Well of the William William of William 16, 1993

## WANTED. n and Women

SELL THE LIFE AND WORK OF n. Sir John Thompson.

plendid book, entitled "Life and Rt. Hon. Sir John Thompson, P. C., G., Q. C., Prime Minister of Can-I. Castell Hopkins, with copious ns, is now on press. It gives an of Sir John's early life and strugar rapid rise to fame and position. t work for Canada. His brilliant and achievements. His noble serthe Empire and loyalty to the His conscientious devotion to duty the Empire and loyalty to the His conscientious devotion to duty religious character. His distinplace as a Parliamentary debater, do statesman. His leading speeches blic questions. His last days and death. Thousands in Canada are or this truly great book. We want of introduce it everywhere. A live woman can coin money with it for three months, for Canada is stirred before. Will send handsome full ospectus for the nominal sum of 35 spectus for the nominal sum of 35 tail, full cloth, \$1.75; Leather, full, \$2.50. Any intelligent person can book. Send for outfit today, with ce of territory.
RADLEY, GARRETSJN & CO.,
Brantford, Ont.

RATEFUL-COMFORTING. COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER. BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
thorough knowledge of the ratural
ch gevern the operations of digesnutrition, and by a careful applithe fine properties of well-selected r. Epps has provided for our breaksupper a delicately flavored bevermay save us many heavy doctors'
is by the judicious use of such
of diet that a constitution may be
brill up until strong enough to retendency to disease. Hundreds of
ladies are floating around us ready
wherever there is a weak noint,
escape many a fatal shaft by keeplives well fortified with pure blood
roperly nourished frame."Civil Sertte.

tte.
imply with boiling water or milk.
only in packets by Grocers.
iabelled thus:
EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homosopa;hic
Chemists, London, England.

# nsumption.

ncessant wasting of a conve can only be overcome by rful concentrated nourishlike Scott's Emulsion. If asting is checked and the is supplied with strength to t the disease there is hope

# Scott's Emulsion

-liver Oil, with Hypophosdoes more to cure Conon than any other known It is for all Affections of and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronnd Wasting. Pamphlet free.

# THE SNOW COMES



and Horses and Cattle are takenoffgrass they should have a tonic until they get accustomed to he change of will lose flesh and condition very quickly.

lect this may keep an animal poor r, and it may die in the spring.
'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be very best condition powder to use. is quick and sure and SATISFAC-ULTS ARE GUARANTEED ic for Horses and Cattle, if prop-, will add 50 per cent to the sell-

of any animal, and it costs ood Purifier, 50c., Dick's Blister, 50c Co., P. o. B. X 482, MONTE- AL.

# arper's Bazar IN 1895.

and exclusive designs for Out-door oor Tollettes, drawn from Worth by and Chapuis, are an important feasese appear every week, accompanied to descriptions and details. Our Paris y Katharine de Forest, is a weekly to of the latest styles and caprices to de. Under the head of New York plain directions and full particular properties of the costumes of sed women. Children's Clothing restactical attention. A fortnightly thest Supplement enables readers to make their own gowns. The woman thest Supplement enables readers to make their own gowns. The woman es HAHPER'S BAZAR is prepared

S AND SOCIAL CHATS. To this papers on What We Are Doing in

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Queswe the personal attention of the are answered at the earliest pospafter their receipt. d for Illustrated Prospectus.

immes of the BAZAR begin with the ber for January of each year. When is mentioned, subscriptions will be-the number current at the time of es for each volume, suitable for

will be sent by mail, postpaid, on \$1.00 each. Title-page and Index nces should be made by Post-office rder or Draft, to avoid chance of

pers are not to copy this advertise-nout the express order of Harper &

ARPER'S PERIODICALS: s Magazine, - one year, \$4 00 4 00

s Weekly, -\_ " s Bazar. 4 00 s Young People, " 2 00 free to all subscribers in the Unit-Canada and Mexico.

ress HARPER & BROTHERS P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City. ETERNITY.

Secause the rose must fade Shall I not love the rose?

Because the sunset sky
Makes music in my soul,
Only to fade and die,
Shall I not take the whole
Of beauty that it gives
While yet it lives? Because the sweet of youth Doth vanish all too soon, Shall I forget, forsooth, To learn its lingering tune—

My joy to memorize In those young eyes? If like the summer flower
That blooms—a fragrant deathKeen music hath no power
To live beyond its breath,
Then of its flood of song
Let me drink long?

Ah, yes, because the rose Fades, and the sunset skies Darken, and winter blows All bare, and music dies refore, now it is to me Eternity!

THE GEN. BOOTH MINE.

Gold that is Dug by Members of the Salvation Army.

Way up in one of the most inaccessible portions of the Huachuca range of mountains, near Prescott, Ari., there is situated perhaps the most 'pliom eq; ui dweo Sujuju enbjun says the Mining Journal and Tradesman. The sixteen men who daily toil in the Gen.Booth mine are members of the Salvation army, and the profits of the mine all go into the treasury of that organization. The history of

the mine is interesting.
"Old Dick" Taylor, the discoverer, is one of the best known and most sucessful prospectors in the territory. Coming to Arizona in the early days when the whole southwestern country was a wilderness given over to the Apache Indians, he has prospected the country from one end to the other, and has made more valuable locations than any other man in Arizona. The One Horse, Bad Luck, and Desert mines in the Harqua Hala country, the Apache and New York in the Superstitious mountains, the King in the Bradshaws, and many others, were located by him, and have since

made fortunes for the investors.

Dick Taylor, was, perhaps, the most profane man in the southwest. His vocabulary of invective was something phenomenal and was brought into use on the slightest provocation. The picturesqueness and volubility of his oaths were proverbial over the teritory for many years. It is said that after each sale Taylor would invest in a year's grub stake and then proceed to spend the remainder of the money in the wildest debauchery. At one time he ran through with \$10,000 in two weeks in Pheonix, throwing his money away in the most reckless manner. His money once gone, he returned to his prospecting, and touched no liquor until his next sale.

It was immediately after the sale of the Aapche mine, for \$15,000 that he started on his wildest debauch in Phoenix. For over a month he did not draw a sober breath, and at last, reduced again to poverty, he professed religion in an open-air meeting of the Salvation army in Phoenix. For over two months he marched with the army at its nightly meetings, but finding such a routine life too irksome he again started for the hills. Nothing was heard of him for over two months, and it was reported that he had perished on the desert, but one day he again turned up in Phoenix with a burro load of rich ore, which set the town ablaze with excitement. Some of the nuggets which he brought were valued at \$50. Every one surprised when he announced his intention of turning his latest find over to the Salvation army. It was duly proffered to and accepted by that organization, and fifteen men volun-teered to develop it. Work was commenced over a year ago under the direction of Taylor, and has progressed steadily since. The pay streak is sixteen inches wide, and has paid well from the grass roots. The ore is treated in two crushers erected near the mine, but it is proposed soon to bring in a ten-stamp mill. Strict religious discipline is maintained in the camp, and the profits, after paying the necesary expenses, go into the treasury of the army to aid in the work of that organization. Two shifts of six men each work under ground, while the remainder attend to the treatment of the ore and transportation of necessary supplies. Supplies are freighted

HOW A BUG SAVED ORANGE

A few years ago the orange trees in San Gabriel valley were attacked by an insect known as scale. So rapidly did the pest propagate that within a few weeks the bark of the trees was white with them. Drastic remedies were applied, but without avail. So serious was the outlook that many of the growers were on the point of cutting down their immense groves. One a young man suggested a novel plan for the speedy extermination of the pest. He said that there existed in Australia a species of a lady bug which existed on insects that cling to trees. He received a consignment of 38 of these bugs by the next steamer. One grower, who had 10,000 trees and probably 100,000,000 scale on all of them bought eight of the precious bugs and placed them to the best advantage in his orchard. He tells this story:

"Three days after I made the experiment I went into the grove. The trees were as white as ever with the pest. I told my friend that I thought his lady bugs was a failure. He advised me to be patient, for, he said, it was likely that the bugs were breeding before making their onslaught on Three days later I again visited the orchard and found the trees as cleand as a whistle. Not one Neither of the insects was visible. were the lady bugs. Having finished their work they flew away, and I have not seen them since. More bugs were released in other orchards and in the course of a month there was not an orange tree in the valley afflicted by the pest. We now keep a stock of the bugs in hand so that in case the scale returns we'll be ready to fight it again. The bugs sell for \$25 apiece. But they are worth that money and more, too,

for they have saved every orange tree in the country."-San Francisco Ex-

BEQUEATHED HIS PENSION. 'Twas the Only Thing the Tennesse

Mountainer Had to Leave.

"I had a peculiar case in Washington county, Tennessee," said C. B. Rains of the pension department to the Cincinnati Examiner. "A man named Adams drew a pension for total disability, and I was instructed to call and see if the disability was still total. When I reached the house a young man came to the door I

"Is this where John Adams lives?" "It's whar he did live, stranger." "Where does he live now?" "He don't live. He's been dead for

goin' on five years. I'm his son." Then I explained my mission, and "Oh, that's all right. Walk right in and take a cheer. Pap could write an' he made a will; the pension war

the only thing he had to leave, but it's cum in mighty handy." "He produced the will, and, sure ough, the pension had been devised to him. I didn't have the heart to tell him that it was not valid, but he re-

### A LAZY FARMER.

A good story is told of a lazy and loquacious farmer whose farm lies just outside Worcester. He called at a neighbor's home recently. "Sit down, sit down!" exclaimed the neighbor. "I don't know as I ought," replied the farmer; but nevertheless he sat down. After some talk about the crops and the value of an adjoining piece ground the farmer said slowly: don't know as I ought to be sitting here. I came over to see if I could get a ladder; our house is afire!"-Londo Telegraph.

THE REASON WHY

Little Wilie-I was going fishing Sunday ,but my papa wouldn't let me. Rev. Dr. Saintly—That's the right kind of a papa to have. Did he tell you the reason why? Willie-Yes, sir. He said there was-

n't bait enough for two.-Life.

WHAT "HORSE POWER" MEANS How the Unit of Measuring Power Was Es-

tablished.

The unit of measurement of mechanical power was introduced by James Watt and called a "horse power." How this rame originated is well told in the Madgeburger Zeitung. One of the first steam engines built by Watt was to furnish the power for the pumps in the brewery at Witbread, England, which up to that time was supplied by horses. The contract called for as much power as furnished by a strong horse, and in order to get as powerful an engine as possible the brewer ascertained the amount of labor performed by a horse by working an exceptionally strong horse for full eight hours without a stop, urging the animal with a whip until it was exhausted, and thereby succeeded in raising 2,000,000 gallons of water. Considering the height of the reservoir this labor represents the present unit of a "horse power," that is, the lifting of 168% pounds to a height of about three feet per second. This result, however, was obtained by exceptional methods, and should not be considered the basis of measurement of mechanical power. Actually the power of the average horse is barely sufficient to lift sixty-five to seventy pounds three feet high per second.

VERNACULAR OF THE CHASE.

There is no more discerning class than the sportsmen. The vernacular of the chase, as they have invented it, is oddly appropriate to its objects. There is a smack of the soil and a breath of the salt water in the terms employed. Usually there is something quaintly appropriate to the habits of wild animals in the phrases with which they are lumped together. Here is a list which gives very adequate suggestion of the vernacular of the open season:

open season:
A covey of partridges.
A hide of pheasants.
A whisp of snipe.
A flight of doves or swallows.
A muster of peacocks.
A biege of herons.
A building of rooks.
A brood of grouse.
A plump of wild fowl.
A stand of plovers.
A watch of nighingales.
A clattering of doughs.
A flock of geese. A clattering of doughs.
A flock of geese.
A herd or bunch of cattle.
A bevy of quails.
A cast of hawks.
A trip of dottrel.
A swarm of bees.
A school of whales.
A school of herrings.
A school of herrings.
A herd of swine.
A skulk of foxes.
A pack of wolves.
A droye of oxen.
A sounder of hogs.
A troop of monkeys.
A pride of lions.
A sleuth of bears.
A gang of elk.

A gang of elk. New York Mail and Experss. TESLA'S MARVELLOUS INVENTION The Oscillator Expected to Displace Engines in Ocean Ships.

in Ocean Ships.

Teals's latest invention, the "oscillator," is one of the most remarkable appliances of the age. It is described by the Boston Transcript as being the core of a steam engine and the core of a dynamo combined, making a harmonious mechanical adjustment. This combination, says an enthusiastic admirer, constitutes a machine which has 'n it did bell metal half the machinery at present moving on the face of the globe. It may come to do the entire work of the enrines of an ocean steamship within a small part of the space they occupy, and at a fraction of their cost, both of construction and operation. It will do this work with out far or pounding, and will reduce to a minimum the anothing in the whole range of mechanical construction, from railway loromitives to stamp mills, which such an invention may not revolutionize. The sesential characteristic of the machine is the application of the pressure of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steed or oliston, which must hat the mechanism in the working of the engines that the mechanism it is destained and a hower is obtained into electricity. The extraordinary result is that practically an absolutely constant vibration is established, and a hower is obtained into electricity. The extraordinary result is that practically an absolutely constant vibration is established, and a hower is obtained into electricity, it is simpler, smaller and lighter than the mechanism it is destance on the port of the construction of the pressure of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of the pressure of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of the pressure of steam to produce an extremely rapid vib

INDIAN TERRITORY HONESTY. Why the Rich Indian Fell Out With the Negro Chief Justice.

(Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—For more than an hour ex-Senator Dawes of the Indian commission talked to the Indian committee about the conditions of the territory. He urged the necessity of a change in government, and favored, as has already been told in his report to the secretary of the interior, recently published, abolishment of tribal relations and the establishment of a territorial form of government. Many of the Creek Indians are immensely wealthy. Senator

Dawes was the guest of one of them. "Why," said Mr. Dawes, "he owns the United States court house, and rents it to this government; he owns the house the judge lives in, and rents it to him; he himself lives in a much finer house than I do; he owns a large stud of Kentucky thoroughbreds, and took me out driving behind as fine a pair of these animals as can be found in the country.

"During the drive," continued Mr. Dawes, "I asked him what he thought about the colored people down there. 'Why,' said he, 'the colored people are pretty good people; one of them is our supreme court judge, and he is a good, honest judge, too. But I don't like him as well personally as I used to, because he did not keep a contract with me once.'

"I questiond him further about the breach of faith," pursued Mr. Dawes,

"and this was the story:
"'The judge agreed with me,' said this wealthy Indian, 'in return for my influence in getting him on the bench to give me one-half the fees. He did this until a case came along in which the fees were \$2,700, and then he went back on his contract.'

"I thought you said he was honest," I objected. "'Oh, so he is,' was this noble In-

dian's reply, 'but that's the way we do business done here." Mr. Dawes also told a story of a lawyer who had a case in one of these Indian courts who received a note from the judge offering to decide the case in his favor for \$400, also a mote from the foreman of the jury, who of-fered to give him a verdict for \$40. He had such a good case that he paid no attention to either note. The other man won the case.

Mr. Dawes said he could multiply by the hour such instances as these which had come to his knowledge while in the territory, and believed that no better arguments were needed for the action that he and his fellow commissioners had recommended. It is now believed favorable action will be taken by the house committee on the bill creating the new territory of

Ethel-Yes, dear. Well, the man who weds you will never be accused of marrying for riches. Fashions.

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY. THE WORTHLESSNESS OF THE CROWD-ED ADVERTISEMENT. BY NATH'L C. FOWLER, JR., DOCTOR OF PUBLICITY.

(Copyright, 1894, by The Trade Company,

# **J.SMITH**

BEST TRIPLE KNIVES At \$3 Per Dozen. Generally sold by all declers at rom \$4.50 to \$5 p.r doz. All other live war: and

Diamonds, Watches, etc., EQUUALLY LOW IN PRICE. 14 Kt. Wedding Rings. Extra Heavy, \$3 to \$4, and 18 Kt. from \$4 to \$5. An oppo tunity never offer d to the resident of Yonkers before to secure be gain in ove mentioned goods at manufacturer

ALL GO DS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. Credit Extended on Liberal Teras if

J. SMITH No. 42 Ashburton Building.

In a New York State city of 35,000 people, in a daily paper, is this advertisement. It can be condemned in its entirety. If there were not profer advertisements, it would seem imposible to write a less effective one. The firm name and address occupy too much space. The advertiser presents several specialities, and says that he sells "All other silverware and jewelry," including "etc.," that he represents a large manufacturer; and that he has bargains at manufacturers' prices. He appears to be afraid that people will believe his goods are not as represented and so says that they are guaranteed. In order that he may not miss anybody, he gives credit on liberal terms, and he seems to be of the opinion that people who don't want credit will want it, so he says that he will extend credit "iff desired." There is nothing in this advertisement to make people want knives, diamonds, watches, rings, or anything else. The knire buyer will not see it, the diamond buyer is supicious of it, and the ring buyer will pass it by. Jewelry, and that which jewelry stands for, are supposed to be more or less holiday goods, and as the majority of jewelers advertise very extensively during the holidays, and withdraw almost entirely after they are over, the public has been taught that these goods are not very desirable except during holiday times. The progressive advertiser will present not only what he has for sale, but he will make the people search their closets and boxes to see if there isn't something new they ought to have. He will make necessities out of luxuries. The appended advertisement will apply to other lines.

CARLETON CO. ELECTION.

The Card of Dr. M. C. Atkinson Issued to the Electors.

The following card to the electors of Carleton county has been issued: You are called upon on the 24th day of January to select from among the electors of this county a gentleman to represent you in the local legislature. You have already on three former occasions by your ballots selected me for that honorable position, and though on the last occasion your will was defeated by what I think all impartial, honorable men must refer to as a regrettable deable men must refer to as a regrettable defeated by what I think all impartial, honorable men must refer to as a regrettable decision of the late sheriff, yet no power can deprive me of the heartfelt satisfaction that in that most severe contest you gave me such a strong evidence of your confidence in my integrity, and I have not the shadow of a doubt that you will again, with added emphasis, pronounce the verdict which you gave in 1886, in 1890 and in 1892, that you will right the wrong done me and yourselves in the past and rebuke the man who usurps the position but cannot obtain the honor which you have conferred upon myself. I appeal to you as the court of last resort to judge the government by what has been plain to the eyes of all, namely their stupendous incapacity in the construction of the Woodthe eyes of all, namely their stupendous incapacity in the construction of the Woodstock bridge, by which tens of thousands of dollars of money borrowed on the credit of the province, and upon which you are paying interest, has been worse than wasted; their utter disregard of the interests of the people of this county by allowing that work of urgent necessity to drag along month after month and year after year to the great inconvenience and financial loss to the town of Woodstock and surrounding sections.

I appeal to you, not as a packed and partisan tribunal to which the leader of the government dare only to appeal, but as independent and honorable citizens, interested only in the triumph of honesty and fair dealing, to gain by no uncertain sound your votes, as shown by your ballots, upon the recent disgraceful farce known as the Quinn investigation, designed mainly to cover up rather than to disclose the truth of the sale of public offices.

I appeal to you to condemn them because

than to disclose the truth of the sale of pub-lic offices.

I appeal to you to condemn them because they have been false to their professions, and have not only kept the expenditures within the income, but because they and their fol-lowers have voted down a resolution pro-posed by the opposition setting forth that principle.

Because they in the face of falling reven-ues have established unnecessary offices and conferred them upon their partisans as re-wards for party services, and have voted down resolutions for the abolition of those offices.

offices.

Because they have in defiance of the repor so wasteful and extravagant that they have been compelled by their own misdoings to roll heavy burdens formerly borne by the province upon the municipalities and loaded you with direct taxation.

Because without the shadow of excuse, but for political advantage and petty spite toward Henry Connell, they dismissed David Irvine from the office of high sheriff of this county.

Because their course has been marked by nwise legislation, incapacity of administration, by gross extravagance, by contemptible

tion, by gross extravagance, by contemptible spiteful partisanship, by corruption in the bestowal of patronage, by the violation of many pledges, by a too evident desire to serve themselves rather than the people. For these and many other reasons of a similar character I stand before you as an opposition candidate. If elected I pledge myself to do my utmost to remedy existing abuses, to favor wise legislation, no matter by whom proposed, to guard the interests of the people in general and of Carleton county in particular.

Owing to the present delicate state of my health it will, I regret to say, be utterly impossible for me to visit you and discuss the political situation as has been my custom in past contests. I will endeavor to see as many of you as the limited time will permit. Gentlemen, I place myself, in your hands in the full confidence of your appreciation of my efforts in your behalf in the past, and of your desire to treat me with that generous fair play which has ever been a distinguishing characteristic of the people of Carleton.

Respectfully,

M. C. ATKINSON. BOTH SWIFT AND SURE.

Alpine Ibex Can Outrun and Outjump Even the Sure-Footed Chamois.

As the present king of Italy does not inherit his father's enthusiasm for ibex hooting, the herd continues to increase, and the male thexes, no longer victims to Victor Emmanuel's rifle, are leading their families in increased numbers into further and distant mountains, where they have not been seen for generations. Should the Swiss, who now protect all wild birds by strictly enforced legislation, decide to extend to the ibexes the protection which they enjoy in Piedmont, the climbers in the Alps would enjoy the sight of a creature which is not only beautiful in itself, but surpasses even the chamois in its astonishing powers of mountain climbing. It gallops up over and down beautiful in itself, but surpasses even the chamois in its astonishing powers of mountain climbing. It gallops up over and down the cracks and precipices of ice or rock like a greyhound on the flats of Altcar, and the ancient legend that it jumped down precipices and alighted on its curved horns to break the fall is a very natural invention to account for feats which were seen, but seemed inexplicable by any creditable use of legs and feet

account for feats which were seen, but seemed inexplicable by any creditable use of legs
and feet.

When the bouquetins became so rare that
they were preserved in Swiss Chateaux as
the bison is kept in zoological gardens, their
jumping feats were seen and observed more
closely. One kept at Aigle used to live on
the roof of the chateau, choosing for its post
the slope of the tiles which covered the highest tower, says the London Spectator. Another was seen to jump on the top of a door
standing ajar and to balance itself on the
edge, with all four feet close together. A
baby ibex tamed by a peasant, who caught
it on the Monte Rosa, would spring on to his
head, and in the drives held on the king's
preserves in Pledmont it was noticed that in
descending a particularly steep couloir at
full speed they showed far more precision
of movement than even the chamois. "The
former (chamois) descended by taking flying
leaps from side to side, like a bird fluttering down; the ibex, on the other hand, seemed to select the most slender temporary
landing places far below and to reach them
by gigantic leaps straight down, landing and
retaining its balance with an agility truly by gigantic leaps straight down, landing and retaining its balance with an agility truly wonderful to behold."

WELLINGTON'S FUNERAL.

In the funeral procession of the Duke of Wellington twelve horses drew the car; these were covered from eyes to fetlocks in housings of black velvet, with black ostrich plumes upon their heads. The Duke's funeral was modelled upon the precedent of that of John Monk, first Duke of Albemarie, the only change in the trappings of the horses being that the animals were only plumed on the crupper, which as the tall was hidden by the velvet clothing; had rather a ludicrous appearance. But in the funeral of the Duke of Albemarie led horses formed an important part of the procession. "Mourning horses," as they were called, draped in black cloth and plumed, were distributed at intervals in the cortege. The 'chief mourning horse' followed the standard of England. The funeral car was also followed by a cream colored "horse of honor," with crimson caparisons, in the Duke of Wellington's funeral procession. The only led horse was his charger, not Copenhagen, but the animal which he was in the habit of riding in his last years. Yet the riderless steed, pacing behind its master's tier, awakened the emotions of the gazing thousands with an appeal more potent and direct than that of all the accumulated pomp which preceded it.—Saturday Review.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoris, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# PCND'S EXTRACT

THIS IS THE GENUINE.

TO THE WALL THE

Our trade-mark on Buff Wrapper around every bettle. THE WONDER OF HEALING. FOR RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES. PILES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, Refuse Substitutes, INFLAMMATIONS, CATARRH.

made crudely, sold Used Internally and Externally.

HEMORRHAGES, and ALL PAIN. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Prices, 50c., Cheap. \$1, Cheaper, \$1.75, Cheapest.

Genuine strong and pure. Can be diluted with water.

FROZEN HERRING.

It is Alleged Newfoundland Fish are

Being Passed Off for American. Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 8.-William A. Pew, collector of this port, in an interview with a representative of the

Associated Press today, answered at length the charges that have been made to the effect that fares of frozen and salted herring were being illegally brought to this port from Newfoundland. Mr. Pew claimed that this is not the case and quotes a treasury decision by Secretary Windom, in 1890, in support if his statement. The claim is made that the Gloucester fishermen have, during the last few years, and are at present, voyaging to the west coast of Newfoundland and there purchasing cargoes of herring, which are brought into this country as the product of American fishermen, free of charge. The collector says statement is not true, and that the herring entered at this port and admitted free of duty as the product of American fisheries are so in reality. He claims and quotes a ruling in support of the statement, that fish se cured in an American vessel by an American crew, is an American product. He says the fishermen are in the habit of securing the aid of na-tives of Newfoundland and the use of their nets in snaring fish. On being dipped from the water they are de livered in boats directly on board the fishing vessels, when they are frozen and packed in bulk in the holds of the vessels and salted in bulk, with

salt taken from Gloucester. Mr. Pew denies the statement that the collectors at Philadelphia, New York and Boston caused the investigation which Special Agent Byrnes has been conducting for some time, and says that they are admitting herring free as the product of the American fisheries upon proof similar to that which was presented to the collector at Gloucester.

THE IRISH PARTY.

Timethy Healy Denies that He is Opposed to McCarthy's Re-election.

London, Jan. 8.-In an interview today, Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite, M. P. for North Louth, emphatically denied that he intended to found a third Irish party or to oppose the reelection of Justin McCarthy, or other national leaders. He further said that he was only trying to prevent the on of a calamitous individual domination of the party, which de-nied the right of criticism and insisted upon committing the party without prior consultation to movements which afterwards it was too late to repudiate. He would persist in opposing every adventurous policy put forward as sanctioned by the whole party when it only emanated from individuals unauthorized to speak in the name of the party. He favored the greatest latitude wherein individual pronouncements were personal opinons. Healy concluded by declaring that he had always supported and would continue to support Mr. Mc-Carthy's chairmanship of the anti-Parnellite section of the party and would cordially resist any attempt to defeat the government on the address in reply to the Queen's speech at the opening of the coming of parliament.

## THE SEAL FISHERY.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The state department has published an official report from United States Consul Robertson at Victoria, B. C., upon the seal catch of the British Columbian seal fleet last year. The figures were compiled by Collector King. The consul says they show the catch to be the largest ever made in any single year, and the fear once entertained that the hunters would be seriously handicapped from the compulsory use of the spear, has been overcome.

### THE ICE CROP.

Richmond, Me., Jan. 8.—Several ice companies on the Kennebec have suspended operations on account of dirty ice. The crop will not be so large by 300,000 as was anticipated. Owing to the heavy fall of snow cutting will be more expensive than in former years.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Melbourne, Vic, Jan. 8.-The government was defeated today in connection with the ministry proposal to re duce the salaries of members of the legislative assembly and public offi-

A CAPE BRETON MAN.

Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 8.-The body of a well dressed man was found in John Pew & Son's dock this afternoon It proved to be John R. Ryan, aged 35, of Port Hawkesbury, C. B.

In 1800 Sir Humphry Davy produced the first electric light with carbon

Spie Manufacturers POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, WINTER DAIRYING.

(Amherst Press.)

This winter there is a practice followed at the Nappan Experimental farm in the treatment of dairy cows that is well worthy of investigation by our progressive farmers. In minety-nine cases out of one hundred the cows of the average farmer are not giving milk at this season of the year. For at least six months they are allowed to sponge on the farmer for a living, and when the season arrives when milk and butter are worth their lowest figure their cows come to the front with great productiveness. The result is that very few dairymen of this cort are ever able to make a profitable showing. At Nappan the reverse is practiced. There are three new calves now in the stables, and a large flow of milk is secured for sale to the creamery. Several more calfs are expected in the near future, when the flow of milk will be further increased. Now what is to hinder the average farmer of Cumberland from following this practice. With abundance of stone and wood there is no excuse for a celd barn. A warm barn is the first requisite for success and without this profit. from following this practice. With abundance of stone and wood there is no excuss for a cold barn. A warm barn is the first requisite for success and without this profitable stock raising is impossible. Spruce boards or stone are cheaper any day than feed, and one or the other must be supplied. At present good butter is almost unobtainable and what is offered gets a good price. Why not make butter now, as well as when it gets so cheap as to be questionably profitable. If our farmers would follow some of these good practices there would be fewer complaints heard that "farming don't pay."

SYMPATHETIC PAINTER

The language of hints is Greek to children, as a rule, and they interpret it after a simple fashion of their own. "Where have you been all morning, Dick?" inquired Mrs. Sampson of her

ten-year-old son.
"I've been down by the old saw mill, watching a man paint a picture," re-plied Dick, whose chubby countenance was decorated with paint of various colors.

"I am afraid you must have bothered him," said Mrs. Sampson, as she began to scrub her son's besmirched features.

"No'm, I didn't bother hlm a bit," sad Dick, in a moment's intermission between the applications of soap and water. "He was really interested in me; I could tell by the way he talked.' "What did he say?" inquired Mrs

"He looked at his watch," replied Dick, "and told me he knew it was 'most my dinner-time. He knew a boy of my age must be hungry, he said, for he'd been a boy himself!"-Youth's

IMPERIAL BRITAIN.

Middleton, N. S., Jan. 5.-The patriotic drama, Imperial Britain, by W. M. McVicar, was acted by the Lawrencetown High school last night in Oddfellows' hall, Middleton. The play is in two acts, the first representing the return of all the British possessions to the old home, and the second is a grand formal reception given by one by one avow their attachment to her. John Bull acts as protector of all, and Tricle Sam, who came uninvited, asks and is received into the family circle. The drama is a well written one, and Principal Goucher and his pupils rendered it in fine style. The Middleton brass band gave some of their best music during the curtain time.

MUCH VIRTUE IN AN "IF."

If the Atlantic were lowered 6,564 feet the distance from shore to shore would be only half as great, or 1,500 miles. If lowered a little more than three miles—say 19,680 feet—there would be a road of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the ridge on which the great Atlantic cables are laid. The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. A drying up of 666 feet would leave three different eas, and Africa would be joined with Italy. The British channel is more like a pond, which accounts for its choppy waves.

WHAT SUNDAY SHOULD BE.

The Countess of Warwick on a reoent Sunday afternoon presented the prizes to the members of the Leamington Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Brotherhood, and said that God meant the Sabbath to be a day of rest, but he never intended it to be a day of gloom, and long empty hours of idleness, which brought happiness to no one.

RESENTFUL.

"So you object to the government's doing anything for a library?" "I do, replied Mr. Wawback emphatically. "Jes'ez soon ez the maojrity of people in my district got ter readin' the newspapers I got defeated fur office, an' since then I'm agin literature in any shape or form."-Washington Star.

QUITE A DIFFERENT THING.

"I thought you told me that Miss Brown had spent a great deal of money on her voice?" 'Well, so I did."

"But she can't sing."

'Well, I didn't say that she could, did I."-Truth. In 1889 the United States produced

over 34,000,000 barrels of petroleum. Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.