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THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN OTHER LANDS AND PLACES.

Brief but Interesting Newsy Nuggets Specially Prepared for the Edification of our Readers.

The Paris boulevards are to be lighted by electricity.

The Duke of Edinburgh continues to suffer from a severe fever.

The Princess Victoria, the Crown Princess of Sweden, has given birth to another son.

The Boulanger Commission has commenced the taking of evidence.

It is reported that yellow fever has again broken out at Jacksonville, Fla.

Lord Brownlow will succeed Lord Londonderry as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

A speculator is making money by buying cats in Iowa and shipping them to Dakota.

Deputy Vacher has been elected President of the National party, in lieu of Boulanger.

The Edinburgh Town Council, by a vote of 8 to 5, decided to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Parnell.

It is stated Russia demands 45,000 roubles from France on account of the bombardment of Sagalo.

Emperor William insists that the trousseaux of the Princesses Sophia must be made in Germany of German goods.

Four Chinamen of high standing in the Celestial Empire have arrived in Washington to study American civilization.

Gen. Boulanger has been notified by the Belgian authorities that he must leave the country, and he will start for London on Wednesday.

The centenary of the inauguration of General Washington will be celebrated in Montreal by a special service in the American Presbyterian church.

The steamship Etruria arrived at New York on Sunday, with Sir Julian Pauncefote, Mr. Chapleau and Sir George Stephen on board.

It is stated Prince Bismarck is prepared to accede to the request of the Vatican for permission to appoint a Nuncio in Berlin, but Emperor William is inflexible in his opposition.

It is understood that Count Herbert Bismarck and Sir Edward Malet have agreed upon a settlement of the Samoan difficulty, and that the work of the conference will be light.

There is intense irritation throughout the English beer trade over Mr. Goschen's proposal to increase the tax on malt liquors.

Notwithstanding efforts at concealment there is no doubt that the Empress of Austria is insane with strong suicidal tendencies.

The first affray between Oklohama boomers over land has occurred. George Kramer was shot dead by Charles Heidke, and the latter was, perhaps, fatally wounded.

A serious conflict has occurred between Oklahoma, Ark., boomers, cattlemen, and the Chickasaw police, and from the desperate character of the men gathering in Arkansas City, bloody encounters are feared.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission, sitting in Washington, has decided that the Grand Trunk Railway Company came under the provisions of the Inter-State law, and consequently had no power to allow a rebate on its regular tariff rates in carrying goods from a point in the States to a point in Canada.

THE CITIZENS MANIFESTE.

An Ontario Convention to Meet in Toronto Next Month.

TORONTO, April 22.—The Toronto Citizens Committee has issued a manifeste on the Jesuit question. The document specifies the objection to the Jesuits' Estates Act and proposes a scheme to defeat the Act. Forty-two signatures, on behalf of the Committee, are subscribed. The chairman is Mr. W. H. Howland and the secretary J. L. Hughes. The manifeste concludes as follows:

"We appeal to the people of Ontario to rise above party and consider the gravity of the issue here presented. While recognizing the importance of other matters before the country on which public opinion is divided, our clear conviction is that this question should take precedence of them all. We do not aim either at antagonizing or promoting any political party, but we urge men of all shades of political opinion to recognize the supreme importance of maintaining unimpaired our heritage of civil and religious freedom, and to unite in taking the wisest and most energetic step to undo the mischief which has been wrought.

We suggest that action be taken, without delay on the following lines:

1. That petitions be presented to the Governor-General-in-Council asking him to disallow the Act. It is our conviction that the vote given in the House of Commons does not truly reflect public opinion, and that it may not be useless to bring influence to bear on the Government by exercising the right of petition.

2. That steps be taken to have the constitutionality of the Act properly tested in the courts.

3. That such an organization be formed, and such measures adopted, as shall ensure united political action for the purpose of securing and maintaining perfect religious equality throughout the entire Dominion, and preventing ecclesiastical dictation in public affairs.

It has been decided to call a Convention from all parts of the Province to be held on the 11th and 12th day of June, with the view of forming a provincial organization, by which the great objects set forth in this address may be advanced. It is hoped that from every city, town, village and township in Ontario representatives will be sent to take part in this Convention. We further express the earnest hope that similar action will be taken by the other provinces of the Dominion, and we shall be prepared gladly to co-operate with the sister provinces in securing ends which are of unspeakable importance to the whole country.

Every important interest of the people commends and sanctions this appeal. The sense of right, the love of peace, the hope of progress in all that makes a country truly great, the determination to maintain the liberties handed down to us from our fathers, all combine to urge us to sustained and strenuous resistance to the malign influences which threaten the well-being of our country. Our prayer is that the God of nations may guide us to the choice of measures which shall be for the lasting welfare of the land.

Thirty Boomers Prisoners.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A dispatch from Purcell, I.T., regarding the reported conflict between deputy marshals and boomers, says thirty boomers were taken prisoners, seven being wounded. One deputy was slightly hurt.

The Missouri's First Trip.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamship Missouri is a new vessel and this is her first trip from the other side. She is in the carrying trade between London and Philadelphia.

"Aristocrats" and "Blue Blood."

The terms "aristocrat" and "blue-blood" are used by a great many people who, perhaps, are ignorant of its meaning. The Spaniards were the first to place any significance on its possession, and to-day, when want of it is not made socially prominent, they do not call all their grandees blue-blooded. All races decided white, and unmixed with Indian, Mongolian and African, are blue-blooded. In the veins the blood is dark-blue, and unless the skin is white the blue tint will not be seen. Some women have faces so fair as to show clearly the blue veins traced beautifully on their arms and brow. Spaniards would call all such blue-blooded without regard to title, because their blood is unmixed with dark races. In persons of mixed blood the veins show a dark and not a blue tinge. The purest national blue-bloods are those of one white race who do not intermarry with any other race, whether white or dark. A while ago the American papers were trying to trace the descent of President Harrison to the blue blood of Pocahontas. What nonsence. The Indian princess could exhibit no blue blood through her red skin. Might as well trace one's descent to a dusky cannibal queen. There are too many nowadays trying to trace their lineage to some titled name. Evidently they think a family is blue-blooded because they have a title. The democratic spirit of the age rebels against recognizing any ancestry except that of real true worth. Very few of the English nobility or those in Canada who point to themselves in society as being "select" or "blue-blooded" in the sense meant in all Spanish lands. What society wants today, instead of the so-called aristocratic blue-blood, whose claim, perhaps, is that their father occupied some position of prominence, and their ability to maintain social distinction at so much a "distinct," is the educated, sensible men and women of the land, whose influence will be to mediate the social abuses of the day, instead of building up walls and fostering prejudices between the different castes in society. A large majority of our people believe, with the poet Burns—

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that."

HON. GEORGE E. FOSTER.

Some Facts About Canada's Minister of Finance.

A writer in the St. John N.B. Progress is very enthusiastic over the career of Hon. George E. Foster, the Minister of Finance. His career, says Progress, has been the result of no lucky accident or happy chance. Fortune has not come to him while he idly waited. He has been the shaper of his own destiny, and the secret of his success has been long continued and honest work.

Minister Foster is yet a young man. He was born in Carleton county, New Brunswick, in 1847, of the good old Loyalist stock. He faced the world as a boy with little but his hands, his will and an ambition to succeed. He applied himself with more zeal than is usual with boys to his studies. Those were not the days of free schools, but there were good educational facilities for boys who were in earnest, and young Foster was fully fitted for college in the academies of his native county. He entered the University of New Brunswick, in 1865, at the head of the class, and despite the efforts of able competitors, won a scholarship. This was the Kings County scholarship, and it was destined that in the future he should have his name linked to all time with the history of that county. The coming events cast their shadows before.

Graduating in 1868 he became a school teacher, subsequently becoming professor of classics and history in the University of New Brunswick. This position he resigned in 1879, and three years later made his first appearance as a political candidate. Since his victory in King's county N.B., in 1872 he has been prominent in public affairs and his record is one of steady advancement. Apart from politics he has lead a busy life. He is a leader in the total abstinence movement, an active supporter of the Y.M.C.A. and is one of the leading lights of the Baptist Church.

FASTED FORTY DAYS AND NIGHTS.

Mrs. King Had a Vision in Which She Was Commanded to Go Without Eating.

On June 25 Mrs. Paulina King, a colored woman, reported that she had had a vision in which she was commanded by the Lord to fast for forty days and forty nights. She entered upon what seemed to her a plain duty with perfect faith that she would pass through the ordeal safely. There seems to be little doubt that the order was carried out. For the first seven days she drank no water even. Then the Lord appeared to her again and commanded her to drink. From that time she took water until Feb. 27, but since then she has drank nothing until yesterday, when her long fast ended. The event was made the occasion of a feast and merry-making, which attracted a great crowd to the Court House, where the feast was held. The negroes brought in food in considerable abundance, and Mrs. King made a good square meal of oysters, cold turkeys, ham, and other substantials.

During the feast hymns were sung, speeches were made, and two or three women went into trances. When Mrs. King entered upon her fast she weighed about 113 pounds. A day or two ago she "tipped the balance" at 89. She is much emaciated, but declares that she did not suffer a particle during her fast and had no desire for food. Her strength remained with her, and she did her washing and ironing and performed her usual household duties without inconvenience. She proposes now to become an evangelist. She is 32 years of age, and has a husband and two children. She commenced to have visions about three years ago. She is illiterate, but quotes Scripture freely.

An Old Ballad.

I ran across a song to-day.
A time tried, worked out ballad,
That lived its trill of life in days
When music wasn't valid.

A sigh in lachrymose it was,
A sob that went a sailing
On tender waves of minor chord
Upon a sea of wailing.

A world worn bit of old time life,
So quaint and yet so tender,
That made me face the far, far time,
When I was I—and slender.

And as the keys sobbed out the notes,
I saw the sweet-faced poem—
The little girl who sang it once
When all of life was proem.

The song was not a master's song,
Nor diva's burst—but hang it!
It seemed so sweet to me because
I kissed the lips that sang it.

—Omaha Republican.

A Mean Insinuation.

Rector's Wife (hysterically)—"Here's a note come from those Wagshaws! They ask me to play and sing during the evening, because they say that they 'want the young and attractive women to assist as waitresses.'"—Punch.

U.S. BOODLERS IN CANADA

HAVE MORE REASON THAN EVER TO BE UNEASY.

Prof. Weldon's Bill Transferred to Government Orders—Three Important Bills Put Through Committee.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The House had a Saturday sitting to-day, the first of the session. The uneasiness of the colony of United States boodlers in Canada will not be at all allayed by the action taken with reference to the bill of Professor Weldon of Albert to extend the list of extraditable crimes. Sir John Thompson moved that the bill be transferred to Government orders.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said the details of the bill would occasion a very long discussion and it might be well therefore to leave it over to next session.

Sir John Macdonald said there was great moral impatience on the part of the people of Canada to put an end to the inflow of rascality from the United States. Cynics might say we had enough rascality of our own, but it was well to tell the world that we don't want either these people or their ill-gotten gains. He thought the bill so unobjectionable in principle that it would meet with but little opposition, but if its details were likely to lead to protracted debate it would then remain for the House to say what disposition should be made of it.

Hon. L. H. Davies thought the Imperial authorities would not allow the proposed act to come in force. He knew it would meet great opposition in the House.

Mr. Charlton endorsed the Premier's contentions.

Hon. David Mills objected and said there was a big heap of constitutional questions in the way of the measure.

Sir John Macdonald then pointed out that both England and Canada were anxious to enlarge the list of extraditable offences, and that whatever delay had taken place in this direction was due to the action of the American authorities. By passing the bill we would inform England and the United States that Canada is anxious to have the extradition treaty enlarged, and this would have a beneficial effect.

The motion then passed.

When Hon. John Costigan's bill to further amend the Inland Revenue Act was before the Committee of the Whole Mr. Davin moved an amendment permitting brewers in the Northwest to manufacture 4 per cent. beer, that strength being now imported for sale by special permit. The motion was lost without division, and the bill adopted.

When the bill to amend the General Inspection Act was before the committee Mr. Davin moved to increase the number of inspectors of grain standards from 9 to 11, so as to give the Northwest representation on the board. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Costigan and the bill agreed to.

The bill amending the Copyright Act was agreed to after some discussion on the powers of Parliament to enact such legislation, and on Sir John's statement that it would not come in force until it had received Imperial assent.

After recess the debate on the resolution respecting the proposed subsidy for the Atlantic steamship service was resumed in committee of the whole. Some opposition was offered by Ontario members on the ground that the improved service would not be of sufficient advantage to offset the increased expense. Colonel O'Brien held that the country should not pay $500,000 to gratify St. John or Halifax. He wanted a class of vessels that would give farmers cheaper and faster freight service. Six-day ocean steamships such as proposed were of advantage only to the rich, to the class who used Pullman cars on the railways.

Mr. Paterson of Brant held that the people of the Upper Provinces were bound to use New York as a more expeditious port than Halifax or St. John, but Prof. Weldon and Mr. Shanly showed that with a reasonably fast mail train to meet the incoming boats the passage from England to Toronto would take less time via Halifax than via New York.

The evening discussion was mainly devoted to a discussion of the relative advantages of St. John and Halifax as the winter terminal port. A few minutes before midnight the resolution was adopted by the committee and the House adjourned.

The Missing Link.

OTTAWA, April 21.—Sir John Macdonald has given notice of a resolution affirming the expediency of the building by the Government of the proposed line of railway between Harvey and Salisbury and asking an appropriation this year of $500,000 towards that object. The line to be built is about 120 miles long and passes through a country rich in unworked coal beds. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have long been pressed to build this link as part of their short line but have declined. It will make Halifax about 15 miles nearer to the Upper Provinces.

A Georgetown Fire.

GEORGETOWN, April 20.—Shortly before 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the dwelling house of W. R. Brown, wagon-maker and implement agent. The fire had attained considerable headway before it was discovered. The members of the family were soundly sleeping, and when aroused barely escaped with their lives. Mr. Brown's loss is heavy. It includes his dwelling, wagon shop and contents, implements and a new wagon and two other dwelling houses owned by him and occupied by E. Black, Geo. Errington and M. Newton, the contents of which were partially saved. Insurance about $1000, in the Glasgow and London and the Wellington Mutual.

Sentenced to Death.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Grace Smallwood, a small, weazened oolored woman, was to-day sentenced to be hanged Oct. 11. She murdered her illegitimate child at its birth by tying a shoe string around its neck. Her mental condition is open to doubt. In passing sentence the court said it had reason to believe executive clemency would interfere to prevent its execution. This is the first time since Mrs. Surratt's trial that a woman has been sentenced to death in the District of Columbia.

A Father's Terrible Crime.

ADDISON, N.Y., April 20.—Frank Hancock, employed as fireman in the mill of Waite & Atwell at Blue Run, Pa., was found dead this morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, having hung himself in a bedroom of the shanty he occupied. In a bed in the same room lay the bodies of his four children, two with their throats cut, the other two stabbed in the heart. The eldest was 10 years old. The youngest child, aged 4, was still alive when the horrible discovery was made, but has since died.

Explosion of an Oil Tank.

LIMA, O., April 20.—One of the large iron tanks of the Standard refinery exploded this afternoon and scattered oil in every direction. The tank contained 40,000 barrels of distilled oil. The oil ran down and filled the ditches along the Chicago and Atlantic road, which made it necessary to bank the fires of locomotives while passing the grounds to prevent a large conflagration. The loss will reach $40,000. No one was injured.

Running Under Police Protection.

ST. PAUL, April 20.—During the afternoon a large number of street cars were kept going, one or two policemen being in charge of each. About 60 Kansas City men have arrived to take the places of strikers. Some of them claimed to have taken advantage of the free transportation offered to reach this city and did not go to work.

Again the Deadly Wild Parsnip.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 20.—This afternoon at Dunmore two little sons of Michael Cunningham, aged 9 and 10 years, ate wild parsnips and died in great agony.

Fifteen Buildings Burnt.

WEST DEPERE, Wis., April 21.—Fifteen buildings were burnt here yesterday; loss $225,000, insurance $70,000.

Dr Aird, the venerable Moderator of the Free Church of Scotland, tells a good story about a minister who, in the old days of patronage, was forced upon a congregation at Alness. The minister was coldly received, as may be imagined, but he began to visit the people, and one day called upon an elder who greeted him very gruffly. The minister, however, took a chair, and in a little while took out his snuff-box. "Oh," said the elder, "ye tak' snuff, dae ye?" "Oh, yes." "Weel," said the elder, "that's the first mark of grace I've seen in ye." "How do you make that out?" asked the minister. "Dae ye no read o' Solomon's temple," replied the elder, "that a' the snuffers were o' pure gold?"

Like Half a Dollar.

"About 8 years ago my feet and legs became poisoned, and came out in great sores as large as a half dollar, which ate in almost to the bone. After the failure of other remedies, the sores were completely healed by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. Joseph Gonyon, Tupperville, Ont. 2

One of the keenest things ever said on the Bench is attributed to Judge Walton, of Georgia. He once sentenced a man to seven years in prison for a grave crime. The prisoner's counsel asked for mitigation of the sentence on the ground that the prisoner's health was very poor. "Your Honor," said he, "I am satisfied that my client cannot live out half that term, and I beg of you to change the sentence." "Well, under those circumstances," said the Judge, "I will change the sentence. I will make it for life instead of seven years." The prisoner chose to abide by the original sentence, which the Judge permitted.

How a Dude Caught Cold.

A slim young man in the height of fashion was violently sneezing in a street car, when a companion remarked, "Aw, Chawles, deah boy, how d'ye catch that dweadful cold." "Aw, deah fellah, left my cane in the lower hall tother day, and in sucking the ivory handle, so dweadful cold, it chilled me almost to death." If Charles had used Dr. Harvey's Red Pine Gum his cold would not trouble him very mucfine, or sale at J Wilson's prescription drugstore. tf

The following ladies attended the meeting of the Woman's Foreign Mission Society of the Presbyterian church in Toronto last week: Mrs J Baird, Lucknow, Mrs J L Murray, Kincardine, Mrs Gibson, Goderich, Mrs I Campbell, Listowel, Mrs Sutherland and Mrs Macdonald, Ripley, Mrs A D Macdonald and Mrs Ballantyne, Seaforth, Mrs Fair, Clinton, Mrs Wardrobe and Mrs Robertson of Teeswater, and Mrs John Dickson of Wingham.

Don't Speculate

Run no risk in buying medicine, but try the great Kidney and Liver regulator, made by Dr. Chase, author of Chase's receipes. Try Chase's Liver Cure for all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Sold by all druggists.

The distressing paleness so often observed in young girls and women, is due in a great measure to a lack of the red corpuscles in the blood. To remedy this requires a medicine which produces these necessary little blood constituents, and the best yet discovered is Johnson's Tonic Bitters. Price 50 cents, and $1 per bottle at Geode's drug store, Albion block, Goderich. Sole agent. [b]

Did girls get from childhood the same business training as boys, and were it clearly understood in all families that it is not a credit but a discredit for women to be idle, to hang helpless on the men instead of doing their own work, and, if necessary, earning their own living, I believe society would be not the worse, but the better, for the change. Men would find out that the more they elevate women the greater use they get out of them. If, instead of a man working himself to death for his unmarried daughters, and then leaving them ignominiously dependent upon male relations, he educated them to independence, made them able both to maintain and to protect themselves, it would save him and them a world of unhappiness. They would cease to be either the rivals—a very hopeless rivalry—or the playthings first and then the slaves of men, and become, as was originally intended, their co mates, equal and yet different, each sex supplying the other's deficiences, and therefore fitted to work together, not apart, for the good of the world.

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness at the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents. cowly

On Thursday evening of last week, Rev J Smith, of Clinton, administered the rite of baptism to five persons. He has had quite a number of additions to his congregation since he began his work here.

"He Never Smiled Again!"

No "hardly ever" about it. He had an attack of what people call "biliousness," and to smile was impossible. Yet a man may "smile and smile, and be a villain still, still he was no villain, but a plain, blunt, honest man, that needed a remedy such as Dr Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which never fail to cure biliousness and diseased or torpid liver, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. Of druggists.

A Cardinal on the Scriptures.

Cardinal Gibbons has lately in a sermon was on the importance of the Scriptures. He told the story of how the Lord met the assembled disciples, and he proceeded:

"But we must be careful how we read the Bible to have the Spirit in our hearts, and we can only do this by reading it carefully and prayerfully. I exhort you strongly to read the Scriptures during the season of Lent by studying for a quarter of an hour, ten or fifteen minutes every day, especially the New Testament and the Psalms. The Bible is the most entertaining companion in the world. No other agency has produced a revolution in society as the Bible. St Augustine, the greatest mind in the centuries, was led to be converted by the casual reading of a few words in one of St Paul's epistles . . . The Scriptures ought to be the garden of a priest, as St Charles Borromee said, and of the laity as well. What is good for the one is good for the other. The clergy has no monopoly of sanctity. I see the Bible lying on your tables, but I fear, in many cases, it is there more for ornament than for use. Cultivate the Scriptures, and your soul will be enlightened and nourished." That is our teaching, whether Protestant or Catholic.—N. Y. Independent.

More Remarkable Still.

Found at last, what the true public has been looking for these many years and that is a medicine which although but lately introduced, has made for itself a reputation second to none, the medicine is Johnson's Tonic Bitters which in conjunction with Johnson's Tonic Liver Pills has performed some most wonderful cures impure or impoverished blood soon becomes purified and enriched. Billiousness, indigestion, sick headache, liver complaint, languor, weakness, etc, soon disappear when treated by these excellent tonic medicines. For Sale by Good, druggist, Albion block, Goderich, sole agent. [d

SHORT PRAYER.—On the 4th inst. the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon presided over the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London. At the commencement of the proceedings Mr. Spurgeon remarked to those about to pray—"Now, it is a cold night, and if anybody prays very long somebody will be frozen to death. (Laughter.) I remember that Paul preached a long sermon once, and a young man tumbled out of a window and killed himself. If any body gets frozen to night, I am not like Paul, and cannot restore him, so please don't render a miracle necessary as I cannot perform it." (Laughter.)

To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern.

Phosphatine, or Nerve Food, a Phosphate Element based upon Scientific Facts, Formulated by Professor Austin, M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Attacks, Vertigo and Neuralgia and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphatine is not a Medecine, but a Nutriment, because it contains no Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opiates Narcotics, and no Stimulants, but simply the Phosphatic and Gartric Elements found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it. $1.00 per bottle. LOWEN & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto

One of the principal distinctions between poor and good materials is the difference in the coloring. The better class of fabrics have a certain depth of color that is wanting in poor goods. Whether one's clothes are becomig or not depends so much upon color that it is most important to consider the subject when selecting materials. Of two materials of equal price, perhaps the same in color and quality, select the one that seems to hold the light as it strikes it. Poor, thin, "watery" colors are poor investments; they not only fade, but wear streaked in a short time.

Three car loads of cattle were shipped from Clinton on Monday. Among them were 14 head bought by Mr Hearn from Mr James Fair that weighed 20,520 lbs, and two oxen that turned 4510, a very unusual weight, and of Mr John Rudd, two head weighing 2150; Mr McLean bought from Geo McCartney a cow that weighed 1400; of H Radford four head that weighed 5820; Mr Andrews bought from L Trick four head, weighing 5400, of John Woon, five head, weighing 5670, of A McDougall, a cow weighing 1440.

A REWARD—Of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Bath. Ask your druggest or address

NASAL BALM

OSNABRUCK, Dixons P.O., Ont. May 11th, 1887.

My wife suffered for five years with that distressing disease, catarrh. Her case was one of the worst known in these parts. She tried all of the catarrh remedies I ever saw advertised, but they were of no use. I finally procured a bottle of Nasal Balm. She has used only one half of it, and now feels like a new person. I feel it my duty to say that Nasal Balm cannot be TOO HIGHLY recommended for catarrh troubles, and am pleased to have all such sufferers know through its use they will receive instant relief and CURE. CHAS. MCGILL Farmer

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch sold for $100, until lately. Best $50 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine. FREE

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