

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898

No. 7

## Tried and Proven

To be the best preparation on the market for the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles, and for the purifying of the blood, is what hundreds are saying of

### Dr. Bains Buchu Compound.

It is a positive cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles and is unequalled as a blood purifier. Why suffer when you can get a sure cure for your ails at three quarters of a cent per dose.

Dr. Bains' Buchu Compound is sold by your druggist at 25c per package. Prepared only by H. E. EWALD, Whitby, Ont.

### E. O. SWARTZ, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Etc.

MONEY to Loan. Office: Up-stairs in Montagu's Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

### 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, Toron to University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Absalom St., nearly opposite the Livestock stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co. MILDMAY.

### J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

### 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.

### W. H. HUCK, V. S. MILDMAY, ONT.

GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VET. ASSOCIATION. Member of Ontario Veterinary Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medical Society. Calls promptly attended to night or day.

### JAMES ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College and registered member of Ontario Veterinary Association. Residence. Next to Methodist Parsonage, ALBERT STREET, GORRIE, ONT.

### Jos. Kunkel,

HORSESHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Headquarters for New Buggies, Carts and Wagons.

BUGGIES REPAINTED Work Guaranteed

Having secured the services of August Missere, I am now prepared to turn out anything in the working line.

### JOS. KUNKEL!

OPP GAZETTE OFFICE

### Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Mildmay and everywhere in Canada.

## Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:  
Fall wheat per bu..... 88 standard  
Oats..... 28 to 28  
Peas..... 58 to 54  
Barley..... 40  
Potatoes..... 7 to 9  
Smoked meat per lb..... 14 to 14  
Eggs per doz..... 14 to 14  
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14  
Dressed pork..... \$5 50 to 6 00

## Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat..... 87 to 88c bus  
Peas..... 58 to 54  
Oats..... 28 to 28  
Flour, Manitoba..... \$3 00 per cwt.  
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 50  
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 60  
Low Grade..... 80c  
Bran..... 60c  
Shorts..... 60c  
Screenings..... 65c  
Chop Feed..... 90 1.10  
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 40  
Graham Flour..... \$2 40  
Ferina..... \$3 00

## The Leading Shoe Store.

is prepared this fall to give special value in

## Boots, Shoes and Rubbers..

We have bought them right direct from the makers at the lowest prices and are selling them at the

## Lowest Cash Price

We never before were able to give better values in all lines. Our experience has taught us the needs of shoe wearers and we have been very careful in selections.

In men's long boots we have just what is wanted for this time of the year. All new, clean stock bought from firms making a specialty of these lines.

Call and be convinced

## John Hunstein,

## L. A. Hinsperger.

Wholesale & Retail

## Harness & Top Works.

Leather fly nets 40c to \$1.00  
Dusters 30c 40c 50c upwards  
Best binder whips 40c  
Axle grease 50c a box  
Machine oil 5c a bottle  
Just received several cases  
blankets rugs and Robes  
Blankets 50c upwards  
Push rugs all prices  
Goat robes \$5 upwards  
Saskatchewan buffalo robes  
\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9  
Cow hides \$10, \$11 to \$16  
Come and get Prices. Every-thing away down. Raw fars, hides, sheepskins as cash.

## School Opening

Our stock of School Books for both

PUBLIC and SEPARATE SCHOOLS is Complete.

We have also on hand full lines in

School Bags, Scribblers,

Inks, Stationery, Etc.,

While we have added the above lines, we do not neglect our stock of

DRUGS AND DRUGGIST SUNDRIES.

Large assortment of Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Etc. Give us a call.

MILDMAY

## Drug and Book Store

R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

## BELMORE

Mrs. Duffy of Carrick paid her daughter (Mrs. J. Hugel) a visit last.

It is said that the cheese factory is going to be turned into a creamery for next summer.

It is reported that Mr. Mulvey has taken the contract of carrying the mail between Walkerton and Kincardine.

Jno. Haist has the job of giving a horse exercise while its owner is away, and he always takes the girl for a drive.

If dancing in houses which are licensed to sell spirituous liquors is against the law, license holders had better be careful and not transgress for fear.

The Box Social which came off on Tuesday evening last was a grand success and did great credit to the Merkle brothers. We would like to know where the proceeds went.

William, who at one time had an interest in a threshing machine, has taken quite an interest in a fair one down the gravel and of course he does things up in a business-like way.

The debate which was so strongly contested here on Wednesday the 9th inst., was very interesting. The Mildmay contingent put forth very strong arguments in favor of Imperial Federation but the Wroxeter contingent is said to have won the debate.

## Walkerton

R. B. Clement is agitating for an increased tax on dogs.

August Kleist has bought a farm on the 5th of Carrick.

The Rev. Mr. Tindell preached in Durham on Sunday.

On Wednesday last at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Flora, second daughter of Mr. David Thompson of Brant, was married to Mr. Stephen Brocklebank of the same township.

Billy Scott is out against the ballot, and for this reason. He was an applicant for the office of streets Inspector, and four of the members of the council promised to vote for him. As a matter of fact he got only two votes but the vote being by ballot, he can discover no way of finding out who lied. And so Billy votes the ballot a failure.

A joint meeting of the Board of Trade and Town Council was held on Friday evening last, to consider the advisability of taking steps to place before the County Council the advantages of Walkerton for the proposed House of Refuge. After a full discussion of the subject, it was concluded that the County Council would no doubt take such action as they deemed best in the interests of the county, irrespective of local consideration, and that therefore it was not advisable for interested localities to interfere.—Telescope.

## Huntingfield

The most of the sick folks are on the mend again. The Lagrippe has been pretty bad around here this winter.

Mrs. J. Haskins has arrived home from Belmore where she has been with her daughter Mrs. Duffy in her trouble.

There is talk of a dance at B., before long. The house is empty, yet he thinks it would be well to get it warmed up any way.

Mr. John Harkness' youngest son took sick very suddenly. It acted like a poisoning case. The little fellow is improving nicely.

Dame rumor has it going that we are going to lose one of our bachelor brothers ere long. The society will miss him as he is a jolly good fellow.

There is some talk of a tea meeting in McIntosh some time in the near future. A tea meeting is always a grand success in this part. Go it boys, keep the ball rolling.

Mr. Wat Pomeroy may be seen on the road these days as he has got a position as cattle dealer from Mr. Dnlmage. Wat is a hastler and will no doubt make a good dealer.

Mr. William Marsh intends taking his departure from here to visit friends in the neighborhood of Harriston before he starts on his job, he has procured a lucrative position on the C. P. R. His friends wish him success in his new venture.

## Letters to the Editor.

To Institute officers and Delegates sent to address meetings—

The general elections which have been recently announced will doubtless interfere with the work of the Farmers' Institutes. I beg to call your attention to the following clauses of the Act and rules governing Farmers' Institutes, and respectfully request that you will do all in your power to have these clauses faithfully carried out whenever meetings are held in your district. All political discussions and all reference to political topics either directly or indirectly, should be studiously avoided at all Institute meetings. The Farmers' Institutes are non-political in the strict sense of the word. Please see Clause 25 of the Act and rules, which reads as follows: "No subject shall be presented at an Institute meeting or discussion allowed, of a political or sectarian nature; nor shall any speaker be allowed in his lecture, essay, or speech, or in any discussion, to advertise wares or schemes in which he has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest. The delegates and officers of the Institute shall see that the exercises are not subordinated to any low or frivolous entertainments, or to the aggrandizement of any individual, party, or sect."

The attention of Delegates is called to clause 7 of the Rules governing delegates.—"Long speeches, or those calculated to advertise the property of the speaker, are contrary to the rules governing Institutes. Party politics in any form shall be avoided by each speaker when out on Institute work. The chairman of each delegation and the officers of each Institute are expected to see that nothing of this kind occurs. Institute speakers are expected to teach agriculture, nothing else."

Delegates are urgently requested not to discuss political questions or politics in any form before or after the meetings. It is not even necessary or desirable for a delegate to make known his or her political allegiance. It is very desirable to make the Institute system of value alike to all classes without any regard to politics.

The attention of Secretaries is called to Clause 60 of the Act and Rules, which reads, "The Secretary shall, when possible, retain the manuscript of all papers read at meetings of the Institute by local talent, in order that he may, when required, furnish the Superintendent with the same. Each Institute is required to forward at least two such papers each year, which may be published as the Superintendent decides. Secretaries or essayists are not required to re-write papers before sending them to the Superintendent; forward them as read at local meetings. Secretaries who have not yet complied with this regulation are respectfully requested to do so at their earliest convenience."

Notice.—At the urgent request of Institute workers in all parts of the Province, it has been decided to cancel all meetings which were to have been held after the 19th of February. Therefore delegates are requested to cease work and return to their homes at the close of their meetings to be held Saturday, February 19th, 1898. In districts where meetings, which are now advertised, are cancelled, and the local officers wish to hold said meetings after the 2nd of March, if the Secretary will inform me at once when and where his Institute desires to hold meetings, I will do all in my power to supply speakers and otherwise meet the wishes of the local officers. Very truly,

F. W. Hodson.  
Toronto, Feb'y 5th, 1898.

Bruce Township Agricultural Society has a surplus of \$461.

Prof. Panton of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, died last week.

## Local.

A box social or oyster supper will be given by the I. O. G. T. in the near future.

Everything is progressing favorably round the hotel. There is not a tremendous fire, yet enough to keep things moving.

At a recent meeting in the church last night, arrangements were made for a teaming to be held here on the 28th inst. A good program is being prepared.

Mr. Burnett, of the I.O.B., has teams hauling brick for his new house these days. They haul it from Ballenafad, some seven or eight miles beyond Clifford.

Mr. Andrew Broth, who has been proprietor of the hotel here during the past year, purpose to leave for Manitoba soon. There is no other for the hotel so far.

Mr. George Inglis, of the 17th, is these days seriously ill. He was in the burg here on Saturday and was taken all Sunday morning. Dr. Harrison, of Clifford is in attendance.

Mr. Joseph Hubbard, who is engaged with Thomas S. Shearer, of Orange Hill, for a year, left for his work on Monday morning. His brother George has hired with Mr. J. W. Jacques for a year also.

We are pleased to hear that William Wilson, son of Mr. Charles Wilson, and brother of Dr. J. W. Wilson, is improving after his recent severe attack of sickness. During his indisposition, he was attended by his brother, Dr. Wilson of Mildmay.

The I. O. G. T. hall was comfortably filled on Wednesday to hear the provincial politics torn asunder and built again by Messrs. Mooney and Chisholm for the tearing down and Hyslop and Irwin for the setting up. Mr. Charles Wilson acted as chairman in an impartial manner. The two candidates, Messrs. Mooney and Hyslop are progressive farmers in Morris and Grey respectively and both new men in the field. Mr. Hyslop, who is much the younger of the two, promises to be a platform orator of no small caliber. The two gentlemen are holding joint meeting throughout the riding.

## County and District.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has promised to have a grant put in the estimates for Port Elgin harbor.

An elm growing on the farm of Long Bros., near Cheslow, made over 5000 ft. of lumber.

A defective chimney caused a serious fire in Mt. Forest on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The dwelling of Mr. Dyce on Main St. was destroyed in consequence.

James Madget of Malton was accidentally shot on Tuesday morning by the discharge of an old musket he was cleaning. He expired in an hour after the accident.

Councillor Leatherdale, Brussels, has a Jersey cow that has a rather notable history. She is 5 1/2 years old, and has mothered 5 calves, none of them twins. Who can beat this?

On Monday evening of last week Mr. H. O. Fitzgerald, a farmer residing near St. Catharines, failed to return home, and as he had to cross the canal on his way, it was feared by his relatives that he had fallen into the water and that his body was under the ice. These fears proved to be too true for on Friday the body was found near the hole where the unfortunate man was supposed to have fallen in. When found he had a lantern on his arm which he had not lighted, and as he usually went along with his hands in his pockets, was probably swept under the ice by the current, which is strong at that point, and was utterly unable to help himself. Mr. Fitzgerald was a brother of Mr. A. A. Fitzgerald, manager for Gillies & Co. bankers, Teeswater. He was about 40 years of age and lived with his mother and sister who are plunged in great grief by this deplorable occurrence.—Teeswater News.

# UNDER THE LILAC TREE.

## CHAPTER II.

The old proverb states that the course of true love never runs smooth. Ours ran smoothly enough. The doctor laughed when Mark told him of our engagement. My mother was delighted; she had liked Mark from the first. The one great drawback was that he was compelled to go to India for four years. He was a civil engineer by profession, and a lucrative appointment had been offered to him on a railway which was being extended. The advantages that would accrue to him were great. He would gain immensely in experience and knowledge, and he would make money.

But during the first few happy weeks we did not think much of the parting. It was a dark cloud ahead of us, a cloud that had a silver lining; for when the four years were ended Mark was to return home and we were to be married. I should, he promised me, always have a home in the country. He could never ask me to live in the town. It was in the month of May that we met, and in July we parted, but during the interval we spent the greater part of the time together. Other summer days have dawned for me, but none like those on which my young lover came in the early morning, while the dew sparkled on the grass, when we walked through the woods and down by the river, noting with loving eyes all that was so fair and beautiful around us, returning from our long rambles, our hands filled with wild flowers, to find my mother waiting breakfast for us, the table set out on the lawn. Then Mark would linger and pass the morning with me. He came back in the afternoon, and stayed with us until the moon rose.

How I loved him! Then I saw only the beauty of a great passion; now I see its pain and its pathos; now I know that the mighty power of love has not been given to us to be centered in any creature. Then I had one idol, and alas, I worshipped it! I had no life apart from my young lover's. I never tired of looking at the dark beauty of his face, of listening to his voice, and when he was absent from me, of recalling every word he had spoken. I had no life, no love, no care no thought apart from him. I read the love stories of others, written in poetry and prose; but no love was like mine. Surely wise people, while they laughed, would have wept over it! If he had asked for my life, I should have given it to him, as I had given my love, freely and with a smile. I felt something like pity for those he did not love; I felt that every girl living must envy me.

Mark Upton cared for me quite as much as I loved him. We spent those weeks in a land into which no care, no sorrow came—the fairland of love and hope. Every hour brought us closer together, bound us by newer and sweeter ties, while the summer flowers bloomed, the corn grew up in the fields, and the lilacs withered. I do not know what comes into other lives; but I hope that Heaven give such a glimpse of happiness as mine to all.

On one occasion I heard the doctor laughing as he talked to my mother. He asked her if she knew that in some parts of England the beautiful fragrant shrub known as southernwood was called "lad's love." My mother replied that she had never heard it so called, and asked why it was named "lad's love." I listened half curiously for the answer. "Because," he said, "it dies in a year, as lad's love often does." He looked at me as he spoke, and I knew that he was thinking of Mark's love, which after all, was a lad's love, and might live for a year or die in a day. But he did not know. He was old and immersed in the cares of a grave profession. How could he understand our love, loyalty, and constancy?

One evening Mark had gone home, but the stars were so bright that I remained out of doors, watching the night sky. The dark blue vault was a mass of shining, twinkling gold. They were so bright and clear, and the faint mystic light they threw upon the earth was so dreamily beautiful, that I was entranced.

"Nellie," cried my mother, "do come in!" "Mamma," I answered, "you come out!" Almost to my surprise she came and we stood together watching the far-off wonderful orbs.

"How bright they are, those beautiful stars!" said my mother. "Ah, Nellie, how many thousand years have they been shining? What have they seen? And, my darling, how soon they will be shining on our graves!"

"But I, with my warm deep love—I felt no fear of death. Not even the stars in heaven shone so brightly or were so true as my love. I said to her that I might die, but that the love that filled my whole soul never could. She looked at me with sad sweet eyes. When the stars shine in the night sky her look and her words come back to me.

"Nellie," she said, "you should never give to a creature the love that is due to the creator. I have often thought dear child," she continued, "that you love Mark too much. It is not safe to confer all your happiness in one person. If anything happens to that one, your whole life is shipwrecked."

"There can be no shipwreck where

Mark is," I answered, strong in my faith and love.

My mother sighed. "Nothing gives me more pleasure, Nellie, than to know how happy you are with Mark. I believe he is true as a mackerel."

"True as a man can be, mamma, means infinitely true," I interrupted. "Ah, no, my dear Nellie! Men are but mortals; their power of loving is not infinite. I do not wish to sadden you, to cloud your faith, to dim your love or lessen your trust; but I should like to warn you. Love with caution."

"There need be no caution where Mark is concerned, mother," I rejoined. "I am old," she continued, "I have seen a great deal of life. I do not say—Heaven forbid—that all men are false, or all women; I do not say that one sex is more false than the other; but I have seen love betrayed, trust misplaced. I have known the honest heart of a man broken because a woman deserted him, and I have known a loving and tender-hearted girl die because her lover left her."

I raised my face to the stars shining in their calm eternal beauty. Strong in my youth, ignorance, and faith, I said lightly: "Nothing of that kind can ever happen between Mark and me."

"Some loves," said my mother, "last forever, some for a day; and oh, my dear Nellie, it seems to me that this last is, in these prosaic times, the commonest form of love."

"Love for a day!" I echoed. "Ah, thank Heaven that is not Mark's love!" My mother looked at me anxiously. I wonder how many mothers have given to their daughters just the same feasible advice, and just as much in vain!

"Do you quite understand, Nellie," asked my gentle loving mother, "what I mean, what I want you to do? Mark is to be absent four years. I do not say that this love will change or grow less; but I beg of you to leave yourself one chance. Do not give him such entire love, that if he should die or forget you, or any circumstances should part you, your whole life would be ruined. Love with caution, Nellie."

"There is no need for caution with Mark!" cried my happy heart. To Mark, my handsome lover, I might give in superabundance the love which filled my heart; and the words of my mother's warning fell on heedless ears.

I can remember a warm day in June, when Mark and I sought the shade of the tall trees that grew by the river. A refreshing breeze came over the water, and the birds were silent in the great hat. We were talking of our marriage of that bright future, which, like the June sunshine, had no shadow. Suddenly Mark asked me:

"Have you any relatives, Nellie? You and your mother seem quite alone in the world." I told him that my father was an only child, my mother also, and that I was the same. The only relatives I had ever heard of were some distant ones in America; but I had none in England.

"It must have been lonely for you, my darling, before I came," he said. I told him how my home-duties and my love of nature, of flowers, trees, and birds had filled my life. I had lived then in the gray of the twilight; I lived now in the light of the glorious sun.

"How little I dreamed that morning that fair May morning, I was to meet my fate!" said Mark. "Nellie, I shall never forget how your hair gleamed in the sunshine."

I looked up at him with happy eyes; his praise was so sweet to me. "We were talking about relatives, Mark," I said. "Have you many?" "Ours is a very peculiar family," he said laughing. "We have some relatives on my mother's side who are very poor; they live in London. On my father's side we have some distant relatives who are very rich; but we do not correspond with either. These rich people have a title too; but I shall never trouble them. If ever I have a title it shall be through winning it; if ever I have a fortune I shall have made it."

My noble Mark! My whole heart bowed down before him; he was so brave, so gallant, so independent, as all true men are.

I never recalled that conversation, those few words, until I knew who Mark Upton's relatives were.

## CHAPTER III.

When the corn was cut down, and the ripe fruit gathered in from the orchards; when the "free" and happy barley lay under the scythe, Mark had gone.

When the hour of parting came, I believe Mark would have given up the appointment, with all its advantages, rather than leave me. Twenty times he kissed me with despairing passion and love, left me, and returned. He could not leave me; I could not let him go. My mother said it was useless to prolong the agony of parting.

Mark looked at her with a white set face. "I cannot go," he said hoarsely. "He had to leave Graeciedieu by the last train that evening, and sail from London on the morrow. He had spent the whole of the previous day with us, and he was at the cottage early on this morning of the last day. Outside the very glory of summer lay over the land. We stood watching the golden sunshine with the chill of our parting upon us, a chill more bitter than the chill of death. Mark had loosened my hair, and had cut off a long-shining tress.

"That shall lie next my heart, Nellie, even when I am dead," he said. "Promise me that no hand but mine shall touch these golden curls of yours while I am away. You are very beautiful, Nell, although you do not seem to know anything about it; and men will admire you; but you must not listen

to them. You are mine, all mine—mine only."

I told him—truthfully—that all other men were to me like shadows.

"Promise me, Nell," he said as he kissed my lips again and again, "that no one shall kiss you while I am away."

"Dear heart, what fear!" I cried. Then in my turn I began to exact a promise. "You will love and think of me too, Mark?"

"I shall think of no one else, Nellie." "And you will not call any one else beautiful, or—"

He interrupted me with a laugh. "Perhaps I should be happier if I could think less of you, Nellie," he said. "My life will be one unceasing longing for you."

"My dear Mark," said my mother, "if you are to catch the six o'clock train, it is time you went."

His face grew white and a dark shadow came into his eyes. "Nellie, just come a little way with me," he said. "Let our last farewell be spoken where we first met."

Once more we stood by the lilac trees; every flower was dead, but the green leaves were there still.

"I shall leave you here, my darling," said my lover in a low voice. "I shall be four years away from you, Nellie. Promise me that when I return you will meet me here, in this same place. Here, where I met the sweetest love ever given to man—here I shall return to claim my life. Good-by, Nellie."

"Good-by, Mark," I whispered. For one brief moment he put his face on mine; he kissed my brow and my lips; for one moment, sweet and bitter as death, I lay with my head upon his breast; and then he was gone. There was a blinding mist all around me, a surging as of great waters in my ears. A sharp and bitter pain seemed to pierce my heart; I felt my whole frame tremble. Then the blue sky, the green earth, the trees, and the river were all one, and I reeled and fell upon the grass. I could not weep; I could not cry out. No word came to relieve my dumb anguish and despair.

"Oh, child, be warned," said my mother that evening, "be warned! You must not give to any creature the love that belongs to One only."

I lived through it—through the rest of the long bright days, through the sunny evenings, the moonlit nights. For some weeks I had no companion ways, but I did not let my mother know how sorely I grieved.

Four years, four long dreary years I must wait, but there was hope at the end. He would come again, my brave young lover. My mother helped me by setting me to work. I could make so many beautiful things for my future home in four years, she said. I could paint; I could do a hundred things that would fill the time, and I should know that I was working for him.

One whole year passed by. Every mail brought me a letter, a glowing love letter, and I was growing happy again. Only three years to wait now until I should see Mark under the lilac again! Then clouds began to gather. Mr. Upton who, although he had laughed at us as young lovers had suddenly, he fell down in the street, and was carried home senseless. He never spoke again. He died the same evening, to the grief and distress of every one who knew him.

Mark felt his father's death keenly. He wrote to me more lovingly than ever. He said that I was all that he had in the world now, and that he must, if he could, love me even more. It was in May that the doctor died, and for one year afterward everything went on as of old. I had but two years more to wait. Time passed more quickly. Only two years! My mother had ceased to warn me. She said no more to me about caution in love.

Three years had passed. I reminded myself every hour in the day that I had but one more year to wait. Mark's letters were full of love, full of eagerness and hope. He had been prosperous beyond expectation. He had never missed writing to me, until a day came when the Indian mail brought me nothing from him—not a word, not a line. It was the first time such a thing had occurred, and my mother tried to comfort me. The next mail brought me a letter, but the one after that did not, and my confidence was gone—I no longer felt sure that by every mail I should have news from my lover. Like the sharp thrust of a sword, an idea came to me one day that the letters were shorter and colder. I hated myself for my miserable fancy. How dared I think such treason of my lover Mark? Then in the month of October my mother died, and after that the Indian mail brought me no more news of Mark—not a single line.

My mother never knew that a great cloud had overshadowed me. She did not know that my heart was breaking because I had no news from Mark. Let me tell it quickly. My dear mother was buried, and I was alone in the world, save for my lover so far away—alone, save for him, and when July of the next year should come, the four years would be ended, and he would return.

I thought deeply over my plans. It seemed useless now to leave the cottage; it was best for me to remain there until Mark came home again. Our old and faithful servant, Dorothy Clarke, was sufficient protection for me. I had money enough for one year, and I had my little income of twenty pounds per annum also. I had thought once of going away, but why should I go—what could I do? And I must be here when Christmas came. I was still waiting in dry-eyed, mute anguish, for the letter that I was never to receive. I wondered often that golden hair of which my lover had been so proud had not turned gray. I was helpless in my great grief. I wrote to Mark. I told him that my mother was dead and that I was alone in the cottage, waiting for him—that neither his silence nor absence shook my faith. He might be ill; and an accident might

have happened to him—anything, everything would I believe, except that he had forgotten me. I never thought of that; it never occurred to me as a solution of the mystery of his silence. There was no one to whom I could appeal for news of Mark. His father was dead; the rector of Graeciedieu had not heard from him for many months; the lawyers who had forwarded the money realized by the sale of his father's property had not received any communication from him since he had sent the formal receipt for it. There was no one in Graeciedieu who knew his present address.

There was nothing to be done but wait in patience as best I could. Every morning hope revived in my heart; every evening it died. Every morning I rose, praying wildly to Heaven that I might hear from Mark that day; every night I lay down to sleep with bitter tears because a letter had not come. Every morning, week after week, month after month, I went up to the gate to meet the postman. He never had anything for me. He knew that I wanted an Indian letter, and he would look at me with a piteous shake of the head, and pass on. But one morning when the snow lay on the ground and the bells were chiming the postman came. He bade me no cheer, "Good-morning," as he placed the letter in my hands and hastened away. He knew what had befallen me. Inside the envelope was my last letter to India, returned to me through the Dead-Letter Office, and on it was written in an official hand, "Gone away—left no address."

To Be Continued.

## WINTER WRINKLES.

"Speaking of the somnambulist," said the Cheerful Idiot, "he at least is no idle dreamer."

The Poet—"Which of my poems do you think is the best?" She—"I haven't read that one yet."

She—"Mr. Footlights doesn't look like an actor does he?" He—"No; and he doesn't act like one, either."

He—"My heart is on fire mit lofe for you!" She, coldly—"Vell, as dere is no insurance you hat petter put dot fire out."

Judge—"Why did you steal the complainant's turkey?" Colored Prisoner—"He had no chickens, your Honor."

Miss Ethel—"I wonder if that gentleman can hear me when I sing?" Maid—"Of course he can. He is closing the window already."

Those new neighbors seem to be great borrowers. "Borrowest One night when they gave a dinner they borrowed our family album."

Patience—"What is the cheapest-looking thing you ever saw about a bargain counter?" Patrice—"A husband waiting for his wife."

He Wouldn't Do.—Friend—"Wouldn't you like to have me sit here and shoot at the poets when they come in?" Editor—"No. You are too poor a shot."

Willie—"Mamma, can people leave parts of themselves in different places?" "No; don't be ridiculous!" "Well, Uncle Tom said he was going to South Africa for his lungs."

Brown—"Do you know that the majority of physicians are comparatively poor men?" Jones—"No, I wasn't aware of that; but I know some of them are awfully poor doctors."

Author—"What do you think of my new book?" Friend—"It certainly contains much food for thought." Author—"Do you really think so?" Friend—"Yes; but it seems to have been wretchedly cooked."

"Want a situation as errand-boy, do you? Well, can you tell me how far the moon is from the earth, eh?" Boy—"Well, guv'nor, I don't know, but I reckon it ain't near enough to interfere with me running errands." He got the job.

"Oh, my friends, there are some spectacles that one never forgets!" said a lecturer, after giving a graphic description of a terrible accident he had witnessed. "I'd like to know where they sell 'em," remarked an old lady in the audience who is always mislaying her glasses.

A boy being asked to describe a kitten said: "A kitten is remarkable for rushing like mad at nothing whatever, and stopping before it gets there."

It must have been the same boy who thus defined scandal: "It is when nobody ain't done nothing and somebody goes and tells."

Among the Reasons—"You enjoy coaching, do you? I never could see where the fun comes in. One looks so like a darned fool, sitting up on a three-story coach and cavorting over the highway to the tooting of a horn."

"I know it, but it isn't every darned fool that can afford it!"

A young colored philosopher was employed in one of our stores at a salary of \$350 a week. He told his employer one morning that he was about to leave, having got a letter place. "A better place?" echoed his employer; "what wages are you to get?" "Three dollars a week." "But that is not so much as you get here." "No," said the boy; "but then it's better to do less and not get so much than to do more and not get enough."

Fuddy—"Talk about saving women! I suppose my wife is the most economical woman going." Duddy—"What has she been doing now?" Fuddy—"She has been wanting a new cloak and the other day she said, 'I wish I had fifty dollars to get that cloak with!' Then she thought a moment, and added, 'No, I won't be extravagant. I wish I had forty dollars. Perhaps I might be able to get by for that.' Now, that's what I call economy."

## REMOVED THE STOMACH.

### REMARKABLE SURGICAL OPERATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Dr. Bernays Performed a Complete Excision of the Stomach of Conrad Beck, Who Suffered from Cancer—Beck Recovered from the Operation, but Was Too Debilitated to Live.

What was regarded at St. Louis, as the greatest surgical operation of the age was performed at the Rebekah Hospital last Wednesday morning, and the fact that it gave promise of complete success was responsible for the disclosure of the details. It was the excision of the entire stomach of Conrad Beck, a machinist, 46 years old, of St. Louis.

In several ways the operation was more arduous and complicated than the similar and successful undertaking at Zurich, Switzerland, on Sept. 6, 1897, of Dr. Carl Schlatter, who removed the whole stomach of Anna Landis, a working woman, 65 years old. Each operation was impelled by cancerous growth that menaced the patient's life.

Beck was the first man in the world to submit to such an undertaking. Dr. A. C. Bernays, who performed the operation, is one of the most eminent surgeons in the West. He was assisted by Drs. Robert E. Wilson, Frank M. Floyd, and Spencer Graves. Dr. Bernays gave out a carefully prepared statement of the case as follows:

"The patient was sent me for operation by Dr. Summa, who had diagnosed the case as an incurable

CANCER OF THE STOMACH.

By severe hemorrhages and pain, and by inadequate digestion, all caused by the cancerous tumors, the patient was much reduced in strength, and had lost about 27 pounds in weight. Dr. Summa thought that as the tumor had not given rise to obstruction, a removal of the growth could be attempted. It was thought that only a portion of the stomach was involved.

"On Wednesday morning I opened the abdomen in the usual way, and upon examination of the stomach it was found that the major curvature was not involved at all, that the disease was located along the minor curvature, and that it extended the whole length of the esophagus to within an inch of the pylorus. This latter outlet of the stomach was entirely free from disease. It was found that all of the organs excepting this small portion of about one inch would have to be removed in order to give the patient a chance to get well. This operation was done, and the lower end of the esophagus was united to the pyloric end or outlet of the stomach.

"I have done three or four times in past years operated on cases in which the removal of the entire stomach might have resulted in a cure, but never have had the knowledge necessary to warrant me in the operation and have also lacked in courage. The recent successful operation by Dr. Schlatter in Zurich gave us some encouragement and furnished a precedent, but the operation, in my opinion, based upon the experience of Wednesday morning, will never become a common one. It is exceedingly difficult of performance and requires great resourcefulness and endurance on the part of the surgeon and his assistants.

"The operation lasted two hours and six minutes. It was somewhat different from Schlatter's. The patient is

DOING FAIRLY WELL.

In fact, the danger of shock and hemorrhage is now over, and if he does not get well it will be from the impossibility of properly nourishing him."

The difference between the St. Louis operation and Dr. Schlatter's is in the fact that the Swiss physician removed the pylorus and effected a suture between the upper end of the jejunum and the lower extremity of the esophagus. Dr. Floyd explains that Dr. Schlatter must have experienced less difficulty in concluding his operation than did Dr. Bernays in finishing his. "It was much easier," he says, "to join the ends of the jejunum and esophagus because the orifices of them fitted with much more nicety. But the upper orifice of the pylorus being of greater dimensions than the lower end of the esophagus, the junction in the operation on Beck was necessarily a task of greater difficulty."

Though the continuity of the patient's alimentary canal was restored by the suture between the pylorus and esophagus, Beck was sustained with injected nourishments. The surgeons declare the cancerous growth had attained such extent there was not the slightest hope of Beck's recovery before the operation.

The history of Beck's case is almost the same as that of Anna Landis. She, too, was nourished by injections. After a while, however, she resumed eating in the ordinary manner, and on Oct. 11 left bed. Dr. Schlatter consumed two hours and a half in his operation.

Later, Beck died late Friday night. The surgeons say the operation was nevertheless a scientific triumph, the patient's debilitated condition alone frustrating permanent success.

ANOTHER MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Mr. Lynch and his friend were discussing family names and their history.

"How did your name originate?" asked the friend.

"Oh, probably one of my ancestors was of the grasping kind that you bear about so often. Somebody gave him a 'lynch,' and he took an 'L.'"

## He Gave Her Up.

Pretty and sweet as the maiden looked, Josiah had a natural prejudice against both her and her mother. They were worldly people and the girl was by no means the wife he would have chosen for his adopted son and nephew, John Parr. Even a Quaker maid would have been likely to become demoralized by the perpetual making of fine gowns and furbelows for the ladies of the neighborhood, and Ella Masie—why—suddenly his train of thought was broken by Ella's gay voice.

"O Mr. Fry!" she said. "I have watched you all day, and I have thought how tired you must be. You are a good bit older than I am and I know I get awfully tired at work and I expect you do, too."

The Quaker drew himself up to his full height and his handsome middle-aged face, with its fine eyes and gray locks looked grand to Ella as he replied:

"Work is good, and, thank God, I have plenty of it. It keeps one from sin."

"I am afraid I do love the world very much. It is so beautiful and every one is so kind to me, but I should like to be better. Won't you teach me? I will try so hard to learn."

Josiah's reply was not very coherent, but whatever he said he certainly thought a good deal of Ella after this and he decided that although she did not belong to the Society of Friends—she looked as sweet and good as any young Quaker maid—she might yet be converted and she had asked him to teach her to be good. "And so I will," he suddenly started himself by exclaiming as he pondered over the matter in the silence of his chamber that night.

"She is only a frail sapling now," he said to himself, "but she will learn and will grow and the mightiest oak was once an acorn."

From this time Josiah made a point of seeing Ella Masie frequently and doing his best to convert her to his ideas and opinions. He found in her a docile, loving nature, and her pretty ways fairly charmed him.

The idea of having her about the house was certainly attractive, and yet somehow he could not picture her there as John's wife—the girl had fairly twined herself about his heart, and by the time the golden harvest had come Josiah knew the fact only too well.

At first he chided himself and told himself he was an old fool. It was absurd to think that a beautiful girl of 20 would care for an old widower of more than double her age. Still, after all, at even forty and five, a man can love, and love passionately, and Josiah loved Ella with all the strength of his soul. He would not, of course, wish to steal her away from his nephew but John's had been probably a mere passing fancy, and he was sure—was he, though—yes, he believed he was quite sure—that Ella loved him.

One beautiful August evening, after the day's work was over Josiah Fry and Ella stood talking in the gloaming at her mother's gate.

"Ella," he said, "I have come here this evening because I have something important to say to you. Ah, you smile. You guess what it is, don't you?"

The girl looked down for a moment, and then, though she blushed deeply, she gazed at him with her lovely blue eyes and said:

"Yes, Mr. Fry, I felt sure you would say something soon."

Josiah looked radiant. It was strange how Ella's words pleased him, and yet they were not like those he should have expected from a Quaker maid. Still it was delightful to think how she had understood him, and no one could be more charming or more sweet.

"Then thou art not afraid to trust me? Thou thinkest I shall suit thee?" he said gaily.

"Yes," she answered. "I know it. They used to tell me you were cold and hard, but I did not believe it then, and now I laugh when I think of it, for I have learned to love you."

She accompanied her words with a squeeze of his brawny hand, which she then raised to her lips and kissed. Josiah felt his blood coursing madly through his veins. He was delighted to find himself so beloved, and, though he was distinctly being courted by this young maid it was so sweet to him that his sense of the proprieties was in no way shocked.

"But my dear, thou knowest I am five and forty and sometimes cross and crabbed."

"That's nothing," laughed Ella. "I love old men and feel so proud of you with your beautiful gray hair and your straight, tall figure. You will be a lovely old man, and I shall be prouder than ever of you."

"Jack wanted to tell you all about it long ago, though he knew you would disapprove of me for his wife, but I begged him to wait. I told him if you were all he said—and you are—that I was sure I could make you fond of me. I loved you a little already because you were Jack's uncle and had been so good to him, and if I like people I can always make them like me a little." She paused and then after a moment's silence she went on:

"Galy yesterday I told Jack he might speak to you today and now I do believe you must have guessed it, for here you are giving all that we want without say even asking it, and I am so glad for we could never have married without your consent."

Darkness seemed to fall over the

landscape, and Josiah Fry felt it suddenly turn cold. His face blanched, but he uttered not a sound. He merely turned as if to go home.

"Must you go now?" cried Ella, seeing and suspecting nothing. "Well, perhaps it's time. It's getting dark and Jack will be in from Birchley fair by this time and will want his supper. Besides I know you want to make him as happy as you have made me. Good night and thank you so much Jack and I will never forget your goodness."

"Good night!" said Josiah mechanically, and he made his way across the field to his own home. He staggered somewhat as he walked, and his feet seemed like lead, so that the short distance across the meadow to the farm seemed longer than ever before. For that, however, he was not sorry, for the meeting with his nephew was painful to anticipate.

Josiah, however, was no coward, so he put a brave face on the matter, and entering the parlor, where Jack was waiting for him to come in for supper, he exclaimed:

"Well, John, business first and supper afterward. I want to tell thee that I know all—everything. Ella has just told me, and, lad, thou hast my blessing. She is a good girl and will make thee a faithful, loving wife, and thou must marry as soon as possible."

## DEFIES LAWS OF NATURE.

### A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS NOT SLEPT FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Sad Flight of a Philadelphia Man — He Is Able to Work Every Day — Has Been the Victim of Nervous Prostration.

For fifteen years William Kelly, a young machinist employed in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, has been denied nature's commonest blessing—sleep. Physicians of note from the different medical centres—men who have devoted years to the study of the human nervous system—have examined this young man and have agreed in pronouncing his affliction the most extraordinary case of insomnia on record.

Although somewhat discouraged at the inability of doctors to give him what he desires most of all in the world—sound and refreshing slumber—Kelly has decided to go for treatment to the University of Pennsylvania Hospital. The young man is twenty-six years old, of slight, wiry build, and weighs about 125 pounds. He is a skilled riveter, but when not at work employs his time with books, being a most assiduous reader.

REPOSE, BUT NOT SLEEP. "I am perfectly willing," he said, "to state on oath that I have not slept—that is to say, as every one else does—for fifteen years, and that this insomnia results from a nervous affection. I do not go to bed, as a rule, until between twelve and one o'clock in the morning."

"Until half-past five in the morning I lie very still, in order to give my muscles a chance to get thoroughly rested. I close my eyes simply to give the nerves an opportunity of being relieved of the strain of the day, but even this does not prevent the lids from opening and being very heavy at times. After morning ablutions I eat a hearty breakfast, it being to me one of the best meals of the day, although I have not a very strong appetite. Then I go to work."

"All day long I ply the hammer in the riveting department, only getting a few minutes at a time for rest. As you can imagine, I am thoroughly tired out when I reach my boarding house in the evening, and am ready to do justice to a hearty meal. The evening I spend in reading and in playing games with the other lodgers."

### SUFFERED FROM CHILDHOOD.

Kelly is a native of Rockford, Ohio. When eleven years old he became a victim to nervous prostration, and as a result spent six months in a hospital at Cleveland. This left him in a very weak condition, but he recovered rapidly and soon became strong and healthy again. His parents noticed that his nerves had become unstrung again, and he complained that he could not sleep. His condition went from bad to worse, and within a few weeks he was unable to sleep at all. This, of course, frightened him and his friends, but he soon became accustomed to his inability to sleep, and was able to do a hard day's work with only one nap.

The only reminder of his trouble was the shooting pain across the eye. Treatment, the young man says, seems to have little or no effect on him. For many years he has indulged in the tobacco chewing habit, and the use of coffee as a nerve stimulant, both of which eminent specialists say, are in a measure, responsible for his inability to sleep.

Under medical instructions, Kelly has abstained from the use of both coffee and tobacco for months at a time.

### DURABILITY OF IVORY.

The durability of ivory is proved by the fact that billiard balls, which for the sake of curiosity had been made of well preserved mammoth ivory undoubtedly many thousands of years old, were played with for several months by experienced players in Paris without it being noticed that the balls were not made of fresh ivory. Mammoth ivory is, as a rule, not as tough as fresh ivory.

### LYE FOR LEAD PIPES.

To clear lead pipes pour a strong solution of concentrated lye down them. This will cut grease, etc. Never pour greasy fluid down a pipe—it collects on the iron and clogs.

## THE FARM.

### MEATS FOR FAMILY USE.

Meat should be salted as soon as it is thoroughly cool after being dressed. If a number of hogs are butchered at one time, it will be well to have a separate barrel each for salting the hams, shoulders and sides. The shoulders and hams, after having been dry salted for three days, says a writer, should be removed from the barrel, all the salt taken out, and repacked as closely as possible. This may appear to incur a loss, but it does not, for you will be fully repaid in the quality of the meat for any loss of salt. For each hundred pounds of pork take seven pounds of coarse salt, rock salt being preferable, two ounces of saltpeter, and three pounds of brown sugar, dissolve all in water enough to cover the meat, by boiling, and when cold enough pour it over the meat. Care should be taken to have the meat thoroughly covered with the brine. The meat is weighted down with a heavy stone. It is small scraps of meat that are permitted to float on the surface, of the brine that causes what is known as rusty meat. Let the hams and shoulders stand six weeks and the sides four for good results. Longer will not hurt it for keeping, but it may be a little too salt. After the meat has been in the brine for some days the latter will usually turn red, caused by the blood from the meat. This should be raked off and boiled, skimmed and when cool returned to the meat again.

Meat may be thoroughly smoked in two days, but it is much better to be at least two weeks in the smoking. In smoking, two things are important: The meat must be hung so far from the fire that it will not be affected in the least by the heat this is important, for if the meat gets too hot the outside will get so rank and strong that a good deal of it will have to be cut off and thrown away; the smoking should be made from wood that is free from bad odor while burning. Any, sound, hard wood will do, but hickory and hard maple are considered best. Bright cobs will make a good, sweet smoke, but will require more attention to keep up a steady smoke. The best results may be obtained by smoking in a good smoke house, and this should be done before flies can have a chance to do damage to the meat, and then one good smoke may be built each day for two weeks, and if the meat is not sufficiently smoked at this time, it may be continued longer. The smoking and curing will be of keeping it, when it comes to making and curing-pork for many years, with an exception arrangement was used. I found that this was a quick way to smoke meat, when, for any reason butchering was delayed, until along towards spring. I have employed an old cook stove for making a smoke. The old stove was discarded because it smoked too much, and now it can have all the chance to smoke it wants to, and that, too, unhindered. After the hams and shoulders are wrapped in two thicknesses of heavy brown paper, and sewed up in a small muslin sack. These are hung up in a cool, dry place. Just before fly time a thick whitewash is made—as thick as can be applied with a brush, and the sacks are given a thorough whitewashing, sealed up with wire, and they are now ready for summer, and will withstand almost anything but a torrid temperature, and they will even withstand that as well as it is possible to make them. I have never tried selling cured meats on the market, or to private customers, but it seems to me that a good market could be built up in this way. A lot of fine hams could be cured, and sold to influential citizens of your town, with a request to give them a trial, and if they are what they should be, you will have no trouble in supplying them later on with all the smoked meats they use. A reputation once established means a large trade in the future.

### RAPID ROTATION.

The high price of land in the old countries has led to an effort to get the greatest possible income from it, while in this country the cheap land and costly labor, result in a tendency to try to farm a large area with small expenditure of labor. This tendency frequently leads to such a scattering of effort that very unsatisfactory results are obtained. No doubt but if the energy and thought of the farmers of this state were concentrated on the best two-thirds of the land now tilled, and the other third allowed to go back to woodland—from which it should never have been taken—much better results would be secured.

At Cornell this idea has been advocated and practised for a number of years. Rotate rapidly and keep the soil occupied by living plants, is the watchword. The early potato ground is immediately sown to crimson clover, the late potato ground, to rye, which is ploughed under in the spring or kept for a forage crop. Forage rye is followed by a crop of Hungarian grass, also cut for forage, and the land sown to oats and peas, which are left to grow on the land for its improvement. Crimson clover may be sown in the corn at the last working, or rye immediately after the crop is cut. It is not necessary to replough well-tilled potato or corn land to fit it for crimson clover or rye. A thorough use of a good spring-both harrow is sufficient.

A falling meadow may be mown early, immediately ploughed and sown to buckwheat, Hungarian grass, or barley and peas. We have found that barley and peas are better for late sowing than oats and peas, since the barley endures the late summer sun better than oats, and also is not so easily killed by frost. Flat turnips sown in August, on an inverted-clover or timothy sod, or on the early-potato ground, will often give an abundant harvest.

This system of rapidly turning the soil and keeping it occupied with vigorously growing plants, gives the weeds no chance to gain the ascendancy, the tillage aids in rendering available the inert plant food, and it gives opportunity to frequently turn under a crop for green manure, thus adding to the stores of humus in the soil. If the clovers are freely used, the supply of nitrogen in the soil will be steadily increased.

### HIRING FARM HELP.

It is always best to employ only efficient help on the farm, writes a correspondent. A few dollars extra a month will be repaid many times over in the course of the year by the difference in the work between a first-class hand and an inefficient one, and it costs as much to board one as the other. A careful man who has judgment and uses it in doing his work, will save his employer a great deal in the use of tools alone in a single season. The careless, inexperienced hand will break and injure the implements he uses far more than a good hand will. It does not take many breakages to come to as much as a man's wages for a month.

There is also great advantage in employing competent men, if the farmer wishes to leave home occasionally. He can feel that the work will go on in his absence the same as if he were there. If anything gives out his man will know how to repair the breakage. His judgment can be relied on as to how much a team should do in a day, and he will see that they do it. A man who is kind and careful in handling horses is worth more than one who is the reverse. Very few farmers care to hire a rough-talking, swearing man. Good ones can be found who will be choice in their language. Certainly we may expect that he whom we are to have about the house, who will eat at the same table as his employer's family, will not be uncouth in his manners. There are very many farm hands who are so disgusting in their table habits as to be repulsive to a refined person. It is not at all necessary to hire such. After years of experience in managing a farm repair a great deal of hired help, I find that it is not difficult to obtain desirable help. If inducements by way of good wages, fair treatment, and not too long days in the field are accorded, which any intelligent farmer is perfectly willing to give to the right person, one will never have any trouble in securing the class of help he would like.

### BRAN FOR POULTRY.

Bran is excellent for poultry, and one point in favor of bran is that it contains a much larger proportion of lime than any other cheap food derived from grain, and as the shells of eggs are composed of lime, it is essential that food rich in lime be provided. It may be urged that the use of oyster-shells, will provide lime, but it will be found that it is the lime in the food that is most serviceable, because it is in a form that can be better digested and assimilated than carbonate of lime. Clover is also rich in lime, and when a mass of cut clover and bran is given the fowls they will need no oyster-shells or other mineral matter as a source from which to provide lime for the shells of eggs. Do not forget that in summer, however, the use of all kinds of foods should be used with judgment. If the hens have a free range, give no food as long as they are laying, but if they begin to fall off let bran be a leading ingredient of the foods allowed. In winter the bran and clover is even more essential, as the fowls cannot then secure green food on the range.

### COGITATION.

The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bench, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who, during the plea of a rather pray lawyer, could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep, was caught at this by the lawyer, who looked significantly at him.

Perhaps, said the judge, testily and prevaricatingly, the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating. The lawyer talked on. Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolency, nodded off and aroused himself with a little sudden snoring snore. If it please your honor, said the lawyer, I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate audibly!

You may go on, said the judge; and he did not fall asleep again.

### SUPPLY LIMITED.

Mrs. Haskly—Gentlemen, what part of the turkey do you prefer? Two Borders in chorus—The breast. Mrs. Haskly—I'm sorry, gentlemen, but this is not a double-breasted bird.

## BETTER THAN SUN'S LIGHT

PRODUCED BY THE VACUUM TUBE AND OSCILLATOR.

Artist's May Now Paint at Night — Light-houses to Send Shafts Through Densest Fog — Remarkable Discovery of Nikola Tesla.

Nikola Tesla, the well-known New York electrician, has forged so far with a discovery that will certainly prove a great blessing to humanity. For years Mr. Tesla has been experimenting with vacuum tubes, and announces that he has so far perfected a tube as to be able to photograph objects at night, with even better effect than is had in the open sunlight. The tube is of high illuminating power, with a radiating surface of about 200 square inches. The frequency of the oscillations which were obtained from an Edison direct-current supply current is estimated to have been about 2,000,000 a second, while the tube was about 1,000 candlepower. Mr. Tesla sat five feet from the tube, and only five seconds' exposure was made. A half tone engraving was made from the photograph. Could the photograph itself be shown it would startle and delight the whole world of PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The utility to which the discovery will be put in this field alone can hardly be estimated, as the photographer will now no longer have to depend upon fickle sunlight for his operations. The light produced is of such a beautiful translucent consistency as enables the camera to take cognizance of even the threads of the linen in the shirt front. Every little delicate line of the face is shown, and in fact the variegated pigments of the eye are suggested by the scrupulous intensity which the light allows the lens.

Mr. Tesla has another picture showing his hand at a distance of four feet from the tube. The exposure was about the same number of seconds, but in this picture the object stands out with remarkable solidity and rotundity. Every delicate line in the epidermis is plainly visible. The whole result of his experiments with the light in the science of photography has been settled upon as remarkable. Another point is settled which will awake the world of art with a new impulse. Electrician Tesla has found that colors can be seen in this new light. How often upon visiting a studio an artist will be found working like mad because he has only "an hour more of daylight!" As soon as it fades he can no longer distinguish between a streak of buff or lemon and a splash of virulent yellow. As a consequence he has to put by his brushes and wait for another day. By this light it will be possible for the artist to pose his model and work all night if he so chooses.

In 1895 Mr. Tesla's laboratories were burned down and his valuable experiments

### WERE SADLY INTERRUPTED.

He has always been a discoverer of new principles and not the inventor of mere appliances, and thus it was that the vacuum tube and the oscillator afforded his genius a means of creating something of a beneficial nature to humanity. It is not, however, only the photographer and the color artist that the discovery will benefit by any means. It will reach millions of others. It will play an important part in criminology, as by the use of this light every line in a man's hand may be photographed so plainly as to enable the authorities to identify it with more accuracy than than could be done with a picture of his face, for the face changes, while the lines in a man's hand remain forever the same. Another and very great use to which the light may be put is that of illuminating lighthouses, so that seamen can see it through the densest fog and keep OFF THE ROCKS.

It is hard to get a light that will penetrate a fog. The vacuum tube will do all this, and practical experiments in this direction are soon to be made. It will be accompanied by making tubes of much greater candle power. Already one has been made in Mr. Tesla's laboratory which is about 1,000 times greater in power than the ordinary vacuum tube. The great electrician says that he as yet has no idea of the extent of light producible, and that it may illuminate great cities.

### AN EGG-JOKE ROLLING.

At a small social gathering the other night somebody started the egg joke a-rolling.

Did you ever hear the story of the hard-boiled egg? he solemnly inquired of some one across the table.

No, was the innocent answer.

It's hard to heat, said the joker with much gravity.

You can't help smiling at these things, and after the laugh died down somebody else sprung this:

Did anybody hear about the egg in the coffee?

No said an obliging somebody. That settles it, remarked the funny man blandly.

Of course there was another laugh and then a brief silence. It looked as if the egg jokes had been exhausted.

But presently a little woman at one end of the table inquired in a high soprano voice if anybody present had heard the story of the three eggs.

The guests shook their heads, and one man said No.

The little woman smiled. Two had, she said.

### OF COURSE IT WAS.

Brainard—How did that only party your wife got up last week turn out Ferguson—It was a howling success.

**THE MILD MAY GAZETTE.**

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.  
 Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.  
**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
 One Six Three  
 Year, months, months  
 One column..... \$50 \$30 \$15  
 Half column..... 25 15 7 1/2  
 Quarter column..... 12 7 3 1/2  
 Eighth column..... 6 3 1 1/2  
 Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.  
 Local business notices, 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.  
 Contract advertising payable quarterly.  
**L. A. FINDLAY.**

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

Fresh pork is taking considerable part in the Campaign in the Toronto constituencies. Whether Mr. St John is preparing his piggies for the "waurst" we are not prepared to say.

The political fight is hot, hotter, hottest. It is said in wentworth that the candidates for parliamentary honors are so dead in earnest that they are attending funerals for the sake of shaking hands with the corpse.

The Yukon is causing much excitement throughout the world. Canada is reaping a great benefit. Over \$90,000 in duties by miners rushing to the gold field, besides people are coming from all over the world to secure their outfits here. Canada has a great destiny before her, if properly handled by the Government.

While the battle is raging furiously throughout the Province over matters political, we in South Bruce are enjoying comparative peace. In several places throughout the riding the guns have been booming, but in this sequestered spot, not the faintest echo has penetrated. Whether we will be allowed to remain in this peaceful seclusion after next Tuesday remains to be seen. Nominations will take place in the court house, Walkerton, on that day.

**More United States Insolence.**

Senator Hansbrough has asked Congress to enact legislation which demands:

That Canada give no exclusive privilege of transportation of goods or passengers through British Columbia or the Northwest Territories;

That privilege of direct connection be assured by Canada for all transport lines operating in Canada, and all lines to Alaskan ports;

That niters purchasing supplies in the status be permitted to bring them into Canada free of duty;

That the United States fisher vessels have all sorts of privileges in Canada.

Failing all these privileges being granted by Canada, Senator Hansbrough's bill would cancel the bonding privilege at Fort Wrangel.

This is holding Canada up with a vengeance. It is the act of a national footpad. The bill is a loaded gun held at Canada's head, with the threat of stand and deliver.

If however, merely another proof of the deliberate intention existing among United States politicians to grab the lion's share of the Yukon trade, and to deprive Canada of the whole of it, if possible, no matter what means are necessary. It is scarcely possible to discuss the conduct of United States politicians with patience. It is surely time the Ottawa Government stiffened up its backbone and put into effect a policy of the Klondike and Klondike trade for Canadians.

J. C. Harvey is under arrest at Ottawa accused of canvassing and taking money for a fake publication, the Canadian Homestead

**License Transfer.**

Mr. J. J. Schmidt, of Carriick Township, has applied to the License Commissioners of South Bruce for a transfer of the Tavern License now held by Mr. John Zettle, of the Deamerton Hotel, and the same will be considered at a meeting of the License Board at Courmans' Hotel, Walkerton, at one o'clock p.m. on Friday, February 25th, 1898.

JAS. BRYAN,  
Inspector.

Walkerton Feb. 14th 1898.

**R-I-P-A-N-S**  
 ONE GIVES RELIEF.  
 The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.  


**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
 Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

TRY the **Brantford RACER**  
 Weight 18 Lbs.  
  
 THE FASTEST WHEEL IN CANADA  
 Manufactured by  
**THE COOLD BICYCLE CO. LTD.**  
 Brantford, Ont.  
 95 YONGE STREET | 363 ST. PAUL ST.  
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 SEND FOR CATALOGUE

**FACE BLOTCHES**

are particularly disagreeable because they are noticeable and apt to cause comment. Purify the blood with Scott's Sarsaparilla and remove them. All this class of diseases, as well as blood putrefaction and bone decay, are usually of scrofulous origin.

**scrofula**

and scrofulous complaints of all kinds, blemishes, pimples, blood eruptions, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, heart disease, syphilis, or rheumatic troubles cannot be warded off in the spring if the system is not put in good order.

**Boy's Life Saved**

"One day my little boy, aged 7, got a fall and hurt his knee. Inflammation of the knee joint set in and the decay of the bone of the leg rapidly followed. Doctors removed over a hundred pieces of decayed bone, but the process of decomposition continued. All attempts to stop it failed. The boy had but a few days' life before him according to all human expectations. Mr. Denham, druggist, Petrolia, advised me to try Scott's Sarsaparilla, I did so, and not only saved but completely cured my boy."—JOSEPH DUNCAN, farmer, Lambton County, Ont.  
 Doubters may write either Mr. Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia P.O., for verification of these facts, then they will immediately purchase a bottle of

**SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA**  
 All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle. Small teaspoonful a dose.  
 Scott's Skin Soap clears the skin.

**DR. CHASE'S Syrup of LINSEED and TURPENTINE**  
 cures All Throat and Lung Troubles  
 Teaspoonful Doses  
 PRICE 25 CENTS

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**WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE**  
 The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Insanity, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 30 years in thousands of cases; is the most powerful and most reliable of all remedies.



GUÉLPH, Nov. 23rd, 1897.

The Sloan Medicine Co.  
Hamilton.

DEAR SIRS:—For years I was troubled with periodical sick headaches, being effected usually every Sunday, and used all the medicines that were advertised as cures, and was treated by almost every doctor in Guélfh but with out any relief. One doctor told me it was caused by a weak stomach, another said it was hereditary and incurable. I was induced by a neighbor to try Sloan's Indian Tonic, and am happy to say I did so. A few doses gave immediate relief, and one bottle and a half made a complete cure. This was three years ago, and the headaches have never returned. I was also troubled with asthma and nothing helped me like your Sloan's Indian Tonic. I can heartily recommend it to all and will be glad to give any particulars to any one afflicted as I was.

**W. C. KEOCH.**

For sale by all dealers  
at address

The Sloan Medicine Co. Limited Hamilton.

Price \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**Don't Spend a Dollar**

for  
**Medicine**  
until you have tried

**RIPANS TABULES**

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons.

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

**Ripans Tabules**  
**At the Druggist's**



Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 45 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

**Subscribe for**  
**The Gazette**  
**One Dollar**  
**per year.**



# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

## CANADA.

There were 1,595 arrests in Hamilton last year, against 1,821 in 1896.

The Wentworth County Council has 80 applicants for the position of County Clerk.

Winnipeg's new directory gives the city a population of 45,000, an increase of 5,000 in the year.

London now embraces 4,478 acres, according to City Clerk Kingston's new hand-book of civic statistics.

It is announced that the Grand Trunk Railway will shortly establish agencies at Winnipeg and other Manitoba points.

Returns of the Dominion land sales for the year 1897 show the sales to have been \$104,700. In 1896 they were \$71,796.

The Minister of Justice has fixed the trial of Mrs. Sternaman for the May Assizes, which will be held by Judge Robertson.

It is reported at Winnipeg that a committee of the Commons will be appointed to enquire into the elevator system throughout the Dominion.

The G. T. R. authorities deny the report that the railway will shortly take over the cartage business from the Shelden and Hendrie companies.

The steamer Commonwealth, abandoned off the coast near Victoria, B. C. has been picked up by the coaster Willapa. The prize is worth \$400,000.

Since the death of County Clerk Counsell at Hamilton no one knows the combination of the safe in his office, and all attempts to open it have failed.

Ninety applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for dredging locations on the Yukon, Stewart, and other rivers in the Yukon district.

The Welland Aqueduct Power Company has been organized, with a capital stock of \$24,000, to supply electricity for light, heat and power, and water-power for manufacturers.

The Government will place over 90,000,000 whitefish in Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and St. Clair next summer. The eggs are now being hatched in the Sandwich hatchery.

The C. P. R. has just issued a map of its roads and connections, showing routes to the Yukon gold fields, Alaska, Klondike and the northwestern mining territories of Canada.

The St. Jean Baptiste Church on Rachel street, Montreal, was destroyed by fire, on Saturday, and the presbytery adjoining was also, daily damaged. The loss will be \$175,000 or \$200,000.

Mr. T. White, C. E., of St. Thomas, has left for the Yukon to commence his duties as chief engineer of construction of the new railway. Mr. J. H. Kennedy, C. E., and Mr. E. E. Weldon accompany him.

W. F. McCreary, immigration Commissioner, who has been at Regina, states that the records show that in 1897 about 10,000 immigrants came in to Manitoba and the Territories over the C.P.R. main line.

Application will be made to Parliament for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway by steam or electricity or other motive power between London and a point in or near Grand Bend on Lake Huron.

Mr. John Bell, chief counsel for the Grand Trunk, gives notice that an application will be made to Parliament this session, for an act to incorporate the Windsor & Detroit Union Bridge Company for the purpose of constructing a bridge over the Detroit River.

The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has been giving consideration to the question of improvements in the cold storage arrangements for next season, and will, it is predicted, give a weekly service to both Liverpool and Glasgow such as we now have to Bristol. The accommodation in many of the boats will also be improved.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The new battleship Implacable is to cost over £1,000,000.

General Sir Daniel Lyons, Constable of the Tower of London, since 1890, is dead.

Mr. Gladstone is suffering severely with neuralgia, and spent Sunday in bed.

London police have stopped the form of street advertising by girls carrying placards.

The engineers in Great Britain have voted in favor of accepting the employers' terms.

Gen. Sir Fred Middleton, who commanded the forces of Canada during the last Northwest rebellion, is dead.

Mr. John Laird, the shipbuilder of Birkenhead, is dead. He built the Alabama, the famous southern blockade runner.

Mr. Herbert Spencer is in exceedingly feeble health, from an affection of the heart, and has removed from London to Brighton permanently.

The action of Richard Croker's brother, manager of the Cork and South Coast railway, in arbitrarily dismissing a signal-man, has provoked a strike which threatens to spread through all Irish railways.

Jabez Spencer Balfour, now serving 14 years for fraud in connection with the London Bankruptcy Court on Thursday. The convict was in ill-health. He had left the country in 1892.

owing to the advice of those who ought to have known better.

## UNITED STATES.

There is no change in the New England cotton mills strike.

San Francisco grain operators say there will be good prices for wheat this year.

A terrific thunderstorm at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday killed a man, woman, and a boy.

A shipload of cattle arrived at New York on Monday from Texas—the first by the water route.

It is reported that Italy has presented to the United States a proposal for a treaty of commerce.

It is reported in New York that the New York Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railways will unite.

Eugene E. Burt was relieved while on his way to the scaffold at Dallas, Texas, on Saturday. He murdered his wife and three children, but they say he is insane.

It is reported at Bay City, Mich., that the United Alkali Company, of Liverpool, Eng., will erect at Bay City a million-dollar plant for the manufacture of alkalis.

Two tow boats foundered off New York in a heavy gale. Crew of one were rescued, but of the other nothing has been heard, and it is feared she has gone down with her crew of seven.

A well authenticated report has reached Seattle that the steamer Corona, which left there January 25 with passengers for Dyea and Skagway, Alaska, has been sunk. All her passengers and crew were saved.

A workman was employed on the fifth floor of a new building in New York on Thursday, when he fell down the elevator shaft. He carried the scaffold on the fourth floor with him, and two other men also fell to the ground. All will likely die.

While agents and lawyers were searching the world over for Edward Oheinstich, one of the heirs to the millions of Budapest's greatest banker, the object of their quest occupied a maniac's cell at the county asylum, Chicago. His death is recorded, with a pauper's number opposite it, on the books of the asylum.

## GENERAL.

The finding of a gold nugget of 74 pounds is reported in Siberia.

Prince Bismarck's condition is not serious according to his physician.

The censorship at Havana over foreign newspapers has been abolished.

Spain will ask the next Parliament to vote \$40,000,000 for strengthening the navy.

It is said that Italy will have to import 40,000,000 bushels of wheat before next harvest.

Political leaders at Madrid have pessimistic views of the Cuban war, and declare that the insurgents have means.

It is understood at Madrid that Gen. Weyler will be sentenced to two months' imprisonment and then pardoned.

British troops have occupied Okuta, in Borgu territory. The possession of Borgu is disputed between France and Great Britain.

The statements regarding Germany's intention to open the port of Kia Chou to the commerce of the world are practically correct.

Russia will make experiments to find means of communication between her north coast and Siberia by crossing the Arctic sea.

An Italian warship is about to sail for Hayti to enforce Italy's demands for the treatment to which Italians in Hayti have been subjected.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener has telegraphed the officers at Cairo that it is needless that they should ascend the Nile, as the dervishes are quiet.

The French Ambassador to Germany, Marquis de Noailles, is to receive the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle from the Emperor.

An ice blockade has again closed the harbour at St. John's, Nfld. Absolutely the worst Arctic flocks in years are reported from the northern coast.

It is reported from Rome that out of 490 applications for the annulment of marriage during the past year, the Congregation of Cardinals granted but six.

It is reported in London that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, will shortly announce the betrothal of the Archduchess Elizabeth to the King of Spain.

The appeal of Capt. Boitcheff formerly aide-de-camp to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, from the sentence of death for the murder of his mistress and the appeal of his accomplice, Noveltch, has been refused.

Russia is about to present a note to Turkey demanding payment for the whole balance of the indemnity of the Russo-Turkish war, amounting to £28,000,000, with a view of making the Sultan more docile in the settlement of the Cretan question.

The Berliner Tageblatt says it learns that Russia and England have arrived at an agreement, whereby England has consented to drop her demand for the opening of Tientsin as a free port, and Russia waives further opposition to British control of the Chinese Sea customs.

While Lord Brassey, Governor of Victoria, was attempting to board his yacht in Melbourne harbor from a launch a wave carried the gangway away with Lord Brassey and the boatswain on it. They narrowly escaped being crushed between the yacht and launch.

The capture of the steamer Baluchistan, loaded with arms and munitions of war in the Gulf of Oman by a British gunboat is thought to throw a good deal of light on the mysterious manner in which the Afridis were supplied with arms during the Indian frontier outbreak. It is assumed the seized cargo was intended for the use of the insurgents of Baluchistan.

## CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

Following is the list of candidates so far nominated for the various Ontario constituencies in the approaching elections for the Provincial Legislature:

Riding.	Cons.	Ind.	Lib.
Addington.....	J. Reade	.....	F. Wartman
Algoma, E.....	Dr. Fell	.....	C. F. Farwell
Algoma, W.....	.....	.....	D. Burt
Brant, S.....	J. H. Fisher	.....	A. S. Hardy
Brockville.....	J. Elliott	.....	G. P. Graham
Bruce, N.....	J. Culbert	.....	C. M. Bowman
Bruce, S.....	D. M. Jermyn	D. McNaughton	R. E. Truax
Cardwell.....	J. Shoultice	J. S. Macdonald	A. Malcolm
Carleton.....	G. N. Kidd (Ind. Con.)	.....	Wm. Wright
Dufferin.....	Dr. John Barr	.....	.....
Dundas.....	J. P. Whitney	W. Dynea	.....
Durham, E.....	W. A. Fallis	.....	W. B. Lawson
Durham, W.....	W. H. Reid	.....	S. Grandy
Elgin, E.....	C. V. Brower	.....	Dr. Mitchell
Elgin, W.....	F. G. McDiarmid	.....	D. MacIntyre
Essex, N.....	G. A. Wintermute	.....	D. McNish
Essex, S.....	W. F. Killackey	.....	F. McKee
Frontenac.....	J. E. Gallagher	.....	J. A. Auld
Glengarry.....	D. R. McDonald	.....	D. A. McRae
Greenville.....	.....	.....	D. C. McRae
Grey, C.....	E. Lucas	.....	J. Boland
Grey, N.....	Dr. D. Jamieson	D. McNichol	J. D. Morgan
Haldimand.....	F. Lalor	.....	J. Cleland
Haltont.....	Leitch Col. Kerna	.....	J. W. Holmes
Hamilton, E.....	H. Carswell	.....	J. R. Barber
Hamilton, W.....	Mayr Colquhoun	.....	J. T. Middleton
Hastings, W.....	M. B. Morrison	.....	J. M. Gibson
Hastings, N.....	W. J. Allen	.....	S. Russell
Huron, E.....	H. Mooney	.....	E. C. Loit
Huron, W.....	H. Ellier	.....	A. Hyslop
Kent, E.....	A. M. Mason	.....	M. Y. McLean
Kent, W.....	Dr. W. R. Hall	.....	J. P. Garrow
Lambton.....	W. G. Willoughby	.....	R. Ferguson
Lambton, W.....	F. D. McCallum	.....	T. L. Pardo
Lanark, N.....	Dr. R. F. Preston	.....	W. Harty
Lanark, S.....	Leut. Col. Matheson	.....	H. J. Pettipiece
Leeds.....	Walter Beatty	.....	F. F. Pardee
Lennox.....	Dr. Mescham	.....	W. C. Caldwell
Lincoln.....	Dr. Jessop	A. N. Zimmerman	J. M. Clarke
London.....	T. Hodgins	W. Shore	.....
Middlesex, E.....	C. C. Hodgins	.....	Dr. McWilliams
Middlesex, N.....	G. B. Campbell	.....	W. H. Taylor
Middlesex, W.....	C. G. Campbell	.....	G. W. Ross
Muskoka.....	G. E. Langford	Beck	R. Harcourt
Nipissing.....	C. Lamarche	.....	Dr. Bridgeland
Norfolk.....	J. L. Buck	.....	W. A. Charlton
Norfolk, N.....	G. R. Robinson	.....	E. C. Carpenter
Northumberland, E.....	Dr. W. A. Willoughby	.....	J. H. Douglas
Northumberland, W.....	John T. Mulholland	S. Clark	.....
Ontario, C.....	W. H. Hoyle	.....	T. W. Chapple
Ottawa.....	C. B. Powell	.....	J. Drydan
Oxford, N.....	Bernard Slattery	.....	.....
Oxford, S.....	E. N. Chambers	.....	.....
Parry Sound.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel.....	K. Cameron	.....	J. Smith
Perth.....	T. Magwood	.....	J. Brown
Perth, S.....	N. M. Moyes	.....	W. C. Moscrip
Peterborough, E.....	Dr. J. M. Shaw	.....	T. Blizard
Peterborough, W.....	J. W. Garvin	.....	J. E. Stratton
Prescott.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince Edward.....	W. S. Dempsey	.....	N. Sprague
Renfrew, S.....	S. J. Dempsey	.....	R. A. Campbell
Renfrew, N.....	A. T. White	.....	E. Barr
Russell.....	.....	.....	.....
Simcoe, W.....	J. S. Duff	.....	.....
Simcoe, E.....	A. Miscampbell	.....	.....
Simcoe, C.....	A. B. Thompson	Train	W. M. Harvey
Stromboli.....	J. McLaughlin	.....	D. Davidson
Toronto, E.....	.....	.....	A. Mulhern
Toronto, W.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto, S.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto, N.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria, E.....	J. H. Carnegie	.....	.....
Victoria, W.....	S. J. Fox	.....	.....
Waterloo, S.....	.....	.....	J. Austin
Waterloo, N.....	.....	.....	Dr. McKay
Welland.....	J. Harrison Pew	.....	.....
Wellington, E.....	H. Hartop	Park	W. M. Corman
Wellington, W.....	.....	.....	J. Craig
Wentworth, N.....	T. A. Wardell	.....	J. Murrie
Wentworth, S.....	Sanford Evans	.....	R. Scott
York, E.....	J. W. St. John	.....	A. F. Pirie
York, W.....	.....	.....	J. Dickenson
York, N.....	Lieut. Col. Weyling	.....	J. Richardson
.....	.....	.....	W. J. Hill
.....	.....	.....	E. J. Davis

## JAPAN AND BRITAIN AGREE.

Have Gone Over Every Detail Respecting Common Action - Important Test.

The London Daily Mail says that a Japanese trader will shortly land Japanese goods at Tientsin, with the object of testing whether the port is to be regarded as being open or under Russian control. The outcome of this action will undoubtedly influence the relations between Russia and Japan. The paper adds that every detail respecting common action by Great Britain and Japan in Chinese waters has been definitely agreed upon. Japan being, as she has been throughout, the moving spirit.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: "Russia has notified the Tientsin-Yamen of her willingness to provide Japan with the same financial terms as England's offer. France supports Russia in the matter." The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The British fleet has been divided into two squadrons, one at Chusan under Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, on board the Centurion, and the other at Chemulpo, under the command of Rear-Admiral Fitzgerald."

## BURIED IN A SNOWSLIDE.

Two Miners Killed in an Avalanche in British Columbia.

A despatch from Ymir, B.C., says:—Men are digging in a snowslide at the Consolidated Alabama mine, five miles from here, for the bodies of Charles Wagner, a mining man of Spokane; and J. J. Lutz, who is believed to have come from Escanaba, Mich. They arrived here December 6th, and left with a packer for the mine. That was the last seen of them alive. As they failed to come to town for their mail, fears were aroused, and Friday a party went up the mountain to the mine. They found a snowslide had swept down the mountain and wrecked the blacksmith shop. The cabin was not struck and in it were found the men's coats, watches, money, and supplies.

## SERIOUS RIOTS IN INDIA.

Natives Object to the Plague Measures and Do Much Damage.

Serious riots have taken place at Sinar, in the Nasseck district of this province, against the plague measures. The rioters have killed a hospital assistant, have burned the segregation camp, have wrecked the post-office, and have cut the telegraph wires. The police opened fire on the mob, and wounded many people.

## KING COAL.

What Would the World Do Without It?

According to the most authentic history of the coal trade, last year marked the 700th anniversary of the use of coal as fuel. Taking the most moderate estimate of the antiquity of man, and considering the fact that the coal was always here, it appears that we were a long time in availing ourselves of this most valuable asset which nature placed at our disposal. Many civilizations flourished and died out without its use, and it may be said that its potentialities, as a factor in the progress of mankind, were never realized fully until the present century. Up to its dawn, aside from the warming of the body, and the cooking of food, little importance was attached to the fuel question. For these purposes a few fagots or billets of wood sufficed. But in time we discovered that in the fire there was a giant a thousand times more powerful than the fabled monsters of antiquity. Then the fuel question became the all-important one. With its aid all the miracles of the ages were to be surpassed. Give to a nation, or a community abundant fuel, and it could levy greater tribute upon the rest of the world than had ever been exacted by the greatest conquerors. When its possibilities were realized, and when mankind beheld it was found ready to hand, stored in the earth in the shape of coal, and steel; but little claim would it have to that designation were it not for coal. More than gold or iron, or kings, or princes, or battles or revolutions, has it affected the fate of mankind. It is a notable anniversary, and it is surprising that more should not have been made of it.

## CLAIM A WHOLE VILLAGE.

A Hamilton Man and Others assert Their Right to Elizabeth, N. Y.

A despatch from Elizabethtown, N. Y., says:—John F. Sutphen and Gaylord Logan, of Albany, N.Y., with part claims assigned to Alfred E. Copp and E. P. Coburn, of Hamilton, Ont., and Jennie M. Hatch, of Buffalo, N.Y., filed on Tuesday with the town clerk of Elizabethtown, N.Y., a claim to place mining of gold and silver, and the location comprises the land covered by the village of Elizabethtown, on which Essex County Court-house and goal are situated, making in all about 200 acres of land.

## CHINA ACCEPTS.

Lord Salisbury Informs Cabinet That China Has Accepted Offer of Loan.

A despatch from London says:—It is reported that Lord Salisbury informed the Cabinet on Thursday that China had practically accepted the British offer of a loan.

## TWO KILLED, MANY INJURED.

St. John Train Wrecked in a Cut While Going at High Speed.

A despatch from Old Town, Maine, says:—The St. John train, No. 23, or what is called here the provincial express, was wrecked in the cut at Orono Basin Mills on Saturday afternoon, and six cars, including the smoker, were turned topsy turvy into the ditch. One of the passenger cars, in which were a large number of people, was almost entirely demolished. Two persons were killed, and more than a score injured, several probably fatally.

## SPREADING RAILS THE CAUSE.

The train was running over the Maine Central tracks, and left Bangor a little late. At the time of the derailment, which was due to spreading rails, the train was running at about 35 miles an hour. It was made up of a combination baggage and mail car, parlor car, smoking car, two passenger coaches, and the private car of President F. A. Wilson, of the Maine Central railroad, which was occupied by President and Mrs. Wilson and two ladies, on the way to St. John to pass Sunday. The accident was connected with an unusual incident. The train is not scheduled to stop at Orono, but the conductor found that a number of university students held tickets for that station, so he signalled the engineer to make a stop. It was just after this signal that the accident came.

## DOWN A HIGH EMBANKMENT.

No worse spot for a derailment can be found on this line. There is a high embankment for miles, and every car save President Wilson's car was overturned, at the same time rolling down into the ditch. The mass of wreckage fortunately did not take fire, as these cars were equipped with steam heating apparatus. The death list is small, which seems almost miraculous.

## U. S. FARMERS FOR CANADA.

Club of 150 Propose to Establish a Colony in the West.

A despatch from Wichita, Kansas, says:—For a week or more agents of the Dominion Government and Canadian railroads have been working in the country surrounding this city in the endeavor to induce immigration into the districts of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Assiniboia, in the Canadian North-West. A number of meetings have been held, and at one in this city on Monday evening a club of farmers, numbering 150, was organized, with a view of planting a colony in that country. The majority of the members are farmers, financially able to make the journey and have enough to start in the new country. Many of them have met with a fair degree of success in Kansas, while others of them have failed, and are now seeking to recover lost ground. Cyrus Sullivan was elected president, and a county organization will be formed. Representatives will then be sent to the North-West Territory, to report, and if satisfactory information is received a colony will be formed. The Government agents offer free transportation to settlers, admission of their goods free of duty, and a free homestead of 160 acres of land.

## SCHEME TO REACH THE POLE.

Captain Bernier Explains His Plan to the Quebec Geographical Society.

A despatch from Quebec says:—On Thursday afternoon Capt. Bernier, explained before the Quebec Geographical Society his proposal for the discovery of the North Pole. Capt. Bernier's idea is to go by ship to some point north of Siberia, as near as possible to where the unfortunate Jeannette was wrecked, and to where Nansen's vessel, the Fram, crossed the 80th parallel of the latitude. There he intends to leave the vessel, and take to the ice with eight men fifty dogs, and fifty reindeer, as well as 36,000 pounds of provisions for two years. He will also have sleds or klyacs, and a portable boat made of aluminum and wood. By crossing the ice he expects to reach the Pole from his vessel in a little over 100 days, afterwards making for Spitzbergen, or Franz Josef Land. The Geographical Society passed a resolution strongly in favor of the captain's enterprise, and believes his plan to be quite a feasible one. Capt. Bernier wants aid from the Local and Federal Governments, and may lecture in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere. He was a ship captain at 17 and a half years of age, and has made 147 voyages to all parts of the world, commanding 47 vessels, many of them sealers. He has thus had considerable experience in Arctic navigation.

## RAILWAY TO THE YUKON.

The Government Has Made a Contract with McKenzie and Mann.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The announcement is made that the Government has entered into a contract with Messrs. McKenzie and D. Mann for the building of a railway from Telegraph Creek, at the head waters of the Stickeen river, to Teslin lake, so as to connect with navigation to Dawson City. It is stated that the contractors are to get a block of land instead of a cash subsidy, and that the work is to be finished by September. Traffic arrangements are to be made with the C. P. R., which will operate steamers from Vancouver to the terminus of the road.

**INDESTRUCTIBLE GUN.**

Experimenting with a Queer Cannon That Can Be Taken to Pieces.

The exports of the United States Ordnance Department at Washington have under consideration a new gun that is expected to revolutionize the gentle art of cannon making. The difficulty encountered by the makers of heavy ordnance has always been that when constructing a gun to be used for firing the tremendously powerful charges used in these days, it has been impossible to guarantee that the explosion will not damage the gun so as to in time render it useless.

The claim is made for the new gun that it is indestructible and meets all the needs of heavy ordnance that experts have been seeking in vain for so long a time to procure. It was invented by Edwin F. Blood, of Chicago. The most interesting feature of the gun to those who are not experts in the matter of the force exerted by exploding powder on metal is that the cannon is constructed in such small sections that it can be carried around by the artillerymen who use it. It can be taken to pieces and put together again in an amazingly short time, and when ready for firing, according to the claims of the inventor, it is the strongest cannon ever invented.

Here is what Mr. Blood says about it: "The gun is constructed in sections of moderate weight, each section being made not of cast, but of rolled steel disks, carbonized to the desired degree. Each section is ring shaped, and of a size to match the central steel tube, which is forced into place through these rings by hydraulic pressure. The sections are held immovably together by means of steel rods, which are bolted on cross heads at each end. The largest and heaviest part of the gun is the central tube of thin steel containing the bore. The simplicity and ingenuity of this arrangement of steel tube fitting into steel rings of tapering size will be seen at once. When the inner tube expands with the heat it is only clasped the closer in the embrace of the steel rings, which take up the heat.

In case the inner barrel is powder burned or its rifling impaired it can be quickly removed and a new one supplied, making practically a new gun. The vast advantage this gun possesses in the feature which permits it to be quickly knocked down, shipped in sections of moderate weight to any desired location, and again quickly assembled will be readily seen."

**AN IMPORTANT CASE.**

A Pedlar Sent to Prison for Representing an Imitation Pill to be the Same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills - A Far-Reaching Decision.

Montreal, Jan. 24, 1898.-A case of more than ordinary interest to the public came before Judge Lafontaine here to-day, the facts being as follows: For some time past one H. E. Migner has been going about peddling a pill which he represents as being the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. placed the matter in the hands of Detective Haynes, of the Canadian secret service, who soon had collected sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of Migner on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Meaning Migner had left Montreal, going to St. John N.B. On his arrival in that city he was at once placed under arrest and an official sent to bring him back here. He was brought before Judge Lafontaine this morning on two charges, and pleaded guilty to both. It was pointed out that his offence was a grave one and left him liable to a lengthy term of imprisonment. The counsel for the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. stated that his clients did not wish to press for severe punishment at this time; they only wished to establish the fact that representing an imitation pill to be the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was a crime which left the pedlar liable to a lengthy imprisonment. On one charge the judge then imposed a sentence of ten days, with the option of a fine of ten dollars, and in the other case a sentence of two days in jail without the option of a fine.

This decision is likely to have a far-reaching effect, as it seems to establish the principle that substitutes and those who sell imitations representing them to be "the same as" Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are liable under the criminal law, which it will no doubt, to a considerable extent, put an end to this nefarious business, as it is evident from the fact that the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. went to the expense of bringing this man back from so great a distance as St. John that they intend sparing no expense to protect both the public and themselves in such cases.

A bride and groom started on their wedding tour from Lansing Mich. on the way to Chicago. At Jackson the groom left the train to buy a paper, and on his return got on the wrong train. He was whistling back to Lansing before he discovered his mistake while she was rolling westward toward Chicago. Eleven hours elapsed before the couple were reunited.

**Colt Was Found**

In the discovery of so wonderful a remedy as Nervine-nerve-pain cure, no remedy in the market affords such prompt relief for toothache, neuralgia, and rheumatism. Its action in cramps, colic, &c., is simply marvelous.

**Troubled Sleep.**

Nightmares and Dreams Filled the Nights With Terror.

Danville, Que., Man Tells Something of His Experience.

"It is with much pleasure that I testify to the value of the medicine which has caused a remarkable change in my condition and headaches. I had horrible nightmares and dreams. My sleeping hours were to me times of terror. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The use of this marvelous preparation soon produced the very best results. My health is improved in every respect. I am stronger and sleep better. I am pleased to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sick people as it is the best medicine in the world."

ALEX. MUNRO, Danville, Que.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is Canada's Greatest Medicine. Sold by Druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**DWARF LIFE IN AFRICA.**

The Natives Are Noted Trappers and Hunters.

Most of these people are smaller than their Bakoko and Mabeysa neighbors, but not all, as the dwarf women, are sometimes married into these tribes. They deserve the name dwarf more from the similarity of their habits to the true dwarfs further inland. They have a wandering, Indian-like life, hunting. They have nets 120 feet long and 3 or 4 feet high, a number of which they stretch across the bush, and the men, women and children drive the game into these nets. They are experts in trapping, too. They do not stay in one place long enough to plant, so they trade their game to their agricultural neighbors for vegetable food. These Mayeta head men have a certain kind of ownership over them, sometimes furnishing them with powder and guns and nets and a very little cloth for their game during the time they are in that community. When not successful in the hunt they must depend upon the wild plants, nuts, honey, which they know so well how to find. They often have a feast and more often a famine.

Their sheds are from 15 to 50 feet long, the leaf roof touching the ground on one side and being about 4-12 feet high on the other side. Where there are large trees the roofs are made of the bark of a tree 4 or 5 feet in diameter, which often does not have time to crack and leak before the dwarfs want to move. Under these sheds are the pole beds, supported by forked sticks 4 or 5 inches from the ground. There is a space left for a fire between every two beds. If they have any boxes or small tin trunks they keep them.

**HID IN THE BUSH.**

There is nothing to be seen unless they have a pot or bowl, or basket, a net or gun, or a native ax; and no one man is rich enough to possess all of these. They can move all their possessions on fifteen minutes notice; may be living here to-day and twenty miles away tomorrow. Three moves do not equal one fire with them.

For amusement a man goes through violent form of exercise, trying to move as many of the muscles of his body at one time as possible, and calling, beating on sticks and their drums during the performance. They seem to believe in one supreme being, who is good and kind, but of course, have no definite knowledge of him. They fear the spirits of the departed, and are said to move at once from a place where one of their number died. They fear and try to appease many evil spirits, one of which takes a dreadful form for his punishment. Among the Mabeysa near here I know of but one blind man in a community of from fifteen to fifty dwarfs, and sometimes as many as three blind ones made blind some night by the agent of this evil spirit as a punishment for some offense.

Miss MacClean, a lady of Glasgow, has given the funds for the work for these people. It is the purpose to establish a station about ninety miles from the beach, doing regular station work with the Ymabeysa-speaking people there, and at the same time doing everything possible for the speedy evangelization of these wandering people. But the workers are needed, men with good constitutions and a real love for itinerant bush travel. If a man has a love for plants and insects and birds so much the better. These people might be able to show him a medical property of some of the plants they know that would be helpful to all. The power to shoot a parrot out of a high tree with a Winchester ought not to be lightly overlooked in a country where everything is eaten, from a snake to a monkey.

Apples, Poultry, Eggs, in good demand. The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. of West Market and Colborne St., - TORONTO.

DR. SPROULE, B. A., (graduate of Dublin University, Ireland); Specialist. Chronic Diseases of the Nerves, Blood, Constitutional Ailments, Impaired Vital Energy. Letters confidentially answered. 93 Carlton St., Toronto.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hayes Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Toronto Cutting School. YOUNG MEN, Learn to Cut. No better trade or profession. Write for particulars. 112 Yonge St., Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES & CO. 6 8 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

SATISFACTION IS A PRACTICE NOT A THEORY WITH LUDELLA CEYLON TEA. You buy a package, and if not satisfactory your grocer will return your money. Lead packages. 25, 50, 100 and 500

**HORSE SENSE.**

The following little story of how a horse called his driver to work is only another instance of the intelligence of man's most willing and able helper, the horse:

"It is on record that during the building of the Waterloo bridge, a horse called Jack was employed to draw stone trucks along a tramway. Near at hand was a beer shop, used by carters and navvies. Jack's driver, named Tom, was an honest fellow and very kind to Jack, but too fond of spending more time than he ought at the beer shop. Jack, though a restive animal, got accustomed to Tom's habits and waited patiently till an overlocker started into activity.

"On one occasion the superintendent being away, Tom took so long a spell at the ale that Jack grew tired, and the trace fastener being long enough, he put his head inside the beer house door, and seizing the astonished Tom by the collar with his teeth dragged him out to his duty at the truck."

**Canada's Golden Heritage**

Does not consist in mines alone. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a boon. It goes right to the root of the trouble and acts quickly and painlessly. Beware of substitutes.

**DIDN'T PROPOSE.**

Tom-So you did not propose to that dear girl last night, as you intended to. Ah, my friend, I am afraid you were not fired by the divine spark of love. Dick-I was fired by her father.

**CATARH CANNOT BE CURED**

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**ASTRONOMICAL.**

What is a meteor, mamma? Well, it's just one of your father's excuses for staying out late at night. W P C 905

**4,000 People**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lamé Back, Gout, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Skin Eruptions, Long Standing Sores

**Kootenay Cure**

Bright's Disease, Kidney Complaints, All Stomach Troubles. Contains New Ingredient

PRICE \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles, \$5.00 From your druggist, or direct The C. S. Ryckman Med. Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont. Book of Sworn testimonials free to any address.

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Five happy couples were joined in marriage one day last week by a clergyman in Cleveland. The clergyman noticed that in each case the husband was tall and the wife short in stature. In inquiring he learned that the combined height of the bridegrooms was thirty feet, three inches, and that of the brides, twenty-four feet, six inches.

**G. DUTHIE & SONS**

Slats, Sheet-Metal, Tin, and Gravel Roofs. Sheet-Metal Ceilings, Terra Cotta Tile, Red Black and Green Roofing Slate, Metal Cornices, Felt, Tar, Roofing Pitch, Etc. Gutters, Downpipes, etc., supplied the trade. Telephone 1936. Adelaide & Widmer Sts. TORONTO.

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Most widely attended in America. For Illustrated Catalogue (30th year), Address-ROBINSON & JOHNSON, F.O.A., BELLEVILLE, ONT.

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W. G. HARRIS, METAL MERCHANT, William St., TORONTO, Ont. FOR CURE.

**"WE WANT YOU QUICK."**

Intelligent ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with genteel and very PROFITABLE employment. Industry is the essential NECESSARY to secure GOOD REMUNERATION. Can give the address of representative who has just cleared \$15 in 21 DAYS. \$5 can be made right AT your own HOME. J. L. NICHOLS & CO. 23 Richmond West, Toronto.

**DR. GOODE'S PAINLESS PENNYROYAL PILLS**

A Specific for Female Complaints. A true boon to every lady who suffers in the performance of nature's effort. They at once ease the pain and restore natural and healthy action of the ovaries. For young and developing womanhood they excel. For any ailment which can be used. They are compounded solely from the active principles of vegetable substances, and are perfectly safe and reliable. Ask your druggist for them, and if he does not keep them in stock he can procure them for you. Price \$1.00 per Bottle, or 6 for \$5. Wholesale Agents: The Toronto Pharmaceutical Co., Limited, Toronto.

**HAIR PRODUCER** What? **"AMBERINE"** CURES DANDRUFF. Over 300 are using it in Hamilton. Over 1000 in Toronto and London. Removes Dandruff in One Week. Cures Itching of the Scalp. Prevents Breaking of Hair. Stops Falling Out. POSITIVELY GROWS HAIR. SWORN TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE. "HAIR PRODUCER" \$1.00 per Bottle from Druggists, or on receipt of price to Job Cook Mfg Co., London, Ont. SURE! ENDORSED BY CLERGY TESTIMONY UNDER OATH

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**KLONDIKE AND ALL ABOUT IT...**

By a Practical Mining Engineer. CONTAINING truthful information of Alaska and its Hoarded Treasures. How to get to the Klondike, outfit, clothes, Food, Expenses, How the Gold Got There, How to Get the Gold, Siberian Methods of Mining, Laws of Canada and the United States, and Colored Maps of Alaska, making in all a complete compendium of necessary instruction for those who are going to Klondike, and valuable information for those at home. This book will teach you to prospect, and how to locate a Mining Claim. You should study and become acquainted with the Mining Laws of both Canada and the United States. Further, you can study the different methods of Mining, and how to get the gold out of the gravel. You should study the methods they use in Siberia, where they have mined for years in frozen ground. Articles on all these subjects are written by experienced Mining Engineers. **KLONDIKE AND ALL ABOUT IT** contains everything known, both geographically and geologically, of Alaska and the North-West Territories. If you want to be up-to-date, be well informed and well read. You should know the general facts concerning one of the greatest industries of both ancient and modern times. Get posted on what thousands who are rushing to Klondike will have to undergo. Read the thrilling account of the trip overland, from Dyea through the Chilkoot Pass to Klondike, by one who made it. Adventure, hardship and sufferings are so graphically described, by one who interest is intense. You should be informed as to the geography and geology of the Yukon country. One map shows all the routes to Klondike, and location of the mining camps. Only this winter but the coming Spring, when the excitement is bound to be unparalleled, not to believe. Get posted, be up to date, know what to believe and what to do. **KLONDIKE AND ALL ABOUT IT** is worth its weight in gold to all, and is issued to meet the demand for a reliable guide to the Klondike and Gold Fields of Alaska. The book comprises 144 beautifully printed pages, strongly bound. Price only 25c., postpaid. Address: WILSON PUB. CO., Limited, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

**CHURCHES.**

**EVANGELICAL.**—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. W. H. Holman, 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. Finkbeiner, 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. Johnson, Pastor.

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

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

**METHODIST.**—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 9:30 p.m. G. Carlo, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. J. H. McBain, B. A., Pastor.

**SOCIETIES.**

**C. M. B. A., No. 70.**—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month. H. KEELAN, Pres. A. GIBBLE, Sec.

**O. F. C.**—Court Mildmay, No. 186, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. John McManis, 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. W. WARD, C. R. W. JOHNSON, Reg. Sec.

**A. O. U. W., 415.** meets in the Foresters' Hall, the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month. L. BUHLMAN, M. W. M. JASPER, Rec.

**I. O. F.**—Meets on the last Wednesday of each month. J. W. WARD, C. R. W. JOHNSON, Reg. Sec.

**K. O. T. M., Unity Tent No. 101.** meets in Foresters' Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McCULLOCH, Com. M. JASPER, B. K.

**Grand Trunk Time Table.**

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:53	Mixed..... 1:40 p.m.
Mixed..... 10:00	Express..... 10 p.m.

**LOCAL AFFAIRS.**

—Cold weather prevails.

—Nomination on Tuesday.

—Ice is being made these days.

—Elections a week from Tuesday.

—Mrs. W. G. Liesemer is visiting friends in Clifford at present.

—Mr. and Mrs. Besse, of Chesley, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hoocy.

—Mr. Simon Karchle purposes having a sale on March 4th 1898. See bills.

—Miss Maggie McGavin, Miss Faubel and Miss Lerch returned to Buffalo Monday.

—Mrs. Chas. Wilson, of Howick, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson this week.

—We are pleased to learn that Mrs. John Hunstein is progressing nicely towards recovery.

—Lease expires in 7 days, balance stock must be sold at some price. Herringer's store.

—Mr. Harry Schuler, of New Hamburg, has been engaged to act as clerk by Mr. J. D. Miller.

—Mr. A. Brohman while in Palmerston last week received a large order for his celebrated road cart.

—Messrs. Schmitt & Sons have started their new harness shop, in the front part of their carriage works.

—Misses Mary and Allie Hoocy returned home Saturday after a fortnight's visit with friends in Lakelet.

—Mr. John Wendt of Wroxeter and Miss M. Millhouse of Gorrie, spent Sunday with the former's parents here.

—25 sets of Harness to select from. All kinds of Horse collars, all warranted. Tops repaired for spring. L. A. Hinsperger. Wood and potatoes wanted.

—John Frost has a keen grip on this part of our fair dominion. To-day is a great change over a week ago. Such changeable weather is the cause of much illness.

—Monday settled the vexed question of who should be clerk of the Municipality of the Township of Carrick. There were several applications for the position. Mr. James Johnston was elected to the position. For the other positions of Assessor, and Collectors, the following gentlemen were elected, viz:—Assessor, Mr. Geo. A. Lobsinger, Collectors, No 1, A. Weiler, No. 2 Simon Goetz.

—Mrs. Nicholas Schwalm received the sad intelligence on Monday, Feb. 6th, that her sister, Mrs. Schell, wife of Mr. Geo. Schell, station agent, Richmond, Mon., had died the previous day. The remains were brought to Hanover on Friday the 11th where the interment was made. A large number of friends from here attended the funeral. The relatives were all sympathetically in the

—Mr. A. Moyer, of Walkerton, renewed old acquaintances in town on Monday.

—Miss Besse, of Walkerton, was the guest of the Misses Hoocy over Sunday.

—Rev. Father Brohman of St. Clements, paid a flying visit to friends in town this week.

—Mr. H. E. Ewald, of Port Elgin, renewed old acquaintances in town Saturday afternoon.

—The Carrick Council met in the town hall on Monday, and transacted much business.

—Mr. A. Butchart of Walkerton, spent Sunday in town, the guest of his brother, E. N.

—Miss Milissa Dustow who has been sick for some time here, returned to her home last week.

—Large assortment of trunks and valises just arrived. Prices down fine.—L. A. Hinsperger.

—Mrs. Harry Hauck left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with friends in Guelph.

—This Thursday evening a curling match will take place in the Skating rink, Clifford vs. Mildmay.

—Friday evening the annual curling match between the President and Vice-President will take place.

—Miss Lillie Wilson returned Tuesday evening from Harriston where she had been visiting for the past week.

—Miss M. Butchart, of Galt, is in town renewing old acquaintance prior to her departure for the Northwest.

—Ladies jackets, fur capes, men's ulsters, and dozens of other lines at less than half price. Clearing sale of Herringer's stock.

—Mrs. Koehmstedt, of Minto, North Dakota, left Tuesday morning for that place, after a two months visit with friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Besse, after a two months sojourn in and around town with relatives, returned to their home in North Dakota.

—We have received from Bro. Mitchell, of the Hanover Post, one of his handsome calendars. It is a neat piece of work and confers credit on the ability of that office.

—Mr. H. E. Liesemer has been making extensive improvements to the interior of his tailoring establishment. The walls and ceiling have been papered, and a coat of paint adorns the wood work.

—Mr. A. Teskey removed his household goods to Mount Forest to-day. Mr. Teskey has secured a permanent situation in the foundry in that town. We are sorry to lose Mr. Teskey and family from our midst.

—At the last meeting of the Quarterly Board of the Methodist church a resolution extending appreciation of the labors of their pastor the Rev. J. H. McBain B. A. was unanimously passed. An invitation was extended to the reverend gentleman to remain a fourth year. Mr. McBain has also received invitations from Clifford and Atwood circuits.

—Davy Jones, the weaver, was bothering the man in charge of the engine at Hollinger's chopping mill, in this town, the other day, when the man, in order to drive Davy away, picked up a small oil can, used in oiling the machine and hurled it at Jones' head. The spot of the can struck the unfortunate man in the eye and as a result the poor fellow was sent to the hospital at Guelph the past week at the expense of the corporation. The sight of the eye is at present impaired, but it is to be hoped he will be benefitted at the hospital. Davy is a well known character here.

—The horse that can walk fast is always a source of pleasure, while the slow walker is an abomination. While much comes from inheritance, education is much to be credited for a good road gait. No animal forms a habit more quickly than a horse. Give it the chance to form a habit of fast walking. Do not tire him out on the start before you ask him to walk and then expect him to walk rapidly. Give him a chance to show his ability at a walk when he comes fresh from the stable. If he feels good so much the better, keep him down to a walk for the first few miles, and let him form the habit of walking like a tornado. The natural inclination will be to walk fast at times, almost breaking into a trot. If this is continued day after day, with care that the colt does not become tired, a prompt or even a very fast walk will be as natural to that colt as

—Positively only 7 days more slaughter clearing sale of Herringer's stock.

—Mr. Ignatz Brohman, of New Germany, visited with his brother Alex. last week.

—Mr. Harry Filsinger is moving into the residence recently vacated by Mr. Andrew Teskey.

—Get your dog out of sight. The assessor has commenced his rounds. The root cellar or cradle are the best places to confine them.

—Mr. John Riptke and Mr. Smallback, of Underwood, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wendt and other friends over Sunday.

—The Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. is in session in Toronto this week. Deputy Reeve Lint is in attendance, as representative for Clifford lodge.

—The Clifford Express has changed hands. Mr. J. Atchison, of Seaforth, being the new proprietor. We extend the right hand of fellowship to Bro. Atchison, and wish him success in that field of labor.

—The other day while Mr. A. Townsend Rome was helping to extract some teeth from a colt's mouth, the brute bit one of his fingers. By careful treatment he will be able to make good use of his hand in a few days.

—Fire broke out in the Separate School at Carlsruhe on Thursday last and before it could be extinguished, did considerable damage. How it originated is a mystery, but it is supposed to have been from hot ashes.

—I hereby certify that I was a great sufferer of Rheumatism for more than four years. A terrible pain in my back and joints often made it impossible for me to do my work and at intervals was confined to the bed. I had also pimples and blotches on the head. I had taken a lot of different medicines but of no avail. I finally tried "five drops" and after taking about one half of a large bottle I am completely cured. I can conscientiously recommend "five drops" to all who are similarly afflicted. Dated the 7th of February 1898

Peter Eckel.  
Mildmay P. O.

"5 Drops", so highly recommended in this issue are for sale by H. E. Schwalm.

—The old fashioned teaming given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday was a decided success. There were a large number of people present despite the severe cold weather. Tea was served in the basement from six to eight o'clock. The tables fairly groaned under the weight of good things supplied. As of yore the ladies proved that there are no better cooks in the world over than those that reside in Mildmay. After the cravings of the inner man had been satiated all adjourned to the body of the church where an intellectual treat was in waiting. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Malcolm, of Teeswater; Rev. Mr. McBain, of town, and Rev. M. C. Cameron, of Harriston. Music was rendered by the Teeswater choir, and this organization sustained their reputation. The chair was occupied by Mr. S. R. Robinson. All returned to their homes well pleased with the evenings entertainment.

**Card of Thanks.**

Mr. Editor,

Dear Sir:—Through the medium of your valuable paper I desire to extend thanks to the people of Darling's Corners, for the kindness they have extended to me in my ten years sojourn among them. It is with sorrow that I sever the happy connections that have existed for that length of time, but such is life, and the best of friends must part. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, yours very truly

Felix Gatcher.

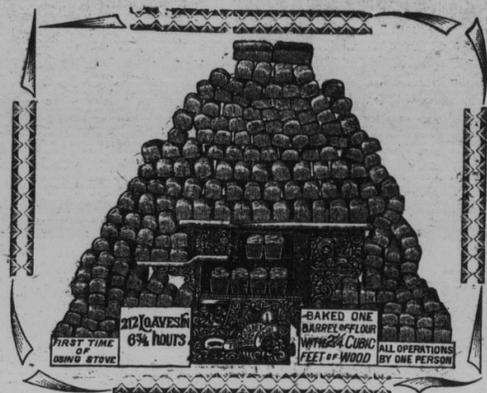
A labor conference at Milwaukee declared for the federal 8-hour day bill; for an 8-hour clause in civic contracts, and for the ballot of civic sub-contracts.

Katie Gassett, who was arrested in Toronto, charged with stealing a silk dress, etc., has been convicted at Rochester, N. Y., and sent to a reformatory.

Custom officers at Montreal have broken up a gang of Syrian smugglers who have supplied Syrian pedlars with goods for sale in Quebec rural districts.

The spring sittings of the Assize Court at Bracebridge have been changed from May 30 to May 25. Hammond's third trial will occur at this

**STOVES**



We are still in the lead with The Best Cooking Stoves in the market. Just think of the Model Cooking Stove as shown in cut, baking 112 loaves of bread in 6 1/2 hours. We have these celebrated stoves on hand. Also the latest in Parlor Stoves. Call in and see them. No trouble to show goods. First class Tinware and Hardware, New Williams' Sewing Machines, Coal Oil, Tar Paper, etc., which can be purchased at prices away down. call and be convinced.

The Corner Hardware **C. LIESEMER**

**THE PEOPLES' DRUG STORE**  
**MILDMAY.**

**Scott's Sarsaparilla**

The Great Blood Purifier...

Has Cured Others Will Cure you...

**DR. A. H. MACKLIN.**

**Santa Claus Headquarters**

**C. WENDT'S**  
**MILDMAY and WROXETER**

The best of everything for

**CHRISTMAS**

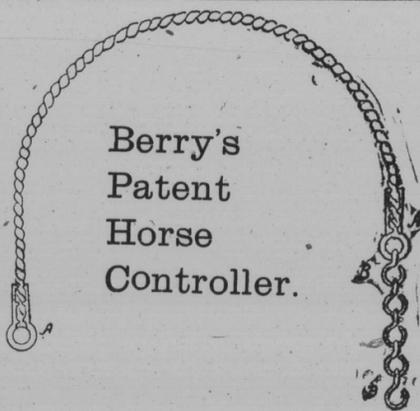
Prices were never as low before. Now is the time to buy.

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We offer a great variety of appropriate presents for ladies, gentlemen and children. You will find our holiday stock the largest, best and cheapest in the county.

For use on all Horses that have any bad habits, such as



Running Away, Kicking, Shying or Lugging on the Bit

**Berry's Patent Horse Controller.**

By using the above Attachment the smallest child can control the most vicious horse with perfect ease.

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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. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Pamphlet of instruction goes with each article.

**Richard Berry, Patentee.**

Mildmay, Ont.