these sets should write to the Experimentalist, Agricultural College, Guelph, mentioning which set he desires, and the grain, with instructions for testing, and blank form on which to report, will be furnished free of cost to his address, until the supply of grain for distributing becomes exhausted.

C. A. ZAVITZ, experimentalist and director of co-operative experiments in agriculture.

BOY'S EYES EATEN BY ACID.

Camden, N. J., Aug. 24.—Charles Atkinson, aged 8 years, is in the Cooper Hospital, his eyes being nearly burned out with acid. One eye is very badly eaten. Frank Schuck, a clerk in Shuster's grocery, is under bail, awaiting the action of the court, charged with having inflicted young Atkinson's injuries. Young Atkinson went into Shuster's store to make some purchases. The boy was watched on by Schuck, and he and Atkinson started fooling. Schuck, in a joke, picked up a glass containing what he supposed to be water, and threw it into young Atkinson's face. It turned out to be acid that was in the glass.

A First Communion.

A little maid of five, who had been listening quietly to the puzzles and conundrums of the older children, seemed at last to divine the method of their construction, and, after some thought, asked:—

"What could you get on a very high, steep mountain?"

The answers were ice, snow, rocks, eagles' nests and the like, to all of which the little one persistently shook her head. When asked to tell the answer she triumphantly cried, "Nothing!"

"But why?" asked the others, in a breath.

"Because you couldn't get up there after it," was the demure reply.

Each to His Trade.