

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY AUGUST 24, 1899

No. 32



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

Sherwin-Williams Paint

Guaranteed to cover 20% more than pure white lead or Linseed Oil.

Hardware of all kinds

Screen Doors & Windows

At the Very Lowest Prices

We have on hand several makes Canadian and American wheels which will be sold cheap.

C. Liesemer.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000. RESERVE FUND \$2,600,000.

Merchants' Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at

MILDMAY, ONTARIO,

Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada. Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

HENRY TORRANCE, CLIFFORD, ONTARIO Licensed Auctioneer for Wellington, Bruce and Huron, is prepared to confer with Sellers or Trustees to him. Terms moderate. Orders left here will receive prompt attention.

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor etc.

MONEY to loan at lowest current rates. Accounts collected. Office: Over Merchants' Bank WALKERTON ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

Graduate of the Toronto Medical College, and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Winner Silver Medal and Scholarship. Office in rear of the Peoples' Drug Store.

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Flora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office: Front rooms over Moxey's Store—Entrance from Main Street. Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. MILDMAY.

DR. J. J. WISSER, DENTIST, WALKERTON.

HONOR Graduate Department of Dentistry, Toronto University; Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, every Thursday. Prices moderate, and all work guaranteed satisfactory.

C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

Will continue to conduct the practice of the firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always occupied by them in Walkerton.

Special attention will be given to Gold-Filling and preservation of the Natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide, Gas, and other Anesthetics for the painless extraction of Teeth.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$5.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 367 Broadway, New York.



James Johnston

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Conveyancer. MONEY TO LOAN. On Mortgages on Farm Property From 5% up. Insurance Agent. Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for THE GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	63 to 65
Oats.....	25 to 25
Peas.....	50 to 50
Barley.....	35 to 35
Potatoes per bushel.....	50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides	9 to 9
" " " shoulders	8 to 8
" " " hams	16 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	11 to 11
Butter per lb.....	12 to 12
Dried apples	5 cents per lb.

Glebe & Stilling's Market.

Wheat.....	63 65 bus
Peas.....	50 to 50
Oats.....	25 to 25
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2 25 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$1 90 "
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1 80 "
Low Grade.....	1 00 "
Bran.....	70c "
Shorts.....	80c "
Screenings.....	70c "
Oat Chop.....	.95 to \$1.00
Corn chop.....	85 to 90
Pea Chop.....	\$1.00 to 1.05
Cracked Wheat.....	\$1 90 "
Graham Flour.....	\$1 90 "
Ferina.....	\$2 25 "

How is Your Watch ?

Does it stop occasionally, or is it always going but not to be relied on for correct time? Watch Repairing is a prime feature with us. The work is well done and the Charges are moderate.

We keep in stock a fine assortment of Hampden, Columbus, Waltham, Elgin and Swiss Ladies' & Gents' Watches. Also a fine selection of Jewelry, Ladies' Blouse Sets, Bangle Pins, Hair Pins, Belt Buckles, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Rings, R. P. Chains etc.

Also a new lot of Vases, China Cake Plates, Water Sets, Photo Holders, Rubber Balls, Base Balls, Combs, Purses, Pipes, Mouth Organs, Silverware, Spectacles Etc.

C. WENDT....

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

FORMOSA

Ed. Kuntz shipped a carload of creamery butter last Friday.

The death of Pius Mesmer, aged 85 years and two months, took place on Sunday. He was buried on Tuesday.

Levi Good has purchased a new threshing engine from a firm in Toronto and is now prepared to do good work.

Henry Kroetsch left on Tuesday for Manitoba with a load of cloth from the Hanover woollen mill. Henry is a hustler and will have no trouble in disposing of the goods.

The Pawnee Indian Medicine Co. left here on Tuesday for Mildmay where they will remain for about 10 days. They sold a large amount of medicine here.

George Tischart left on Tuesday morning for Dakota where he will enter the drug business with his brother, Dr. P. J. Tischart. George is a fine fellow and we are sorry to lose him.

F. X. Keifer, who lives near Formosa, brought a grist to the Otter Creek mills on Tuesday that weighed 61 lbs. to the bushel. This was the heaviest grain brought into the mill this season. "Walker's Reliable" is the name of the variety.

FALL FAIRS.

MILDMAY, Tuesday Sept. 26. Northern, Walkerton, Sept. 19-20. Kincairding, Oct. 10-11. Owen Sound, Sept. 12-14. Ripley, Ripley, Sept. 26-27. Kinloss, Lucknow, Oct. 3-4. Central, Guelph, Sept. 19-21. Western, London, Sept. 7-16. S. Grey, Durham, Sept. 26-27. Pinkerton, Pinkerton, Oct. 3. N. Bruce, Pt. Elgin, Sept. 21-22. North Perth, Stratford, Oct. 3-4. South Waterloo, Galt, Sept. 28-29. C. Wellington, Fergus, Sept. 27-28. Centre Bruce, Paisley, Sept. 26-27. N. Wallace, Palmerston, Sept. 26-27. North Waterloo, Berlin, Sept. 26-27. Northwestern, Goderich, Sept. 26-28. Canada Central, Ottawa, Sept. 11-23. Industrial, Toronto Aug. 28, to Sept. 9. W. Wellington, Harrison, Sept. 26-27. Listowel, Sept. 19-20.

The trial of Anderson for robbing the Molson's bank at Winnipeg last fall, is going on this week. Private detective Davis' evidence is clear and convincing. He went to Winnipeg after the robbery and got employment in a departmental store there, and boarding in the same house as Anderson, he gradually got intimate with him, and got information from him in confidence about a large sum of money Anderson could lay his hands on if he wished. After patiently waiting he found out that the money was the proceeds of the robbery of the Molson's bank which Anderson was afraid to handle himself as he suspected he was watched by detectives. Anderson asked Davis to help him to secure the money, proposing a trip to China and other places in the way of having a good time and eluding justice. After Davis got all the information he needed he went to a lawyer and took him into his confidence and together they succeeded in locating the treasure, amounting to about \$62,000.

Anderson's first story to Davis about the money was that a man named Galt had stolen the money and he had followed him to the place where the money was buried, and saw him dig the hole and place the money in it. This Galt afterwards became insane and died in the asylum. Later on Anderson admitted that he had stolen the money himself and had purchased a new leather valise in the city and enclosed the money in it, and buried it at a place a short distance out of the city called Bird's Hill.

Davis will get the reward offered by the Molson's Bank, \$10,000, and gained the reputation of very cleverly discovering the perpetrator of the great robbery and recovering the whole amount stolen.

A Wellesley farmer has a calf which weighs 103 lbs at birth, and 183 lbs at two weeks old.

The salmon season in Alaska and Northern British Columbia is about at an end and is reported to be about 25 per cent less than last year.

Two years ago it took three months to go from Vancouver to Dawson. Now the distance can be made in ten days. No wonder the Kingston News denounces the men who were responsible for booming the Edmonton route a year or two ago.

A woman without arms has been married at Christchurch, New Zealand. The ring was placed upon the fourth toe of her left foot. A similar marriage to this was performed at Lt. James' Church, Bury St. Edmunds, in 1882.

An effort is being made by some of the shareholders of the defunct Hepworth Oil Company, to resurrect the concern and with every probability of success. The proposition is to secure a transfer of stock from the old company to the new, which will, it is thought, not be a hard matter, and then use the old well and sink it to a depth of 2,000 feet. The name of the new company will be the Bruce Oil Company.

The G. T. R. through Manager Hays, has refused to undertake the building of a line between Owen Sound and Meaford. The government subsidy of \$3200 was no inducement for him to go ahead with the scheme, the construction of which he estimated to cost about half a million. This is supposed to be an exaggerated estimation.

On Saturday morning Harry Warden, a young farmer near Picton was instantly killed by lightning while drawing in grain. His brother and the hired man were thrown to the ground by the same bolt. John A. Mairs of Brougham while on his way to his work took shelter under a tree and was instantly killed.

A ten year old boy, a son of John Elliott of East Wawanosh, met with an accident on Monday that nearly deprived him of one foot. Mr. Elliot was driving the mower, and stopped to get a whipl. The boy handed him the whip, but did not succeed in getting out of the way before the horses started. The boy's right foot was caught by the mower near the instep, and nearly severed from the leg. Medical attendance was at once secured, but the boy will have a painful foot for some time.

It appears that Mr. Davis who recovered \$60,000 for the Molson's Bank is not a detective after all and that he merely stumbled across his good fortune. He had not thought of acting the detective when he entered the employ of a clothing house and began boarding at the same place with young Anderson. The young fellow and he became chummy and in an outburst of confidence the young fellow told Davis of the money. Davis saw a chance to make money, consulted a lawyer and made sure of a reward before he peached. Ten thousand dollars is a handsome reward but we doubt if young Davis entertains so high an opinion of himself as he did before he betrayed his young companion's confidence.

J. C. Wilson & Co. the extensive paper makers and wholesale stationers of Montreal and Lacerte, send us advanced proofs of their two new patriotic post cards, which they are about to issue. They are very neatly lithographed in colors, and will no doubt be very popular and have a large sale, especially the Canadian design, which represents Canada, a pretty maiden in a blanket snowshoe outfit, with a pair of snowshoes in her right hand, holding the Canadian flag in her left, the beaver at her feet, a wreath of autumn leaves entwining the words "The Maple Leaf for Ever" the rising sun in the background, and at the bottom the motto, "Patria Amanus." This card we consider the best production of its kind yet issued. The other is from the celebrated painting by Maud Earl, the bulldog standing on the Union Jack, with the words "What we have, we'll hold." They will be for sale at all the booksellers, or in quantity from the publishers.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

A Stratford egg evaporating factory received an order from the English market for 100 tons of its product.

DEATH RATE.—The health of Ontario seems to be good. The death rate for the last six months was 10.9. In England and Wales it was 17.1; Holland, 16.9; Ireland, 16.6; Austria, 26.4; Maine, 16.07; Connecticut, 17.5; New Hampshire, 18.4. This is a favored province.

While repairing the sidewalk near the skating rink in Warton on Thursday, the chief of police discovered a set of burglar tools, including a splendid .38 calibre revolver, five shooter, loaded in every chamber, a dark lantern, punches, dust hook and jimmies. They are believed to belong to the gang of burglars who attempted to rob Ames & Company's bank there six weeks ago.

The corner stone of a new, Evangelical church in Walkerton was laid last week by Elder D. Kreh, of Stratford. The Evangelical church, though not much more than 100 years old, has now 110,000 members. It has fine churches and other institutions including a big publishing house, aggregating in value half a million of dollars, and all free of debt. The Canada Conference had a membership of 7,000 and perhaps its whole indebtedness would not reach \$1000.

Fergus Watson, the 17 year old son of Mr. Robert Watson, died at his father's residence in Ayr on Saturday evening under most peculiar circumstances. About a week ago a boil began to grow on his lower lip, and on Tuesday night it became so painful that he had to quit work and go home. The lip commenced to swell, and soon assumed enormous proportions, and although everything was done for him by the doctors, it proved of no avail. He was an apprentice moulder in the John Watson Manufacturing Co., and a general favorite.

Toronto has been made the dumping-ground for another consignment of counterfeit one-dollar bills, the manufacture of some American firm. The bill, according to the bank officials, is a poor imitation, but a few inserted in a bundle passed one of the tellers this week. The counterfeit is of the issue of June 1, 1893, C series and is printed on poor paper, the lithograph work being especially noticeable on account of its indistinctness. It is believed a large amount has been put out in the leading cities of Ontario, and it is understood the agents of the counterfeiters worked successfully in the Lower Province.

Owen Sound, Ont., Aug. 17.—The residence of John Lemon was burglarized last night and the thief caught red-handed. Mrs. Lemon heard a noise, and on going to see what it was, she found a man in brother-in-law's room. She held the door closed on the burglar until her husband came and grappled with the intruder. There was a hard tussle until his brother Elias came to his assistance. They are both big men and soon had the thief under control. He had \$160 and a gold watch belonging to the house. The thief turned out to be Robert Scott, formerly of Leith, a village near here. He was remanded for a week.

A complaint was laid before Police Magistrate Robb involving a new point in municipal administration. A resident of the township of Brant, named Emil Deitsche complains that John Huehn of Normanby brought an indigent old lady to his place the other day, who being refused admittance, was dumped on the roadside and left there to perish, in so far as Huehn cared. Deitsche of course then had to take her in for humanity's sake but he immediately came to Walkerton and laid a complaint. Mr. A. Shaw has the matter in hand on his behalf. It is alleged that the old lady belongs to the County of Grey, and that she was brought over into the County of Bruce as a means of getting her into the House of Refuge, at Walkerton. It would be very convenient for the authorities of Normanby to get rid of their poor people in this manner, but certainly not very just towards the taxpayers of Bruce County.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

The resolution for the increase of the salaries of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue to the \$7,000 figure allowed other Ministers of the Crown, evoked a long discussion.

The leader of the government denied that his party had ever been committed to the policy of reducing the number of Ministers and the rates of ministerial salaries, though he allowed that such a stand had been assumed by some of the members of his party.

Sir Charles Tupper had no objection to seeing the chiefs of these two large revenue collecting departments placed on the same footing as to salaries with their fellows, and had been pledged to a like policy in case his party had been returned at the last general election, he nevertheless was of the opinion that there was one portfolio which could very well be done away with.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S SALARY.
Mr. John Charlton said he would take the liberty of drawing the attention of the House to the total inadequacy of the salary paid to the Prime Minister, and thought that public opinion would well justify a substantial increase.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier appreciated the kindness of Mr. Charlton's remarks, but took the ground that the salary of the Prime Minister should not be considered alone, but that if any increase was deemed advisable it should be shared in by all the Ministers of the Crown.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT'S DUTIES.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, East Simcoe, spoke in high terms of the abilities and integrity of Sir Richard Cartwright, and thought he was the last man who could be spared from the ministry. At the same time he felt that the government could well afford to be reduced in numbers by one, and moved to that effect. This motion was negatived on division in committee by 44 to 17 votes, and the resolution passed, a bill being introduced based thereon.

TRANSVAAL RESOLUTIONS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, after some preliminaries were disposed of, said that he wanted to interrupt the regular business so as to propose a set of resolutions in regard to the condition of things in the Transvaal. The Transvaal, although a self-governing country, was, nevertheless, under the suzerainty of Her Majesty the Queen. There were 80,000 British subjects in the Transvaal who were allowed to develop the country, to open up mines and to otherwise share in the development of the land, yet they had been denied any participation in the administration of the country. They were subject to taxation, and the full share and burdens of citizenship were imposed upon them, yet they were denied the rights of citizens. There were things to be admired in the character of President Kruger. His patriotism and sternness might be admired, but patriotism was not incompatible with truth, justice or generosity. It might be said that to refuse the Uitlanders citizenship was within the rights of President Kruger. That might be true, if he did not impose upon them the burdens of citizenship. The treaty that made the Transvaal independent also gave to the Queen suzerainty there, and, therefore, the subjects of the Queen should be given the rights of citizenship. But, the Premier said, he would not put the question on these grounds, but he would appeal to the conscience and judgment of mankind. There was no country composed, as Canada was, of different races who could better appeal to give to the British subjects in the Transvaal adequate justice and equal rights to all, a policy that would give to every citizen who bore the burdens of citizenship the rights of citizens. That was the policy which Canada had adopted and which proved a success. It was on its trial in Cape Colony, and it should be put in force in the Transvaal. The Uitlander should get the same rights in the Transvaal as the Dutch citizens got in Cape Colony. It seemed to him that the sympathy of the Canadian Parliament should be extended in befriending countrymen in South Africa, to show that our hearts are with theirs. He regretted that Sir Charles Tupper was absent, and read a letter from the leader of the Opposition approving of the resolution. He moved, seconded by Mr. Foster, the resolution given above.

MR. FOSTER SUPPORTS IT.

Mr. Foster made a brief but eloquent appeal for the Uitlanders in seconding the resolution. They might be called Uitlanders, but the heart of the great British Empire said they were Inlanders. There should, he said, be no taxation, without representation, and he had much pleasure in supporting the resolution to the British subjects in the Transvaal, who were struggling for their rights.

Mr. McNeill and Mr. Wallace also spoke in support of the resolution, which was carried by the whole House rising and singing "God Save the Queen."

DEATH OF THE SPEAKER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—it has been very often my duty during the present session to announce sad news to the House, and I feel most painfully the necessity under which I now am of again being placed in the position of performing this very sad duty. We have been really living in the shadow of death ever since this session was opened. Death has been unremitting, and it has chosen its victims amongst

the most useful and experienced members of this House. At the very opening of the session, and before the speech from the throne was delivered, we had to deplore the death of a once very respected member in the person of Mr. Wood. At a later day we had to deplore almost simultaneously the deaths of Mr. Ives and Mr. Geoffrion, one a member of a former Administration, the other member of this Administration, and now we have to deplore the death of the first Commoner in the land. The news has just reached us that Sir James Edgar, Speaker of this House, has departed this life. I have no words to say how great the loss is to us, personally to me, especially, and I am sure the House will agree with me that to the House generally, it is a most painful loss. Sir James Edgar had been up to the time of his election a strong party man, but I believe a fair opponent. Since he has been in the Chair I believe it will be the consensus of opinion on both sides of this House that he discharged his duty with fairness and with general acceptance. To his loved ones, to his family, the loss is simply irreparable. I have very little indeed, I have no more to say, but it must be my sad duty to move the adjournment of the House, and to move that when we do adjourn it stand adjourned until to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

Mr. George E. Foster—The suddenness of the news adds to the regret and to the sorrow that we all feel at the death of our fellow-member, and the first Commoner in this country. He was, of course, more intimately known to gentlemen on the other side of the House, his own political party and personal friends, but I am sure that we upon this side, especially those who have been in this House for the last 15 or 20 years, have always known him as a man of worth and standing. The position of the Speaker of this House is a difficult one under the best of circumstances. The little differences of opinion that arise are always a good deal magnified in the heat of debate, but I am quite sure that we all believe, on this side of the House as well as on the other side, that the late Speaker had no other object and no other wish than to preserve proper order and decorum in the House, and that his decisions have been as fair and as equitable as a man could make them in his position. I join with my right hon. friend, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in tendering to his family the most sincere condolences. Death has come very suddenly. It has come to our side of the House as well. Colleagues on both sides have been stricken down very suddenly without a note of warning, and both sides have been afflicted. It only goes to show us that, as my hon. friend has said, we are all living in the shadow of death, and it is a salutary lesson to us that in all our little differences, we are members of one common human family, bound over a very short road for a land unknown. I think it ought to temper, as I have no doubt it does temper, the heat of party strife, and the impetuosity of party debate. At these times we more than at any other time find that we are all men and brothers. This side of the House joins with my right hon. friend and his friends in our sincere regret at the untimely death of Sir James Edgar, and joins with him also in most sincere condolences with his family and his friends. The House then adjourned.

THE NEW SPEAKER.
The death of Sir James Edgar came as a great blow to the members of the House of Commons. The event, sad as it is, could not stay the wheel of legislation. Until a new Speaker was elected the House was powerless to do anything, hence the imperative necessity for the Government to take action without any delay. The Cabinet met at once to consider the situation, and it was soon known that Mr. Thomas Bain, member for South West-worth, was the choice of the Ministry for Speaker. The peculiarity of the situation is so far as the suggested promotion of Deputy Speaker Brodeur is concerned was fully commented. It is evident that the Government regarded the objection to a French-Canadian Speaker in both Houses as a formidable one, so that Mr. Brodeur will have to bide his time. The relative claims of Mr. Thos. Bain, Mr. Ellis, of St. John, and Mr. Flint, of Yarmouth, N.S., were discussed, and Mr. Bain was chosen on account of his lengthier experience in Parliament, and the fact that by selecting him an Ontario man simply takes the place of another Ontario member. The words of encomium passed upon Mr. Bain by both Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper are admitted by every member of the House to be well merited. Mr. Bain has sat continuously in Parliament since 1872. He has repeatedly occupied the chair both as Speaker and Deputy Speaker, and has at all times been recognized as fair and impartial. There is this to be said of him, moreover, he is one of the most kindly disposed members in the House—friendly to everybody, and the very embodiment of courtesy and consideration. Few men in Parliament possess in such an eminent degree the admirable qualities which are to be found in the Speaker-elect.

O'NEILL WILL NOT HANG.
Government Commutes His Sentence to Life Imprisonment.
A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Cabinet on Tuesday decided to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence of Edward O'Neill, aged 16, now in Whiteby gaol. The boy killed an old man with a poker because he would not give him a quarter. The boy was to have been hanged Aug. 17.

WELL-TRAINED TABBY.

An Auburn, Maine, man says that his tabby is so well trained that it has a seat at the table with the family. Its table manners are entirely correct and it uses a napkin with a grace seldom displayed by a human being.

DIED BY BATTLE AND DISEASE.

706 Deaths Among U. S. Soldiers in the Philippines.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—The Times prints what purports to be a full list of fatalities in the American army in the Philippines up to June 2. The list was furnished by Fred F. Eitell, a representative of the Manila Freedom, who claims to have obtained it from the records of the Surgeon-General's office at Manila.

The total number of fatalities is 736—23 officers, 699 privates, and 14 civilians attached to the army. A remarkable feature of the record is found in the statement that the number of officers killed in battle is out of proportion to the number of privates killed. On the other hand, fewer officers died from disease, proportionately, than privates. Out of the 23 officers dead, 16 were killed in action, two were drowned, and five died of disease. Of the 699 privates, 294 died of disease. Of the 699 privates, nine were killed accidentally; 23 were drowned, and seven committed suicide. One hundred and six died of typhoid fever, 89 of smallpox, and 14 of meningitis. The remainder died from various diseases.

Of the 14 deaths among civilians seven were from smallpox and three from gun shot wounds received in action.

TWO TRAINS WRECKED.

Fireman and Engineer Killed and Many Others Injured.

A despatch from Port Jervis, N. Y., says:—A freight and a fast passenger train were wrecked on the Erie road near Lackawanna on Saturday night. Two lives were lost, and between 25 and 30 were injured. The killed were Stephen Outwater, Port Jervis, engineer, and Fred Sells, Port Jervis, fireman. A landslide caused the derailment of twenty cars of a freight, and the debris was piled upon the westbound tracks just as the No. 7 Chicago express from New York for Buffalo put in an appearance, running at the rate of 50 miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck, and the baggage car, Pullman sleepers, were piled on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts, and the passengers were thrown 30 feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out, and four cars of No. 7 and nine of the freight cars were burned.

A FARMER ARRESTED.

Charged With Obtaining Money on False Pretences From E. N. A. Bank at Brandon.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Joseph Barrow, a prominent farmer of Brandon, was arrested on Tuesday in Waukesha, Wis., on a warrant sworn out by the British North America Bank at Brandon. The charge against Barrow is obtaining money under false pretences. He went to the British North America Bank on Saturday last and borrowed \$100, giving security on his crops. Tuesday the bank authorities discovered that Barrow had sold his farm and crops a few days previously. Barrow is an Englishman, the son of a large steel manufacturer of Liverpool.

BROTHERS' STRANGE MEETING.

Recognized Their Relationship by Photograph of Their Mother.

A despatch from Kingston says:—The other day two men named Connors, one from Belleville, the other from Syracuse, N. Y., came to the city to transact business. Accidentally they met in an hotel and entered into a conversation. One was a corn dealer, and his namesake had a bad case. They adjourned to the doctor's room, and incidentally the doctor in showing a photograph, remarked, "That's my poor old mother," the other picked it up, exclaimed, "That's my mother, too," and he showed a picture like it. The men were brothers but had never met. The doctor had been taken by an uncle when three years of age, and had never met any of his family again.

KAISER TO VISIT THE QUEEN.

Effectually Disposes of Recent Alarming Rumours.

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Telegraph, which announces that Emperor William will soon pay a visit to the Queen, comments editorially upon the fact as "disposing of the rumours that the Emperor is trying to form a European coalition against England," and "showing the continued good relations between the two countries." The paper then continues:—"The visit will be productive in clearing up small misunderstandings."

ACCOUNTS ARE GLOWING.

C. P. R. Report of the Crops in the North-West.

A despatch from Winnipeg, Man., says:—The C.P.R. has just had compiled a comprehensive report on the condition of the wheat crops in Manitoba and Territories. From every district the accounts are of the most glowing character. Grain is in a healthy condition, maturing well, and promises a heavy crop. Harvesting in some sections will begin about 15th August, but will not be general before the 20th. The barley harvest has commenced in a few localities.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Ports.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—We had over eighty loads come in to the western cattle yards this morning, including 1,600 hogs, 1,400 sheep, and lambs, 100 calves, and a couple of dozen milkers.

Trade was slow, much inferior cattle was here, and for anything but really choice cattle, prices were weaker.

In shipping cattle Mr. Ironsides was purchasing almost everything that came along, and prices are practically unchanged, at from \$4.70 to \$5 per cwt. for choice export cattle; and light shippers fetched from \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt. For a few lots of selections from one-eighth to one-quarter more was occasionally paid.

Butcher stuff of good quality was in fair demand at from \$3.75 to \$4.25, and this all found a ready sale; but medium to common met a dull demand at decidedly weaker though perhaps scarcely quotable lower prices. The poorer stuff did not all sell.

Stokers were in light supply at from \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Milkers, feeders, etc., are unchanged. Calves are worth from \$2.50 to \$7 each. Good veal calves are wanted.

Lambs were too plentiful here this morning, at from 4 to 4.1-2c per pound, or from \$2.50 to \$3.75 each.

Ewes sold at from \$3 to \$3.60 per cwt.

Bucks sold at from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Hogs were firm to-day, and the right kind are a ready sale. For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., 5-1-4c per pound, was paid; for light fat and heavy fat the price is 4-1-2c per pound; but poor lean hogs are not fetching more than 4c per pound.

Sows are fetching 3c per pound. Stags sell at 2c per pound. Store hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25 \$5.00
Butchers, choice do.	3.75 4.25
Butcher, med. to good.	3.30 3.60
Butcher, inferior.	3.00 3.25
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt.	3.60
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50 2.75
Spring lambs, each.	2.50 3.75
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.	2.00 7.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75 5.25
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25 4.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.25 4.50

Buffalo, Aug. 8.—Spring wheat—Dull; barley steady; No. 1 Northern, spot, 74-5c; No. 2 Northern, 70-7-8c. Winter wheat—Dull and weak; No. 2 red, through billed, new, 71-1-2c; old, 71c. Corn—Quiet but steady; No. 2 yellow, 36-1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 36c; No. 2 corn, 36c; No. 3 corn, 35-1-2c; No. 4 corn, 35c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, new, 25 1-4 to 25-1-2c; No. 3 white, 24-1-2c; No. 4 white, 23-1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 3 mixed, 1-3c. Rye—Nothing doing; No. 2, on track, quoted at 57 to 58c. Canal freights—Steady.

Detroit, Aug. 8.—Wheat—Closed; No. 1 white, cash, 7-1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 7-1-2c; September, 72 3-4c; December, 71 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 8.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4 to 72c; No. 2 Northern, 70 to 70 1-2c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 52c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2, 40c; sample, 34 to 35c.

CRUSHED BY CARS AT SARNIA.

Two Men Have Their Limbs Mangled and One Dies of Injuries.

A despatch from Sarnia, Ont., says:—About 11 o'clock Wednesday night as Frank Mahoney was crossing the eastern end of the Grand Trunk railway tunnel yards his foot became fast in a switch rod. An engine was shunting cars near by, and in trying to throw himself clear of a shunted car he supposed was coming toward him he was struck by a car coming in an opposite direction. One truck passed over his leg at the thigh, almost severing it. He died from his injuries at noon on Thursday.

Wm. Wecker, son of August Wecker, of the London road, a fitter at the new G.T.R. shops at the tunnel, stepped between two cars loaded with cedar to assist in moving them on Thursday, when his foot slipped and he fell, the wheels of the rear car passing over his right foot forward of the ankle, mangleing it terribly. He was taken to the hospital, and the doctors hope to save the foot.

PACIFIC TIDAL WAVES.

Said to be Caused by Earthquakes in Japan.

A tidal wave was seen lately at Victoria and along the North Pacific coast, doubtless caused by one of the many earthquakes that afflict Japan. Fishermen on the river in boats noticed soon after noon a series of waves coming into the river, increasing the volume of water considerably. The waves continued to grow until they became dangerous. Between 2 and 3 o'clock they were from three to six feet high. The disturbance lasted all the afternoon, but gradually diminished by 6 o'clock. A number of the largest waves were timed, and it was found that they came about a mile apart and travelled a mile in about three minutes. News is received from Honolulu that the western coast of Hawaii was visited by tidal waves of great force at about the same time. At Keanohu the water reached points thirty-five feet above the sea. The shocks of the earthquake were, it appears, registered by instruments in Italy.

MACK WAS CARVED ALIVE.

HOW THIS NEGRO WAS TORTURED BY A GEORGIA MOB.

White Men Cut Bits of Flesh From His Body—He Was a Mere Mass of Ragged But Animated Flesh When Hanged.

The following special despatch from Bainbridge, Ga., to The New York World gives further details of the horrible work of the Georgia mob:

The men of this section who took on themselves the avenging of Mrs. J. L. Ogeltree on Monday night disposed of Charles Mack, their sixth victim. Mack was the leader of the band, of which five had already met death. His destruction brings almost to a close the reign of terror unprecedented in the history of South Georgia.

Mack was captured at Iron City, Ga., Sunday at midnight by four members of the mob, who had separated themselves from the main body, on information given them by a friendly negro. Previous to receiving this information these four men were as bloodthirsty and determined as any that came from this town, but when they saw a prospect of obtaining the large reward offered by the Governor by outwitting the others who were bent on the death of Mack, they resolved to save the latter's life and deliver him to the sheriff at Bainbridge.

TAKEN FOR IDENTIFICATION.

Securing him firmly, they started across the country towards Saffold, the scene of the crime, and where the Ogeltrees reside. It was necessary to seek concealment, from the fact that every foot of woods was being thoroughly guarded by emissaries of the mob, but Monday night the four men with their prisoner reached the Ogeltree residence and obtained the positive identification of the negro.

The trip across the swamps to Bainbridge was then begun. It quickly became evident that they were being followed, and three men were left to guard Mack, while the fourth rode post haste to Bainbridge to summon the sheriff. The messenger had hardly left his comrades when a party of the mob stopped his buggy and demanded the prisoner. For some time he evaded their enquiries, and then a rope was thrown around his neck, and he was informed with curses that unless he revealed the location of the prisoner he himself would be summarily dealt with. Under pressure of this threat the man allowed himself to be bound and placed in a buggy and piloted the mob to the hiding place of Mack.

When the guards discovered that their treachery had been found out they begged and pleaded piteously for mercy. After bestowing many kicks, cuffs, and curses on the men, the mob leaders released them and sent them scurrying through the forest toward home. Not satisfied with the identification which his captors had procured, the mob made Mack retrace the distance to Saffold, and a second time assured themselves that he was the right man.

TORTURING THE PRISONER.

All who had knives produced them, and proceeded to slowly torture the wretch to death. He writhed and struggled and cursed and screamed, but no mercy was shown. The white men around him taunted him with his crime and chipped off small bits of his flesh, wrapping them in papers to carry home as souvenirs. In an early stage of the proceedings members of the mob circled around Mack, chipping off parts of muscles of the arms and legs, cutting away the flesh around his ribs, hacking at his fingers, bending back his arms until they almost snapped and running their knife points into loose folds of his flesh. The negro was a quivering, bleeding mass of flesh, almost unrecognizable, before the mob deigned to resort to powder and bullets. It is marvelous how life could have remained in his mutilated, tortured frame as long as it did. After they had carried this barbarity to an excess the mob performed its only act of mercy. The chains were loosened, the rope around the neck tightened, and as the body, a mere mass of ragged but animated flesh, rose into the air, the command "Fire!" was given. At the word the flames burst from hundreds of weapons and the wretch died.

A wild scramble followed for the clothes of the dead man, and those who had not obtained flesh carried away shreds of lead and spattered cloth. Then, quickly and mysteriously, the mob disappeared, leaving only a few determined men to hold a conference as to the best measures for trapping the two surviving members of the gang.

The retribution that followed the crime has been swift. On Thursday evening Sammins and Mack entered J. L. Ogeltree's store at Saffold. Six of their comrades were posted around the premises to guard their friends and to assist, if necessary, Mack and Sammins compelled Ogeltree to give them his savings of the last few weeks and then forced him to escort them to his wife's room. Here they discovered more and then the most execrable crime was committed. Six negroes have been lynched for the crime of two.

WORSE THAN AN INQUISITION.

Young Wife—I don't like that cooking-school teacher at all. She has neither patience nor consideration. She's actually cruel.
Husband—Great snakes! She doesn't really make you eat the things, does she?

FAKE CURIOS.

Very Few Antiques Found in the Auction Rooms Are Genuine.

A well-known curio expert states that there are factories in Europe for the manufacture of all kinds of works of art that are likely to attract the collector. Modern articles of china are stamped with old marks so cleverly that even experts have been deceived. Arms and armor are treated with acids which eat away the metal, thus producing the same effects as the ravages of time. Carved ivories are stained with oils to make them yellow, and are subjected to heat to make them crack. Pieces of furniture have holes drilled to represent the worm holes, and so on, until there will in time be very little in the way of curios, which are in themselves really curious. Paris is one of the strongholds of this class of forgers, while in Hungary there is a factory where Dresden china is imitated in a fair manner. There is, however, one safe way, and that is to buy through reputable dealers. Forgeries in all works of art very rarely get into the dealers' hands. As a rule they are sent to auction rooms.

Many amateurs have an idea that they may pick up a priceless work of art or a curio for a mere song. That is the chance for the forger. They know all this and work accordingly, and thus the amateur is deceived. The spurious curio makers haunt out-of-the-way auction rooms, where amateurs look in with the idea that nobody but themselves can know of the room in question. The sale takes place and they come away with a gem, so they think, and are perfectly happy until undeceived. There has, curiously enough, in this connection, lately been discovered a disease which eats away bronze and gives it a sign of antiquity. All objects of antiquity fabricated from metallic copper and its important alloy, made by adding tin in certain proportions, are liable to be attacked by this destructive corroding affection. Skilled artists of these forged antiquities are known to inoculate their reproductions with spots of bronze disease.

WILLING TO TELL.

Sometimes it is a pleasure to answer questions, even if the questioner may put them in an unpleasant way.

What do you do for a living? I asked a lawyer, frowning horribly at a hat-check-faced young man who was undergoing cross-examination.

I, sir, answered the witness, hastily diving into his side pocket, am the agent for Doctor Korker's Celebrated Corn and Bunion Destroyer. Greatest remedy of the age; used by all the crowned heads of Europe; never known to fail to remove the most obstinate corn in less than twenty-four hours or money cheerfully refund.

Here the court interfered.

SERENE NERVE.

The most curious feature in the case of the miner recently imprisoned for nearly 70 hours in the Gaylord coal mine at Plymouth, Penn., was his peacefully falling asleep in his tomb as soon as he realized that he was likely to be rescued. It would be difficult to imagine a more serene nervous system. There were plenty of chances, too, that the fellow got alive. When, finally, he did emerge he behaved just as a hero ought to behave—quietly, with less thought of himself than of his distracted mother, who at the moment was at home praying for him.

Cashmere shawls are made of the hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Thibet.

A Good Story.

A story is going the rounds at the expense of one of the best known men of this place. We shall not mention his name, but you know him. Of rather determined mien, he has of late been showing signs of mental agitation. He wears a full beard, but a few days since his wife, much to her alarm, found him sharpening a razor. She thought his mind was unhinged and she went into hysterics. Explanations followed and it was found that life had for him still some charm. He intended to use the razor upon painful corns. A friend who had used Putnam's Corn Extractor with success advised its use, with the following results: Man quite happy, wife ditto, razor sent away. Use Putnam's Corn Extractor.

GRACIE AND THE MOON.

Little Gracie sat out on the porch the other evening, looking thoughtfully away to the westward, where the new moon formed a thin, pale crescent in the sky.

What are you thinking about, dear? her mamma asked. Gracie turned suddenly, as if she had just been aroused from an interesting dream, and said, pointing toward the moon: Mamma, do you know what I believe that is? I believe it's God's finger-nail.

a Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

AN ELECTRIC GOAT.

In a Western city an ingenious electrician has sent out a machine which he calls an "electric goat," to carry away the sticks, paper and debris which gather in the city's streets. This is done by arms which reach out and take up whatever come within their grasp.

PARIS PUBLICATIONS.

There are now published in Paris 2,585 periodicals, nearly 100 more than were issued at the corresponding date last year.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus \$1.50 & up. Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms \$9 from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Prop's. AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Two blocks from G. P. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

MAN'S INCONSISTENCY.

You are the apple of my eye, my dear, he said. And only yesterday you told me that I was a peach!

TOURS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, the choicest resorts, and to the trans-continental traveller the grandest scenery. Two separate and distinct routes through the Rocky Mountains, all through tickets available via either. The direct line to Cripple Creek, the greatest gold camp on earth. Double daily train service with through Pullman palace and tourist sleeping cars, between Denver, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and Denver and Portland. The best line to Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington via the "Ogden Gateway." Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colorado, for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

A MOURNING CEREMONY.

A lady in deep mourning some time ago called upon the proprietor of a Sydney, New South Wales, waxworks show and asked to be allowed every Sunday morning to place a white shirt on the figure of her husband. Her request was granted, and for close on six months she never missed a Sunday. Then the visits ceased, and no more was seen of the eccentric visitor until one day the waxworks man was standing at his door, when she came along in gay apparel and explained that, as she had married again Hubby No. 2 objected to the eccentric ceremony over No. 1.

Per Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, clears the wind, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

CHARACTERISTIC OF THE BRUTE. Daisy—I thought you hated Dick Dashiell, and yet I saw him hugging you last night. Mazie, blushing—Well, I believe I did say he was a bear.

Pharaoh 10c. Export of Granby, Quebec Cigar Manufacturer.

NEVER WASHED.

First Tramp—Nobody can say that you have a submarine face. Second Tramp—It's never under water.

Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms \$9 from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Prop's.

OUGHT TO BE AMIABLE.

She seems like an amiable girl. Well, who wouldn't be amiable with a lover in the ice cream business?

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT. W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, Sole Agent.

TRUE NERVE.

Johnson—What kind of a fellow is Thompson? Bailey—Well, he's one of those fellows that can take a glass and stop—provided you treat first.

LUBY'S. Gives new life to the hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

BEASTLY.

I see they made a lion of Scribe over in London. Yes, he reminds one of a lion. In what way? Wears his hair long and has a den.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

A wholesome, nourishing preparation which takes the place of tea and coffee cures indigestion, and all complaints caused by tea and coffee which are poisonous. Roko Health Drink is absolutely pure and is used at meals instead of coffee. A 10c. package will make 75 cups. Roko also makes a delicious summer iced drink. For sale by grocers. Ask for it.

LOTS LIKE IT.

Why, he asked, do they call this resort Eden? Probably, she replied, because you are the only man about the place.

"A woman's advice may be no great thing, but a man is a fool that doesn't take it" is true and she will probably advise you to try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

WIFEY CONSIDERATION.

I've decided not to get that new dress we talked of, announced the little wife, whose husband has a big bank account and makes large deposits every week.

But I want it dearie, just as much as you do. Go ahead and order it. No, I appreciate your kindness, but I'm not the one to be extravagant when economy is demanded. I saw your bank book this morning, and we are drawing out money a dozen times where you deposit once. I'll wait till next year.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any use of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINNAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A BUSINESS COURTESHIP.

Mr. Perkins is a good business man, isn't he, daughter? I think so, mamma; ten minutes after he was presented to me he told me he was a widower.

\$5 Tires PER PAIR. Double Tubes, give good service—Send in early—won't last long. Headquarters for Goodrich Single Tubes, G. & J. Detachable, Morgan & Wright, Biocyte Sundries, Saddles, Tubes, &c. Dealers' prices on application. American Tire Co., 164-168 King St. West, TORONTO.

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GARMENT CUTTERS! C. W. BUNT & CO., Toronto. TORONTO Cutting School offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars. 113 Yonge St., Toronto.

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Lady Wanted in this district to represent large and steady position. Apply, Italian Drug Co., Montreal.

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EVERY REASON TO REJOICE. Here are some extracts from a rather odd marriage notice which appeared in the Stockton, Kan., News:—"Miss Della Hill is married. Her husband is a travelling man of considerable means, and she does not have to labour, not even to make her own bed. Her husband is some years older than she is, and weighs 250 pounds. Their home is in Louisville, Ky. They were married in Kansas City. Miss Hill's friends here will all rejoice."

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One column	\$70	\$35	\$18
Half column	35	18	10
Quarter column	18	10	6
Eighth column	10	6	4

Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion. No local less than 25 cents. Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. Contract advertising payable quarterly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is said that the Transvaal Government has handed its reply to the proposal of the Colonial Secretary for a joint conference, to Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for South Africa. The reply is believed to be a refusal of the joint conference to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Uitlanders, and offers a counter proposal of a five years retrospective franchise in the election of the President, an increased representation, and to submit all other differences to arbitration.

There was a serious riot in Paris last Sunday. 380 persons were injured, 350 were taken to the hospital, 59 police agents were wounded, 150 arrests were made and 80 were detained in custody. The church of St. Joseph was wrecked. A serious conspiracy had been discovered about ten days previous to the riot. Mob was impatient at the weakness of the Government in dealing with the ringleaders of the conspiracy, and took riotous action to emphasize their displeasure at the slowness of the Government to suppress the conspirators. All the churches in the city are guarded by republican guards and detachments of infantry and cavalry are held in readiness for eventualities.

Japan's new law regulating all faiths and beliefs has gone into effect. The following is the text of it: "Before commencing religious work propagators of a faith must go before the Governor, with full details. The scheme of faith must be fully explained, church finances accounted for, and the personal and religious history of the applicant, preacher and members outlined in writing. The order further decrees that all who desire to establish or build a temple, church, preaching or lecture house for religious purposes must apply for permission, furnishing the following particulars: Why such building is necessary; the date when the building will be completed, the name of the building, where located, and all necessary information relating to the site and structure and also the plan of the edifice; the name of the religion, its methods of control and maintenance; when there is a chief preacher, his qualifications, and the method of his election. It would not be a bad idea to adopt part at least of the foregoing regulations. It would probably save much denominational strife to occupy fields where not more than one church is needed.

The Dreyfus trial is taking the most of the space in the press despatches just now. It is hard to decide from the evidence so far, whether he is innocent or guilty. The witnesses do not seem called on to give what we call evidence in this country, but instead, tell the court their impressions of Dreyfus. Some of the witnesses are of opinion that he is innocent, and others, that he is guilty. The principal factor in leading to the conclusion that he is guilty was, that he was in a position to become acquainted with military secrets, and had the opportunity of making a traitorous use of his knowledge if he had been so inclined. Many references have been made to a confession of guilt he is reported to have made, but the man he made confession to has not yet been heard, and even if he does make the statement that Dreyfus confessed his guilt to him, it would want confirmation before it should be regarded as evidence.

A Toronto miller writes to the press advising farmers not to thresh their wheat too soon after harvesting. The grain requires time to properly mature, and if threshed early is likely to sweat, and is worth five cents a bushel less for milling purposes.

THE MODERN LAUNDRY.

GREAT ADVANTAGE AND CONVENIENCE OF THE INSTITUTION. Prompt, Clean and Stylish Work Which Gentlemen Appreciate.

The demand for prompt work, thoroughly done and stylish in effect, created the modern steam laundry. It is absolutely impossible to launder shirts, collars and cuffs at home in a manner to satisfy the tastes of well-dressed gentlemen. The adapting of machinery and the economy of labor has caused this to be effected. Our well-dressed young men can now have their laundry work done to suit them and done promptly, on time, at less expense all around than if done at home, not to speak of the worry and irritation which are saved.

The Parisian Steam Laundry of Ontario, Limited, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, offers this very necessary finishing to all who would appear well-dressed. By leaving their orders at the agency in this town, our young men can be certain of having them executed in quick time and in the very best manner. The far-famed "Parisian" is an old-established laundry, and it has the most complete machinery in America. It is conducted by people who have made the business a life-study, and who seize upon every new improvement and turn it to the benefit of their customers. This abundant capital of the concern always enables it to do. Shirts, collars, and cuffs from the Parisian Laundry retain their shape and cleanliness twice as long as when laundered in inferior places.

The "Parisian" guarantees the best work to be had anywhere in the world, and at prices which defy competition. There is no reason why this should not be so, when we consider the extensive facilities and long experience that has existed in the business. We do not deem it necessary to advise the young men and older men of our town who wish always to appear well-dressed to "get the best" in laundry work when the best costs no more than what is far inferior. So that it will not be required to urge them to send their work to the Parisian Laundry. The foregoing facts are enough to convince all interested that it is their best policy to do so.

Only 40 Cents For The Gazette To Jan 1900

SALT RHEUM TORTURES

Die away before the magical effect of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The tortures of Salt Rheum are almost beyond human endurance, and as the flesh becomes raw, and the itching and burning increase, the suffering is so intense as to almost drive one crazy.

In desperation salves and ointments are applied, only to give rise to further disappointment and despair.

But there is hope. There is assurance that you can be cured just as scores and hundreds of others have been by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. John Siron, of Aultsville, Ont., writes: "For seven years I was a sufferer from Salt Rheum, and my hands were so bad I had to wear greased gloves. Nothing seemed to help me, but I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and one box cured me completely. There is not a trace of the Salt Rheum left."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has effected most miraculous cures in all parts of this great Dominion. Could you have better assurance that it will cure you? For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

No Cure for... Bright's Disease

In its advanced stages—The Reason Why Danger Prevailed by the Timely Use of Dr. A. W. Chasoo's Kidney-Liver Pills.

To understand Bright's Disease is to know that in its advanced stages it is past the reach of human aid. The cells of the kidneys undergo a wasting change, which leaves them dead so far as performing their functions is concerned. Just think of having the kidneys dead. Think of the poisons left in the system when these organs could no longer perform their duties as filters of the blood.

It would be difficult to conceive of anything more dreadful, and yet this is the goal to which every case of neglected kidney disease must lead. When the back aches, when urinating is difficult or too frequent, when there are deposits in the urine after standing for 24 hours, there is no time to lose in procuring Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

It is not claimed that they will cure Bright's Disease in its last stages. They are an absolute cure for kidney disease, and so long as the kidneys are not entirely wasted away they will give new strength and vigor and enable them to resume their duties of filtering the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will stop backache and headache in short order by removing the cause, and will positively prevent Bright's Disease. One pill a dose, 25c. a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

This Style For



Men, Women & Children

PRICES THE LOWEST AT

J. H. Schnurr

Eye Glasses

And Spectacles. Gold, Silver, Nickel, Etc...

Do your Eyes trouble you? Yes? Then have them tested and properly fitted by the latest and most approved methods.

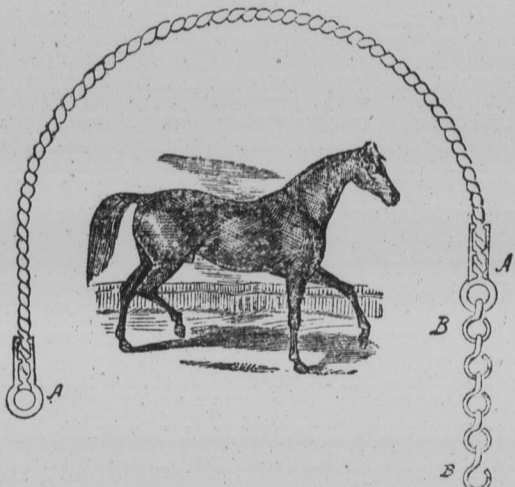
Satisfaction Guaranteed... or money refunded.

...PRICES MODERATE.

R. J. BARTON.

Graduate Canadian Ophthalmic College, Toronto. MILDWAY.

Berry's Patent Horse Controller.



For use on all horses that have any bad habits, such as Running Away, Kicking, Shying, Lugging on the Bit, Etc. . . .

By using this attachment the small child can control the most vicious horse with perfect ease. Parties wishing to procure one of these attachments can do so by sending 50 cents. Upon receipt of this amount, the attachment will be sent to their address by return mail.

Price 50 Cents.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Pamphlets of instructions as to use goes with article.

Richard Berry, Patentee - Mildmay, Ont.

The Western Fair, London

SEPTEMBER 7th to 16th, 1899.

Entries close September 6th. Space allotted on receipt of entry. Exhibits will be unsurpassed, attractions better than ever. Hippodrome, Chariot Races, Champion Sword Contests, Imperial Japs, Famous Lady Riders, World Renowned Gymnasts and Aerial Artists galore. Fireworks each evening, "The British and Americans in Somalia" and all ring and platform attractions.

Special excursion trains will leave London each evening after the fireworks. Grounds will be beautifully illuminated. Send for Prize Lists and Programmes.

LT-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President. J. A. NELLES, Secretary.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Farm Laborers' Excursions.

TO WINNIPEG and other Points in Manitoba and Assiniboia. MOOSEJAW ESTEVAN YORKTON COWAN \$10.

Good going from stations in Ontario west of Toronto, August 22nd, 1899. East of Toronto, August 24th, 1899.

Stop over allowed Winnipeg & West But tickets must be used to destination by August 31st, 1899. Every passenger will be given a certificate which must be deposited with Agent immediately on arrival at station where passenger finally leaves the train. On surrender of this certificate on or before November 15th, return tickets will be issued for \$18. Special train leaves Toronto at 1.30 p. m. Aug. 22 and 24, via North Bay. Through colonist sleepers will be run Toronto to Winnipeg.

Any further particulars relating to rates accommodation, etc. from

J. H. Moore - Depot Agent. M. C. DICKSON Dist. Passr. Agt., TORONTO

A NEW INVENTION RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50C RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

Effect a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

They make the old folks young again And make the cripples leap; And give you comfort while awake And comfort while you sleep. Rustic Rheumatic Insoles are made to fit all sizes of shoes and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A positive cure guaranteed in every case of rheumatism or money refunded. Advice furnished free on application. General agents wanted everywhere. Do not suffer any more but send at once for a pair of Rustic Rheumatic Insoles that will give you everlasting relief and happiness. Address, THE DR. MARSHAND CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



Imported Chester White Swine purchased from the prize winning stock of Ontario. Stock for sale at all times reasonable prices. Visitors welcome.

H. P. DOUGLAS Huntingfield P. O. Ontario.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are inventor." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.

MARION & MARION PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Sciences, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc. P. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can. Society of Civil Engineers. OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL, CAN. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

B. RULAND...

Licensed Auctioneer FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

Is prepared to conduct sales of Farm Stock, Real Estate, Etc., to the satisfaction of his patrons. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended. Terms Moderate.

Conveyancer, Real Estate Agent. Money to loan at 4 1/2 per cent. DEEMERTON, P. O.

WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

Wool being low this season, our prices are superior to all other wool dealers...

Our stock of Woollens and different lines of Dry Goods now are complete, which we will trade for wool at small or no profits.

Gall and see for yourself...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

McKELVIE & HEMPHILL

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

The local market opened this morning at the Western Cattle Yards with an unusually heavy supply of stock on sale in all departments. The arrivals, which were the largest for this season, were 102 carloads, composed of 1,800 cattle, 100 milch cows, 30 calves, 790 sheep and lambs and 2,800 hogs.

The heavy receipts of cattle caused a slight decline in the trade to-day. At the opening there was about the usual demand, but, owing to the offerings being so large to select from, buyers took their time, and, for the most part, had no trouble in filling their orders.

Prices for cattle remained unchanged from Friday, but the market was not quite so firm.

Export Cattle—There was very little trading transacted in this branch, as local buyers and sellers did not seem inclined to do business. The market opened steady, but closed dull. According to private cable advices received this morning, the quotations were a little easier. Choice selections were quoted at \$4.80 to \$5 per cwt, and light were steady at \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Trade was not quite as brisk as usual. Even the choice stock required considerable peddling to find an outlet. The quotations were steady, and choice selections were quotable at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per cwt. The supply of medium was exceedingly large, but the demand was slow, and, as a result the bulk of the offerings were left over in the pens at the close. These were quoted at prices ranging from \$2.75 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—There was no change to note in this line to-day. The arrivals were moderate, and Canadian stockers for Buffalo were quotable at firm prices, or \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. A few bunches of good feeders were steady at \$3.40 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts again greatly exceeded the requirements of the trade, but, as the bulk of the offerings consisted of good export sheep, the supply met with a fairly good demand. The market remained firm, and choice lambs were quoted 10c per cwt higher, or \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. Good lambs brought \$3 to \$4 each, and choice export sheep were firm at \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt. A moderate supply of butcher sheep were firm at \$3 to \$3.50, and bucks were quiet at \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt.

Hogs—The general hog market was slow, the arrivals being the largest so far this year. There was an all-round decline in prices, and choice selections were 1c per lb lower, or \$5.37 1/2 per cwt, while light and thick fats were also quoted 1c per lb easier, or \$4.58 per cwt. Sows were steady at \$3 per cwt, and stags fetched \$2 per cwt.

A sluggish liver fails to filter the bile from the blood, and when the poisonous matter goes through the body in the circulation, the whole system is tainted and deranged. This is called biliousness and can be completely cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which act directly on the liver, making it healthy and active. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. The cheapest medicine in the world.

FOR SALE.

A valuable property, 3/4 of a mile from Mildmay, containing 36 acres of cleared land and 30 acres of hardwood bush. Good buildings, the best of water, good bearing orchard, 150 trees. Will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to W. A. SCHOENAU, Mildmay.

The man who attempted to murder Maitre Labori leading counsel for Capt. Alfred Dreyfus has been arrested at Dol in this department. His name is Glorot and he has confessed the crime.

For Sale.

A valuable farm of 100 acres in the Township of Culross. Large bank barn and good frame house on the premises. Well watered and in good locality. Terms easy. Apply to JAMES JOHNSTON, Mildmay.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—In the Molson's Bank robbery case to-day "Detective" Davis gave evidence, detailing at length his dealings with Anderson, the accused. After telling witness various stories, Anderson finally admitted having robbed the vault of \$62,000, most of which he had put into a valise, keeping it in his room all day Sunday. On Sunday night Anderson had gotten a rig and driven out to the grove and buried the money. The unearthing of the money with the assistance of some Galician laborers was also described by the witness.

The full text of the famous bordereau, which, it is alleged, was sent by Dreyfus to a German attache, is as follows: "Without news indicating that you desire to see me, I send you, nevertheless, Monsieur, some interesting items of information:

1. A note on the hydraulic brake of the 12) (millioneter cannon) and the manner of operation.
2. A note on outpost troops (some modifications will be entailed by the new plan).
3. A note on a modification in artillery formation.
4. A note relative to Madagascar.
5. The project of a firing manual for field artillery, (March 14th 1894. This last document is extremely difficult to procure, and I can have it at my disposal only for a few days. The Minister of war has sent out a limited number of them to the corps, and the members of the corps are responsible for them. Each officer who has one must return it after the manoeuvres. Therefore, if you would like to take out of it whatever interests you, and hold it at my disposal, I will take it, unless, indeed, you would like to have it copied in extenso, and then send the copy to your address. I am just off for the manoeuvres. The above was first said to be in the handwriting of Dreyfus, but has since been shown to belong to Esterhazy.

NOTICE . . .

We have received a few large shipments of **FALL AND WINTER GOODS**

The newest in the market which will be sold at a small margin.

People looking for cheap fall goods will find it profitable to give us a call.

Our stock will be larger than ever.

The balance of summer goods still sells at a bargain.

Our stock all through will compare with any

All farm produce taken in exchange.

SPAHR BROS.

ANOTHER DROP IN

Spring and summer Dry Goods

AT THE . . .

Corner Store, Mildmay

In order to make room for our large stock of Fall Goods now coming to hand, we will aun off our Spring and Summer Goods at Great Reductions.

We intend showing the largest assortment of the latest in all lines this fall ever shown in Mildmay.

DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Terms Cash or Produce.

Fresh groceries always on hand.

A. MOYER,
Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART,
Manager.

The Westerfield Scare.

After this, nothing was seen or heard of the man-ape for upwards of a week; but then came a piece of startling news indeed. Lady Dacre's mansion, which was situated about a mile and a half beyond the town boundary, had been broken into, and jewelry of the estimated value of three hundred pounds stolen therefrom. From the evidence there seemed little or no doubt that the man-ape was the thief. It appeared that while the family were at dinner, Lady Dacre's dressing-room, which was on the second floor, had been entered from the window, and the jewel-case rifled. The window in question overlooked a lawn at the back of the house. The wall outside was thickly covered with ivy, said to be nearly as old as the house itself, by the aid of which the thief had doubtless been enabled to reach the window. A shaded lamp was burning in the room at the time. The robber, in order, no doubt, to secure himself from interruption, had locked the door which opened into the corridor, but had omitted to notice that the dressing-room was only divided from the bedroom by a portiere. Through this portiere Lady Dacre's maid presently appeared on the scene, just as the rascal was in the act of rifling the jewel-case. For a moment the two stood confronting each other, then, with something between a snarl and a cry, the man-ape took one stride towards the woman, who thereupon gave utterance to a loud scream and fainted. The only description she could afterwards give of him was that he was exactly like a huge monkey, except that he stood perfectly upright like a human being.

A detective came down from Scotland Yard, and after lingering about Dacre House and its neighbourhood for nearly a fortnight, was seen no more. Then Lady Dacre, in her turn, offered a reward, this time of fifty pounds, for "such information as would," etc., but most people were of opinion that nothing would come of it, even as nothing had come of Squire Dacre's at its pranks again as audacious as ever. And yet, as people asked themselves in dismay, what was it possible to do under circumstances so unprecedented that not even the oldest inhabitant could remember the like of them! It seemed as if the whole town lay helpless and at the mercy of one daring and unscrupulous ruffian. It was a veritable reign of terror on a small scale. Nobody guessed, I least of all, how soon and by what singular chain of events it was destined to be put an end to.

My father's house, which was the end of a row of cottage tenements all alike in size and appearance, might be said to abut on the churchyard, seeing that it was only divided from the wall which enclosed the latter by a gravelled footway. From the back of our house, and following the line of the churchyard, ran the high wall which on that side shut in the old grammar-school and its playground. Along the base of the churchyard flowed the little river Ken. On the farther side, shrouded by its elms and beeches, stood the vicarage; while on the fourth side was the main entrance with its beautiful wrought-iron gates, of which the townspeople were justly proud.

In the gable end of my father's cottage was a window which looked full on the churchyard; it was the window of my bedroom. One night when my father had been more restless than usual and undisturbed sleep, I sat up with him for company's sake, till between twelve and one in the morning. When at length I went to my room, I went without a light. It was too late to think of reading, and I could undress as well in the dark as not. I drew up the blind and stood looking out for a little while, not thinking much of what I was doing, but rather wondering how long a time it would be before I should be able to get back to Mr. Ayscough and my beloved flowers. Then, all at once my eye was caught by something which broke up my waking dream in an instant, and brought me back to the place and the hour with a sort of shock. What I saw was a faint yellow disc of light, evidently emanating from somewhere in the churchyard, and nearly in a line with my window. All the stories I had heard about the man-ape flashed at once across my mind. Motionless and almost breathless, I stood and watched the light, which shone with a faint steady glow, and never varied its position by as much as a hair's breadth. For a space of about two minutes I stood thus without taking my eyes off it; and then all at once it was gone, and though I stayed watching for upwards of an hour longer, I saw it no more.

I said no word to any one of what I had seen; but next morning I made a careful examination of that portion of the churchyard which was visible from the window of my room. Not the slightest sign or token did I find of any unhalloved midnight intruder. The grass grew rank and green on the quiet graves; tombstones of various shapes and sizes were scattered about as if they had been dropped at random, but nowhere was there anything which told of any recent living presence. There was an old right of way through the churchyard; but as it led to nowhere in particular but the river, it was but little used. At sundown the gates were locked, and remained so till morning.

My curiosity had been so much excited, that the next night found me on watch at my window again; but although I sat there in the dark and cold for upwards of two hours, my patience went unrewarded. The same thing happened next night. Then I made up my mind that should the third night prove as fruitless as the first and second had done, I would trouble myself no further in the matter. But that

third night, and close upon the same hour, I beheld again the appearance which had so puzzled me before; a subdued, yellow light, or radiance, almost like a harvest moon seen through a haze, only not, perhaps, quite so large. It was as though the circular door of a furnace in which the fire had begun to burn low had been opened for a little while. As before, it was visible for a space of from two to three minutes, and then it disappeared as instantaneously as it had come. Then and there I made up my mind to solve the mystery, if it were possible for human ingenuity to do so.

The first step towards doing so was evidently to take up my watch in the churchyard itself. This, however, I was unable to do for some nights to come, in consequence of my father's illness having taken a turn for the worse, which made it undesirable that I should be out of call. The first night it seemed safe for me to leave him, I let myself quietly out of the house about half-past ten o'clock. I had my father's key with me, which admitted me into the churchyard through one of the side-doors. I was warmly wrapped up in a dark overcoat, and wore on my head a close-fitting cap. I had provided myself with a stout cudgel, in view of any possible encounter at close quarters. Threading my way cautiously among the graves, I presently took up a position between two large family tombs which I had previously fixed upon. The point to be borne in mind was that I should be able to see while myself remaining unseen. A little way behind me was a tall headstone, but in front there was nothing but a few lowly mounds between myself and the abbey. Crouching in the long grass, with my back supported by one of the tombs, I began my watch with such patience as I could summon to my aid. Now and then I raised myself cautiously and peered around. The night was starlit and windless, and around me reigned silence the most absolute. Eleven o'clock boomed forth in deep musical throbs from the abbey tower, and then, after what seemed to me a space as long as three or four ordinary hours, midnight struck. I had raised my head and shoulders above the level of the tombs for about the hundredth time, when suddenly my eyes were taken by a dark movable object faintly outlined by the starlight. Whatever it might be, it was advancing swiftly, and apparently in a direct line towards me. My head went down again in an instant; I drew closer to the tomb, and grasping my cudgel more tightly, kept my eyes fixed on the opening in front of me. Half-a-dozen seconds later a human form passed swiftly across my line of vision, which, in my crouching position, was bounded by the tomb on each side of me. The figure had come and gone almost while I had time to draw a breath—come and gone, too, without a sound, for not the faintest noise of footsteps had reached my ears—but that might perhaps be accounted for by the fact that it was walking on the grass. Hardly had it passed before I raised myself cautiously and peered the way it had gone; but already it had vanished—the darkness had swallowed it up as completely as if it had never been. I waited a full half-hour longer, but saw nothing more.

My watch the next night proved of no avail; but the night following that I was more fortunate. I had taken up the same position as before; midnight had struck; a cold wind swept over the churchyard and moaned drearily among the tombs. I was chilled through and through. At length I said to myself: "I will wait another quarter of an hour, but not a moment longer." Scarcely had the words passed my lips when all at once I saw again the same faint disc of yellow light which I had seen twice already from my bedroom window. Now that I was closer to it, it shone out more clearly than before; still, I was utterly puzzled to know whence it emanated. It was not much raised above the level of the ground, and seemed as if it might proceed from the interior of some tomb, and yet I remembered no tomb just there which could have been made to serve such a purpose. I found that I had somewhat miscalculated its position, that is, assuming it to be in the same position as when I saw it first, which was a point I could not be quite sure about, and that from the place where I now was I could only obtain a side-view of it. If I wanted to find out more about it, I must get nearer to it, be the risk whatever it might.

I had seen nothing of the mysterious being who had come and gone so strangely two nights before, but might he not appear at any moment? It was needless to proceed with the utmost caution. Slowly and carefully I began to creep forward on my hands and knees through the wet grass in the direction of the light. About half-way towards the point for which I was making was a tall headstone behind this I paused for a moment while I took a careful look round. I was on the point of setting out again when, casting my eyes in the direction where the light had been but an instant before, I found it gone. Not the faintest glimmer of it was to be seen. I waited where I was for half an hour longer, but nothing more came to pass.

I could not sleep till long after I got to bed, but by next morning I had worked out a certain theory in my mind which I determined to put to the test at the earliest possible moment.

Accordingly, in the course of the forenoon, taking my tape with me, I made my way to that part of the churchyard where I had kept watch the night before. Not knowing what unseen eyes might be taking note of my movements, I proceeded to measure a space here and there with my tape, as though I were selecting a site for a grave; in reality I was deciding on

a spot for my next hiding-place. Just thereabouts, as it happened, there were no large family tombs behind which might be found a convenient shelter, nothing, in fact, but a few scattered headstones and row after row of nameless graves. Such as the situation was, I must make the best of it.

In the course of the day I went into the town, and from the tradesman who had care of the abbey clock I borrowed a powerful opera-glass, and from an undertaker a mourner's cloak long enough to shroud me from head to foot. I was now ready for my enterprise. The evening, it was a brought wind and rain, which before midnight increased to a storm, and the next night proved nearly as bad, it would have been madness to take up my watch under such circumstances. The third night was fair and clear, and at half-past ten I let myself out of the house, carrying with me not only my "inky cloak," but a couple of old overcoats to spread on the ground. I made my way stealthily to the particular headstone I had marked out beforehand. It was a very old stone which had settled down a little on one side, so that it now stood somewhat askant, while the mound whose inmate it was intended to commemorate had by this time sunk nearly to the original level of the churchyard. Here I spread my overcoats, and wrapping my cloak about me, I lay down upon them. Any passerby who might have observed me by that dim light would merely have taken me for one more among the scores that surrounded me.

Eleven o'clock—midnight. Ten minutes later the mysterious light shone suddenly out, clear and steady; but this time I was not more than twenty yards away, and in a direct line with it. My theory was verified. The light proceeded from a small circular grated opening in the outer wall of the abbey about a couple of feet above the level of the ground outside. The aperture in question was an air-hole, or it might even be called an ungrated window, to the family vault of the Deromes of Standish, one of our great county families. This vault, like three or four others pertaining to families of distinction, had originally been formed by enclosing a portion of the crypt, which at one time had extended under nearly the whole of the abbey. Access could be had from the churchyard to any of these vaults by means of a low-browed, iron-studded door, below the level, and reached by a descent of three or four steps. But whenever a funeral took place, a portion of the flooring of the abbey immediately over the required vault was removed, and the body lowered to its last resting-place below.

I now found the value of my opera-glass. By its aid, a certain section of the interior of the vault was clearly visible to me. On a ledge behind the grating a lamp was burning. Close by stood a man with one of the most unprepossessing and evil-looking faces I have ever been my lot to behold. He was close-shaven, and his short black hair came down to a point in the middle of his forehead. When he lifted his head for a moment as if to observe the flame of the lamp, I was able to see that he had a cast in his right eye, and the healed scar of some old wound or gash in his upper lip. He wore a sort of loose pea-jacket, which just now was unbuttoned, exposing a portion of his chest, which was thickly matted with long brown, coarse hair, as it might be the chest of some wild animal. A thrill ran through me from head to foot. I could no longer doubt that I was on the track of the mystery which had baffled all Westerfield for three months past. What ought I to do? What step ought I to take next? If I could but be the means of bringing this scoundrel to justice! If I could but succeed in securing the reward!

In my excitement I had risen to my knees, and was still gazing with the glass to my eyes, when a shrill cry rent the air close beside me. I was on my feet in an instant. I had heard no one approach, but not more than a yard or two away stood a woman; evidently the long grass had deadened the sound of her footsteps. I was nearly as much startled as she was, but there was no time for thinking or wondering. Scarcely had her cry shattered the silence, before the light in the vault disappeared, and scarcely was I on my feet before the woman had screamed out: "But, we are before you now! I was aware of a second figure springing towards me over the grass, and I knew could be none other than the man I had seen in the vault, and I felt that I was on the point of being attacked; but my cudgel was on the ground, and I was entangled in the long cloak, and before I had time to do more than fling up one arm instinctively, there came a crashing blow on my head, which felled me like a senseless log."

When I came to myself I was in darkness. My head, ached as it had never ached before, and my dazed senses refused for some time to tell me more than that I was alive and in great pain. Little by little, however, the evening's incidents began to recall themselves brokenly to my memory, so that, after a time, I was able to piece them into a consecutive whole up to the point of my having been struck on the head and rendered unconscious. But what had become of me after that? Where was I now? By-and-by I contrived to sit up and stare around. Everywhere darkness the most profound. I was chilled to the marrow and ached in every limb. The atmosphere I breathed was cold, but not with the fresh frosty coldness of the open air; it was the coldness of a place long shut up, which no sunlight ever penetrated; there was about it, too, a damp earthy flavor which could almost be tasted. Then all at once it flashed across me that the place in which I was could be none other than the vault of the Deromes. Scarcely had this conclusion forced itself on me when the abbey clock struck three, the sound reaching me with a sort of muffled clang from somewhere overhead. I had lain there unconscious since a little after midnight.

Presently I contrived to get upon my feet, although my head felt strangely dizzy, and I seemed to have no power control over my limbs. Once before, when a schoolboy, I had been in the Derome vault with my father, and I had a clear recollection of what it was like; for it was part of my father's duties to visit each of the vaults, as a matter of form, two or three times a year. I knew that, ranged around me on their black marble slabs lay some score or more of dead and gone Deromes in their leaden coffins lined with oak. But it was a thought that had no terrors for me. All my life I had been too familiar with death and the grave to feel myself thrilled by any touch of the supernatural or any ghostly fears, even now when I knew in what place I was at that hour and alone.

With groping outstretched arms I went forward slowly, step by step, till presently my fingers, encountered a cold smooth substance, which I at once guessed to be one of the slabs already mentioned. All I had to do now in order to find the door was to keep on feeling my way forward, slab by slab, till I should reach it. My only fear was that I should find it locked, in which case I should be a prisoner, at the very least, for several hours to come. Happily, I found it merely shut to, and was able to open it without difficulty. Never in my life had I felt more thankful than when I stumbled out of the last home of the defunct Deromes and found myself once more under the free sweet air of heaven.

To be Continued.

HEALTH SHOWN BY YOUR WALK.

Dr. Bradford, of Boston, Has Studied the Human Gait.

Dr. E. H. Bradford, of Boston, has discovered that a sick man can always be told by his walk. He thinks that it is as necessary to observe a patient's gait as it is to feel his pulse or take his temperature.

Briefly, Dr. Bradford says that a person in good health walks with his feet nearly straight. As he leaves health behind him he begins to turn out his toes and to bend at the knees. Dr. Bradford says that the best and easiest gait is that in which the pedestrian's toes point straight to the front.

In an article which he has written for the Medical Record, Dr. Bradford makes an exhaustive study of the human gait.

It seems that the erect gait is an acquired and not a natural walk. It is found at its best only in cities and is the result, Dr. Bradford says, of smooth pavements and the wearing of shoes.

Barefooted people walk in an entirely different way to those who go shod. A shoe-wearing individual brings his heel down first, and pulls himself along with the muscles of the hip, aided by a push from the rear foot. A barefooted person, on the contrary, leans forward as he walks, and uses the weight of the falling body as a means of propulsion. In this style of walking the body is inclined forward and would fall were it not checked by the forward leg, thrust out to prevent it.

On soft ground barefooted and moccasined people are accustomed to pull themselves along by the pressure of the toes. The heel is hardly used at all, and, as a result, the feet of such people show a muscular development altogether lacking in the soles of their shoe-wearing brethren.

Another peculiarity detected by Dr. Bradford is that barefooted people do not swing their feet sideways in walking as shoe-wearing people do. The tracks of a white man in the snow are in a different position from those made by an Indian in moccasins. The shoe-wearer's tracks will show footprints regularly arranged to the right and left of a straight line. Those made by a man barefooted or in moccasins will almost form one line. In sitting and vigorous walking, Dr. Bradford says, the feet are brought forward in a straight direction and without any outward swing.

One of the strongest points in Dr. Bradford's article is the reproduction of a photograph showing a crowd of Spanish prisoners embarking at Santiago. The picture is an instantaneous one, and it happens that the camera caught one of our soldiers as well. Dr. Bradford points out the gait of the utterly exhausted men, and contrasts it with the leisurely gait of strength, as exemplified by the American soldier.

EAT MORE SUGAR.

Strength Producing Food That is Usually Underated.

According to Dr. Gall, every one is constituted so that he cannot assimilate more than a certain quantity of sugar without the sugar remaining in the blood. Beef gives muscle, but sugar and other hydrocarbons give strength. Sugar is good to take when one has to make an effort for a long time. Alcohol is a hydrocarbon, but it depresses after elevating, and it destroys resistance to disease. Sugar does not depress, and is a food. If workmen took more sugar they could do with less beer. Horses are now fed on sugar in Paris. A ration of nearly two and one half pounds a day with corn, straw, or hay is found good by a corn company of that city. Horses thus fed drink less. France, following Germany, is adopting sugar as a ration for soldiers. Workmen of all kinds, cyclists and others ought to take more sugar.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

A YOUNG LADY IN TRENTON RELEASED FROM SUFFERING.

She Suffered Untold Agony From Stomach Trouble and Sick Headaches—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her.

From the Courier, Trenton, Ont.

Some years ago we reported the case of Miss Cassie Way, who has been cured of locomotor ataxia. He was not able to move and was confined to his bed for weeks. Upon advice he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and immediately obtained relief. He is still free from the terrible excruciating affection, and enjoys active, robust health. We have just learned of another positive cure through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is the case of Miss Cassie Way, who has been an acute sufferer from that common foe of humanity and the foundation for many other ills, dyspepsia. For nearly eight years Miss Way suffered untold agonies with sick headache and pains in the stomach. She tried several doctors without any material benefit. A year ago she came to live with a friend in Trenton, Mrs. W. L. Derbyshire, and was so reduced that she could not sit upon a chair. She feared her trouble would drive her crazy. She was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She replied that she had used a box before and they had done her no good. It was urged that she could not hope for relief from one box and she commenced them again. She continued using the Pills throughout the year with the result that she has completely recovered her health. Her appetite is good she has gained flesh rapidly, and is able to attend to all her household duties. She voluntarily offers this testimony as a tribute of gratitude for the benefit she has derived with the hope that others suffering as she has, may be induced to try this health restoring remedy. Mrs. Derbyshire adds her testimony to the correctness of the statement of Miss Way.

Allow me to add that for four or five years the editor of this paper has suffered from an itching rash that attacked all his joints and all the continent within reach failed to banish it. He took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last year and is nearly well.

Dyspepsia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, kidney trouble and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and build up and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50c a box or six boxes \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

SPORTS OF INDIA.

Fierce Elephant Fights, Amusements of Indian Potentates, Described by an Explorer.

About five tons is the average weight of a full-grown Indian elephant.

When two of them meet in combat the most magnificent fight on earth is the result. Nearly ten tons, nearly 20,000 pounds of animal crash together.

In India elephant fights are as common a sport as prize-fights are in our more "civilized" countries.

A French explorer made the photograph while he was travelling in India. He describes the contest as the most majestic fight man ever witnessed. In many parts of the interior of India, he says, the native potentates not only keep tame elephants as beasts of burden, but they train a considerable number of the beasts to be fighters, just as in other countries sportsmen train fighting cocks.

Nearly every village has two or more fighting elephants and their combats are the sport royal of the community. The elephants selected are those with the most savage tempers. They are dangerous even to their keepers.

When an elephant fight occurs the day is made a public holiday and the entire population witnesses the struggle. It is more of a public affair than THE BULL FIGHT IN SPAIN.

Naturally, two elephants fight in much the same manner as pigs, bunting each other on their sides, always looking for an opportunity to land a knockout blow on the ribs.

Occasionally the Indian elephants are allowed to fight in that manner, but generally they are too savage to permit of it. One would soon kill the other, or cripple him for life. It has become the custom to keep the fighters chained on either side of a strong stone wall about half their height, thus compelling them to fight solely with their big heads and powerful trunks.

But what fighting machines these trunks are! In them are over 40,000 muscles, each trained perfectly by nature. No other being on earth is provided with such a powerful hitting member. One good blow with it will fell most any living thing, excepting an elephant.

Over this low wall the fighting elephants link, twist their trunks together and dig into each others' heads with their sharp tusks. They roar furiously while they are fighting and become frantic in their efforts to scale the wall and get at their opponent in this way nature prompts them to fight. Often their front legs are seriously injured in the attempts to get over the obstruction.

On the Farm.

COVERING OF WOUNDS OF TREES.

It often happens that, either by intention, as in pruning, or by accident, trees are wounded in various ways. A common practice is to cover large wounds with coal tar; but this is objected to by some as injurious to the tree. Experiments made in the orchards and gardens of the Pomological Institute, at Rutblegen, in Germany, go to show, however, that its true use is not injurious; but that, on the contrary, a callous readily forms under the tar, on the edges of the wound, and that the wounded part is thus protected from decay. There is, nevertheless, another objection, for if the tar is applied a little too thick, the sun melts it, and it runs down on the bark of the tree. This can be obviated by mixing and stirring and thus incorporating with the tar about three or four times its weight of powdered slate, known as slate-flour—the mixture being also known as plastic slate and used for roofing purposes. It is easily applied with an old knife or flat stick, and though it hardens on the surface, soft and elastic underneath. The heat of the sun does not melt it nor does the coldest winter weather cause it to crack—neither does it peel off. The same mixture is also useful for other purposes in the garden. Leaky water-pots, barrels, pails, gutters, sashes, etc., can be easily repaired with it, and much annoyance and loss of time thus avoided. It will stick to any surface, provided it be not oily; and as it does not harden when kept in a mass, it is always ready for use. A gallon will last for a long time.

A most excellent preparation for small wounds and for grafting, is thus prepared: Melt a pound of resin over a slow fire. When melted, take it from the fire and add two ounces balsam of fir, or two ounces of Venice turpentine, not spirits of turpentine, stirring it constantly. As soon as it is cool enough, mix in four to six ounces of alcohol of 96 degrees straight—according to the season—until it is as thick as molasses. It keeps well in close corked bottles for a long time. Should it become too thick, by the gradual evaporation of the alcohol, it is easily thinned by putting the bottle in warm water and stirring in sufficient alcohol to bring it to a proper fluidity. It is applied with a brush. This preparation is much better than liquid grafting wax composed of resin, beef-tallow, and spirits of turpentine which often granulates.

DECAYING VEGETATION.

The products of the decay of the vegetable matter furnished by green manuring exert a very beneficial effect upon the soil. Among the most important of these products is carbonic acid. The acid helps to keep the soil chemically active, that is, to produce beneficial chemical changes which result in making more food available. This acid, further, helps largely to dissolve the useful constituents of the soil, especially the lime and phosphates, thus bringing them within the reach of subsequent crops. It also attacks the stones and rocks of the soil, helping to disintegrate them. This case of all rocks and stones containing lime.

The green manuring crop is useful, furthermore, because while it occupies the land the conditions are more favorable for those processes of fermentation which exert a beneficial influence upon the soil. These processes are favored by the shade furnished by the crop, by the restricted circulation of the air and by the more uniform soil temperature which the occupying of the land by a crop secures. The incorporation of the vegetable matter of the green crop in the soil may be the means of warming it. The darker color resulting from the presence of humus favors the absorption of heat from the sun, and the process of decay being in its final effect precisely like combustion by fire, helps to raise the temperature of the soil.

POTATOES FOR POULTRY.

On several occasions we have seen this subject very freely discussed in the correspondence columns of one or other of the poultry journals, some people contending that the analysis of the potato show it to be a very unfit food for use, while others maintain that practical experience proves to be most useful. We favor the latter. Judiciously given and blended with a little common sense, we consider the potato one of the best additions to our fowls' bill of fare. Only the day before writing these notes a case came under our notice where two neighbors both kept fowls and both had the same number, variety and accommodations. From twenty-four hens one was getting twenty eggs a day, the other ten. The former attributed the better laying of his birds to the use of a boilerful of warm potatoes mixed with his morning meal. It has always been our custom to use potatoes in some form or another, and we look upon them as both good and cheap. One plan we often adopt in the winter time is to instruct the poultry to place a boilerful on the kitchen range every evening after tea; these cook during the evening, and by the time the fire goes down are done, and the little heat left and their own steam keep them warm, and thus they are ready for mixing with the meal in the

morning earlier than they would if not prepared over night. At other times, when not feeding potatoes as above, we have a boilerful served round whole as an "extra" at midday, and find they are much relished.

ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION.

Mr. Henry Lyon, a Scotch electrical engineer, has completed an electrical refrigerator. The current is used inside the machine for driving off the ammonia, and owing to the fact that there are no moving parts, and that no skilled labor is required for attendance, the new machine, it is said, can be put on the market at a moderate price and it is calculated that it will prove a cheaper method of cooling than the indirect method of cooling by ice. Machines are under construction for the production of 100 pounds of ice per day.

SUMMER SMILES.

Traveler—Is this a healthful locality? Native—Well, rather. We have had but one death in nine years, and that was the doctor. Traveler—Indeed! And what did he die of? Native—Starvation.

Miss Cute—What made Miss Millions accept Cholly after first refusing him? Miss Pert—Oh, he looked so cheap when she turned him down that she couldn't let the chance for a bargain escape her.

The drumhead court martial was in progress. Step forward, Pat Murphy! Murphy, you are accused of pouring beer into the company's drum. What is your defense? If it pleases your honor, it was the kittle thrum.

They were engaged. Life, she said, as she arose from the piano stool, will be one long, sweet song after we are married. That settles it then, firmly responded her lover as he picked up his hat and took his departure.

Clara—One can't believe a word the men say any more. Maud—Why not? Clara—Well, there's Jack, he promised faithfully never to tell any one if I would permit him to kiss me just once, and in less than a minute he repeated it.

It's a shame, said the summer boarder, for you to waste so much land on that pig pen, when you might turn it into a beautiful lawn. Nay, said the farmer, who knew his business, the pen is mightier than the sword.

Patrice—You know, Will is training in a rowing crew. Patience—Is that so? Yes, but I don't think much of the trainer they've got. What's wrong with him? I heard him tell Will he didn't know how to use his arms.

Teacher—Tommy, I hear that you and Willy were fighting yesterday. Don't you know your little hands were never made to tear each other's eyes? Tommy—How could we tear each other's eyes with gloves on, 'd like to know? Why, Miss Meek, you don't seem to know the first thing about the rules of the ring.

The milk has a very bitter taste this morning, said the suburban resident. Well, was the answer, if you want good milk, you ought to be willing to help some. I've wondered time and again, why you didn't chase the cow out of your front yard. All them geraniums an' chrisanthemums an' things is enough to spile any cow's milk.

RAISING LEECHES.

They Are Caught on the Bare Legs of Farmers Who Wade in After Them.

The way the leech farmers go about their business is very interesting. Having fenced and watered a suitable meadow, they proceed to sow it with leeches by scattering them broadcast on the land from sacks containing 15,000 leeches each. All that is now necessary is to provide for the crop plenty of water and plenty of blood. The usual method of providing the latter was to drive old horses and cattle into the inclosures; but sometimes fresh blood from a slaughter house was supplied. When required, the leeches are caught by throwing a fresh sheepskin into the water. When the skin is taken out hundreds of leeches are found clinging to it, but a more primitive custom, and one still employed by collectors, is to wade in the water and allow the leeches to fix upon the bare legs.

Miss Mary Kingsley in her "Travels in West Africa," relates that once passing through a deep swamp, which reached to their chins, they all got horribly infested with leeches, having a frill of them round their necks like astrakhan collars when they emerged. The land leeches of the East are also very troublesome to both cattle and men. So abundant are they in some parts that soldiers and workmen are sometimes fatally weakened by the minute but persistent blood-letting. It is calculated that 30,000,000 were used annually in France and England alone. A single company in Australia used to export 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 per year to Europe and America. One Parisian capitalist affirmed that his leech crops returned him 15 to 1; and it is recorded that the monopoly of taking leeches in Morocco was once sold for £20,000.

A FACT.

Teacher—Now, Patsy, would it be proper to say, You can't learn me nothing? Patsy—Yes'm. Teacher—Why? Patsy—'Cause you can't.

HOUSEHOLD.

KISS HER AND TELL HER SO.

You've a neat little wife at home, John, As sweet as you wish to see; As faithful and gentle-hearted, As fond as a wife can be, A genuine home-loving woman, Not caring for fuss or show; She's dearer to you than life, John; Then kiss her and tell her so.

Your dinners are promptly served, John, As likewise your breakfast and tea; Your wardrobe is always in order, With buttons where buttons should be.

Her house is a cosy home nest, John, A heaven of rest below; You think she's a rare little treasure; Just kiss her and tell her so.

She's a good wife and true to you, John, Let fortune be foul or fair; Of whatever comes to you, John, She cheerfully bears her share. You believe she's a brave, true helper, And perhaps far more than you know, It will lighten her end of the load, John, Just kiss her and tell her so.

There's a cross road somewhere in life, John, Where a hand on a guiding stone Will signal one "over the river," And the other must go on alone. Should she reach the last milestone first, John, 'Twill be comfort amid your woe, To know that while loving her here, John, You kissed her and told her so.

RUINED BY UMBRELLA STANDS.

You think that a hall is such a plain, matter-of-fact sort of apartment that it cannot require any improvements. Well, we shall see, how about that umbrella stand? It would be interesting to discover how many men in the civilized world are in danger of having their sweet tempers thoroughly soured by means of badly constructed umbrella stands.

A woman usually chooses an umbrella stand from the artistic point of view. If space is a consideration she may venture upon buying a large, ugly receptacle to which her irreverent husband will give the name "painted drain pipe." This temper-trying toy is usually placed in one corner of the hall—as far out of the way as possible—and is filled with the umbrellas and sticks belonging to the entire household.

Now mark what happens. The man comes home in the evening after one of his "bad days" in town. He is feeble, irritable and worried. He goes to this alleged umbrella stand and endeavors to put his umbrella therein. When the umbrella has got half way down it encounters an obstacle. The man tries to coax it downwards and fails. The "painted drain-pipe" is so full of other umbrellas that there is no room left for the most important umbrella in the house.

As a matter of fact, the man had managed to get his umbrella inside another one. If he happened to be very irritable he gave it a business-like push with the result that the end of his umbrella went through the cover of the other umbrella. In any case that man has begun his evening badly.

In the morning, when he wants his umbrella again, and probably in a hurry, he finds that in taking it out of the painted drain-pipe, he has also removed several other umbrellas at the same time. It is impossible to avoid doing this if the drain-pipe is full of umbrellas. The man stops to replace in the hall for ornamental flower pots, a man would gladly dispense with these decorations for the sake of the extra comfort derived from the knowledge that he can move about the hall without being in danger of knocking a valuable ornament over. A woman looks at the home from another point of view. She practically says: "Let the house be as pretty as I can make it, and if we must have such a commonplace article of furniture as an umbrella stand; let us hide it away if possible."

Sometimes a properly constructed umbrella stand is spoiled by being placed in a bad position. A favorite spot for it is underneath the hat and coat stand. This is apt to cause much vexation of spirit.

The overcoats conceal the tops of the umbrellas. A man pushes away the coats in order to find his own umbrella. It has vanished. He searches diligently, and finally discovers the fact that when he held the coats on one side he included his umbrella with them.

SUMMER PUDDINGS.

Apple Custard Pudding.—Stew some cooking apples in a little water and when done rub through a coarse sieve, and sweeten. Make a custard of milk, eggs and powdered sugar, with a little lemon flavoring. Pour the apples into a pudding dish, the custard mixture on top, and bake in an oven for half an hour.

Apricot Pudding.—Halve some apricots and remove the stones. Place over the stove in a stewpan with a little sugar and water. When about half cooked pour into a pudding dish, previously buttered and lined with a good suet paste. Cover the top with some of the paste, tie over with a pudding cloth, plunge into boiling water and boil for two hours.

Cherry Pudding.—Work thoroughly with a spoon one-half pound of warm butter, adding one at a time the yolks of twelve eggs and then one-half pound of powdered sugar. When it begins to froth put in a quarter of a pound of bread crumbs, a small quantity of sugar, and finally the whites of eight eggs, well beaten. Then take a large timble mould, butter it well, and on the bottom pour a layer of this mixture. Over this put a layer of preserved cherries, well drained. Continue in this way until full. Cover the mould with a baking sheet upon which are live embers, place in the oven and bake for twenty-five minutes. Turn on a dish and cover with cherry sauce.

Gooseberry Pudding.—Put a pint and a half of green gooseberries into a saucepan with a little water and stew gently until soft. Drain and mash them through a hair sieve. Warm slightly three-quarters of a pound of butter and beat it with the same quantity of powdered sugar. Then beat in the gooseberry pulp, eight eggs and four pounded lady fingers. Pour the mixture, when quite smooth, into a pie dish and bake half an hour.

American Black Pudding.—Put a quart of blueberries into a saucepan with one cupful of sugar and a pint of water, cooking until the berries are done. Butter some slices of bread, and put a layer of them at the bottom of a pie dish, pour over a quantity of the berries, and fill up the dish in this way. Place in a cool spot, and when cold serve with cream and sugar.

Peach Pudding.—Peel twelve ripe peaches and cut them in pieces. Put into a basin, sprinkle sugar over, and let them stand for an hour. Put a pint and a half of milk in a double boiler. Before preparing the peaches put one ounce of gelatine in a teacupful of milk and let it soak for an hour. Stir four beaten eggs with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and the gelatine into the milk when boiling. Stir for about five minutes. Take the double boiler off the fire, and mix with the custard a little salt and a wineglassful of Madeira. Put the peaches into a glass dish, and when the custard has partly cooled pour it over.

CHINESE BABIES.

In this country there are very few little girls now who have their ears pierced for earrings, but in China every little girl baby as soon as it is a year old has her ears pierced. They pinch the lower part of their little ears until they are quite numb and then stick a sharp needle through with a red cotton thread, on one end of which is a little blue bead, which is left there.

Sometimes the little Chinese baby does not want its ears pierced, and then its mamma pierces kitty's ears to show how easy it is, and that nearly always makes baby willing.

With the binding of their feet to make them small, and the piercing of their ears, the little Chinese girls do not have a very nice time of it.

AN ALUMINUM BOAT.

The Dr. Karl Peters, named for the German East African explorer who has been accused of cruelty in his administration, is a wonderful boat. She is being built on Lake Zurich for the German Government. She is built entirely of aluminum, for use on Lake Victoria Nyanza. She is 42 feet long, nearly 11 feet wide and will carry fifty persons. But she can be taken apart, into nine pieces, each of which, weighing only 160 pounds, can be carried slung on a pole by two men. Two tiny engines burn wood fuel and drive her about nine miles an hour.

WORLD'S BIGGEST HOUSE.

The Sultan of Turkey has just built at Mecca, the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the accommodation of pilgrims, and is capable of sheltering 6,000 persons. The next biggest house in the world is in a suburb of Vienna. It accommodates 2,112 tenants.

OPALS IN AUSTRALIA.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries. The principal opal mining center is White Cliffs, where the gem has been found in highly payable quantities and of the richest quality, within a radius of 10 miles, and a population of 1,500 thereabouts is settled there.

At a meeting of Kingshorn Town Council, Councillor S. Crawford was appointed provost by five votes to two.

The inhabitants of Thurso in the far north of Scotland, are at present undergoing a most curious, if unpleasant, experience. The other day during a strong wind, over a hundred bottled-nosed whales were stranded along the sands close to the town. To remove them, far less bury them, was out of the power of the inhabitants, and the summer sun, which is pouring its rays upon the beached bottlenoses, is making the little town almost uninhabitable. Short of a convulsion of nature to clear the offensiveness of the odour, Thuronsians have the prospect of being compelled to vacate their homes for the remainder of the summer.

LAND OF THE HEATHER.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SCOTLAND'S BONNY BRAES.

The Betings of Scottish People and Items of Interest From England's Northern Neighbor.

The value of fish landed in Shetland during the month of May was £7,120 against £5,245 in the corresponding month of last year.

Mr. John McDonald, Deputy Procurator-Fiscal, Stronoway, has been appointed clerk and treasurer of the School Boards of Lochs Barvas and Uig.

The Rev. Wm. Taylor, assistant to the Rev. Hugh Mair, Wellpark Free church, Glasgow, has been unanimously elected minister of North Yell Free church.

The Glasgow fund for the erection of a statue of Mr. Gladstone now amounts to about £4,000, and the committee have agreed to invite designs from eminent sculptors.

Mr. Alex. Campbell, lately keeper under Mr. J. C. Stewart at Kinlochmoidart, has been appointed head keeper at Inverloch Castle with Lord Abinger.

John Naismith, a carter, committed suicide in his bedroom, Glasgow, by hanging himself with a piece of rope affixed to a nail in the wall over the head of his bed.

The Rev. Alexander Cockburn Buchanan, B.D., formerly assistant at Motherwell, was recently ordained and inducted as assistant and successor to Rev. D. Keith, Forres.

The Rev. J. N. McLennan, M.A., who has ministered to the Established church congregation at Kyleakin for about a year, has been appointed to the church at Dalwhinnish.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, is expected shortly to pay a visit to his relative, Mrs. Wardrop, of Edinburgh, who has taken Killiebuntly House for the season.

A child named Isabella Hood, aged 15 months, daughter of Matthew Hood, Ayr, succumbed recently to injuries received from falling into a tub of hot water while its mother was absent.

The death has just occurred at Ayr of the Rev. Henry Hareus, the oldest Baptist minister in Scotland. Mr. Hareus was born in the island of Westray, Orkney, on the 10th of May, 1810.

Mr. William Fraser, son of Mr. Alexander Fraser, chemist, Forres, has taken the first prize in the class of materia medica at Aberdeen University, and been awarded the bronze medal.

John Cameron, fireman of the steam ship Chevalier, sailing between the Crinan Canal and Corpach, dropped down dead on the run to Corpach, the excessive heat being the immediate cause of death.

Mr. John Williamson, a native of Fortrose, who lately left for the Sandwich Islands in the capacity of architect and road surveyor, has just been appointed road surveyor for Keekeu haele, Homkua, Hawaii.

At an Edinburgh Town Council meeting it was remitted to the Treasurer's Committee to consider the advisability of closing the Burns Monument and transferring the relics to the museum in the council chambers.

A memorial bust of the late Dr. Thomas Morrison, who was for nearly half a century rector of the Free Church Training College, Glasgow, has been unveiled in that institution by Sir John Neilson Cuthbertson, chair of Glasgow School Board.

An action brought by Mr. Ernest T. Hooley in the Edinburgh Court of Sessions to recover £50,000 from William Gardner Sinclair, damages for breach of an agreement to sell to him the rights of a paper-shaving machine, has been settled, Mr. Hooley receiving £350.

The action by the heir-at-law of the late Mr. John Hope, W.S., Edinburgh, for reduction of two testamentary deeds by which the deceased left his means to further the causes of total abstinence and Protestantism, has been compromised—the pursuer receiving £15,000 out of a total estate of about £400,000.

At a meeting of the Cemeteries Committee of Dundee Town Council, a deputation appeared from the Dundee Free Presbytery in support of a request that Sunday funerals should be discontinued unless in cases where there were exceptional circumstances. The matter was remitted to the convener and the cemeteries superintendent to consider and report.

It was reported at a meeting of the Aberdeen Town Council that negotiations had been completed with the city of Aberdeen Land Association for the formation of a street which will form part of a boulevard, which is intended to encircle the city. The street, planted on each side with trees, will be 86 feet in width, a mile long, and cost £2,700. The whole boulevard scheme will probably cost £20,000.

Mr. John Henderson, Glebe Farm, Mid-Calder, was recently gored to death by a bull. The animal had been restive all day, and when Mr. Henderson went to let it out as usual in the fields it attacked him. Mr. Henderson's young daughter made a brave attempt to beat off the animal with a hay fork, but had to run from the infuriated brute. Mr. Henderson's injuries were so severe that they had fatal results.

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If the last paint you used blistered, don't blame the sun—the fault's in the paint. The sun don't hurt.

"Ark Brand" Weather and Waterproof Pure Liquid Paints, because they are made of pure and proper ingredients, properly mixed to cause them to dry hard and smooth. Weather and Waterproof Paints are guaranteed long life, greatest covering capacity and permanence of color. One dealer in a town has exclusive agency. Manufactured only by THE FRANCIS-FROST CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

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GEORGE CURLE, CENTRAL HARDWARE

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. John D. Miller Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Meyer Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Scott, Pastor.

R. C. CHURCH. Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Halm. Services every Sunday, alternately at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. Pastor, P. P. Wilmeyer. P. M. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

METHODIST.—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. G. Curle, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. R. KEEFER, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

C. M. E. A., No. 70.—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month. J. J. SIEGLER Sec. A. BROHMANN, Pres.

O. F. C.—Court Mildmay, No. 186, meets in their hall the second and last Thursday in each month. Visitors always welcome. John McGavin, C. R. M. Filsinger, Secy.

C. O. C. F. No. 166.—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. J. N. D. MILLER, Coun. F. C. JARPER, Rec.

A. O. U. W. 416. meets in the Forrester's Hall, the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month. JOHN MCGAVIN M. W. J. N. SCHEFFTER Rec.

I. O. F.—Meets on the last Wednesday of each month. J. W. WARD, C. R. W. M. JOHNSTON, Rec. Sec.

K. O. T. M. Unity Tent No. 101, meets in Forester's Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McCULLOCH Com. M. JARPER, Rk.

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:33 "	Mixed..... 1:59 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10:15 p.m.

Local Affairs

—Mr. Halbhams of Hamilton is visiting at A. Brohman's.

—Jas Hume of Walkerton and son Thomas passed through here on Tuesday morning bound for the west.

—Mr. Albert Weber formerly of this town and student of our Public School has passed an examination for teacher in Winnipeg, taking the highest standing in a class of 18.

—Henry B. Miller who has the contract for the German Evangelical church at Walkerton, commenced on the brick work on Monday. The church will cost about \$3000.

—The Carrick Branch Agricultural Society will hold their show this year on Tuesday, September 26th. The posters and prize lists will be issued shortly. The prize list has been revised this year, and improvements made.

—Last Friday a man named Westenhaver was run over by the train near Neustadt and cut in two. It is supposed that he had fallen asleep and he was not noticed in time to save him. This is the third accidental death in the family during the last few years. One brother was killed by a stone rolling on him, and another one was drowned.

Just Arrived

HEAVY MACHINE OILS.
.. ROPE AND PULLEYS ..

WE CAN GIVE YOU A FIRST-CLASS JOB IN

Eavetroughing,
Wire-fencing &
Picture framing

P. S. Second Hand Bicycle
and Binder for Sale



GIVE US A CALL

—F. N. Erler of Buffalo is visiting his mother here.

—The Gazette to the end of the year for 25 cents.

—The Laborers' excursion train on Tuesday, when it reached Guelph, carried 1800 passengers.

—Miss Della Herringer has returned from Hamilton where she has been visiting friends.

—A troupe advertising medicine is holding forth in the park at present, and will give several free concerts.

—The Toronto industrial fair opens next Monday, Sept. 28th. Return tickets will be issued at single first class fare.

—John LaFrance, who has been barbering for W. H. Huck for the past six months, has accepted a position with P. G. Doersam of Ayton.

—Messrs. S. Saloway and S. Bunalick, arab peddlers of Walkerton were in town on Wednesday. These gentlemen must be making money, as they now drive very respectable rigs.

—Plums are commencing to come in, and from all appearances the crop this year will be the most prolific for many years. Almost every tree in this part is heavily loaded.

—Mr. Jacob Guittard is confined to his bed with a severe attack of typhoid fever. Other members of the family have been ill with the same disease, but are recovering.

—The Mildmay Firemen purpose holding a swell ball in the town hall on Monday evening, Sept. 4th. The hall will be fixed up and decorated for the occasion, and all who attend may be sure of an enjoyable time.

—A prize of \$25 is offered by Mr. Robert Cunningham for the best bullock in the counties of Bruce and Huron, at the next Fat Stock Show to be held in Guelph. This liberal prize should draw competitors from these counties.

—At the last meeting of the council, it was decided to expend some money on improving the road at Noekerville. This road has been in bad condition for some time, and the farmers will be pleased to hear of the improvement being made.

—When Mr. George Riley of Otter Creek awoke last Wednesday morning he found one of his horses at the bottom of a ten foot cistern. The animal had been hunting around for food during the night and had backed in. The water was pumped out of the cistern and a block and tackle rigged to draw up the horse. He weighed 1400 pounds and it was quite a job but they finally landed him safe at the top. A veterinary examined him and pronounced that the experience had done him no harm.

—The Labor Day bills have been printed, and the program has been completed. At 10 o'clock a trades procession will be formed on the agricultural grounds, and will parade the principal streets of the town, thence to the Park where a game of baseball will be played between Clifford and Mildmay. At 2 o'clock Mildmay and Fordwich will play football. These teams are old rivals and a good hot game will be played. At 3:30 Walkerton and Palmerston will cross bats, and an exciting game is expected. The Teeswater brass band will be present and enliven the proceedings with sweet music.

—Mr. H. Kercher of Pittsburg, Pa. is visiting relatives here at present.

—Miss Rose Bochmer of Hespeler is visiting at her home here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hinsperger have returned from the "Soo" where they have been visiting their sons.

—Mr. Henry Filsinger and wife, of Mildmay, were at Mr. John Hessebauer's over Sunday.

—Monday was Civic Holiday in Kincardine and our baseball club was engaged to play a game with the Kincardine team. The latter club has defeated many of the best teams in western Ontario and were again victorious by a score of 17 to 7. The Kincardine boys are a gentlemanly lot and our boys were well pleased with the treatment they received. Dr. Bruce of Kincardine umpired the game.

—Twenty-six tickets were sold at the station here on Tuesday for the excursion to the North West. Among those who went from here, are Messrs. John Schweitzer, D. W. Chubine, John H. Curle, Wesley Vollick, Wm. Schweitzer, Hy. Werner, D. Badord, Geo. Tischart, Geo. Seitz, Frank Hinsperger, and Misses Annie Moyer, Clara Pietsch, and Sarah Schweitzer. We wish them all a pleasant journey.

—The results of the departmental examinations will not be published en masse after this year. A number of protests have been made by High School masters, who say that comparisons are made between schools, and some schools use the numbers of students who pass as an advertisement. This leads to the belief that the end of education is the passing of examinations. In future the results of each school will be sealed and sent out to the headmasters of the schools.

—On Thursday night last the residence of Fred. Balk, near Glintz's corners, was burnt to the ground, the fire being the result of a lamp explosion. It appears that the lamp had been left burning after the family had gone to bed in expectation of the return of Mr. Balk who had been working at Cargill. The flames spread so rapidly that only three articles of furniture were saved. The building and contents were insured in the Formosa Company for \$400. The family, it appears, are not in very good circumstances, and some of the neighbors have been around with a subscription list to aid them in building another house.

—The following article is in reference to a former Mildmay boy, whose family resided here a few years ago:—"Joseph Schall jr., a youth of 18, who resides at 69 Oneida street, Buffalo, while riding his wheel at a high rate of speed along Breckenridge street on Aug. 18th, dashed headlong into a trolley car at Baynes street, sustaining a compound fracture of the skull. His recovery is doubtful. Schall, in company with two other boys were returning from the Park. Upon turning into Breckenridge street they found it clear of traffic and began to sprint. Schall rode along head down over his low handlebars, with his companions on either side of him. As the trio reached Baynes street a street car slowed up while crossing Breckenridge street to discharge a passenger. The three wheelmen were almost upon the car before they noticed it. The other two, however, managed to swerve around the opposite ends of the car and escaped, but Schall was so intent on keeping up the pace that he failed to notice the car at all and crashed into it, head on, striking just at the after trucks. He was picked up for dead, and Dr. Hall was hurriedly summoned. He ordered the boy taken to the general hospital, where it was found that the lad had sustained a compound fracture of the skull at the crown. He was so weak from the shock that it was deemed inadvisable perform an operation the same evening. His skull was trephined the next day, and he appeared to be somewhat stronger.

—Sam Cousins, alias Ab. Cousineaux, sold tea and patent medicines on commission in the country round about Owen Sound last year. Finally he left the path of rectitude and kept the amount of his sales and what goods he had left. Some time after he was located at Jasper, Florida. Two months ago he came north, stole a bicycle at Milton and proceeded to the wilds of the Bruce Peninsula, near Pike Bay, where his wife and three small children joined him. He was arrested there last Sunday, and was sentenced yesterday at Owen Sound to six months in the Central Prison.

NEW ARRIVALS

Wrappers in assorted Patterns

Underskirts in fancy stripes.

Velvetine Finish | Fancy
Wrapperettes... | Wrapperettes

New Prints at Jobbers' Prices.

Men's Fleeced Underwear
For Cool Days . . .

Four webs of Union and All-wool
Carpets at Low Prices.

Several chests of that Famous
Japan Tea, the "SAILOR BOY"
brand, which has no equal.

at. J. J. Steigler's

P.S.—A lot of Women's and Children's Shoes
which we are clearing at Half Their
Value.

Out For Business

We do not intend to let any good thing pass us. When any unusual bargain comes along we gather it in. This not only shows our customers that we do give Bargains beyond any doubt, but it gives the customer exceptional value.

We have many of these lines in our store, and in fact we distinctly refuse to buy any goods unless the value is A. 1.

A few of our cheap lines

Ladies' Dongola Slippers.....	82 cents
Womens' Fine Lace Shoes.....	95 cents
" Carpet Slippers.....	25 "
" Leather ".....	35 "
Men's Dongola Congress.....	\$1.65
Bicycle shoes at \$1.25 per pair.	

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.
Up-to-date repairing

Central
Shoe
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The Star Grocery...

Is the place where you get...

The Best Ice Cream
Also Soda Water
Ice Cream Soda
Heather Bloom Soda..
Maple Cream Soda, &c.

Although we give special attention to the above, we do not neglect our Grocery business, a full stock of which is always kept on hand at prices to suit the times.

Butter and Eggs Taken.

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