

The Mildmay

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY DECEMBER 14, 1899

STOVES! STOVES!

Hardware and Tinware.



Stoves and Sewing Machines

Come in and examine our large and grand assortment of Best Cooking and Fuel-Saving Stoves

from the best foundries in Ontario, or if you want a Sewing Machine, or any hardware we will be pleased to show you through our stock.

C. Liesemer.

Glasses That Cure.



Eyestrain causes many serious ills—Nervousness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, headaches baffling the skill of the best doctors. We adjust glasses that remove the strain—give a lasting cure. We guarantee satisfaction.

R. J. Barton,
DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN,
Mildmay.

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

—AT—
C. WENDT'S Mildmay and Wroxeter.

Buy your holiday goods and Christmas presents from the store that has the largest and best selected stock in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, silverware, Novelties, Toys, Dolls, Games, Albums, Celluloid Cases, Photo Holders, Xmas Cards, Xmas Tree Ornaments, also

Candles, Candle Holders, Purses, Picture Books, Musical Instruments, Chinaware, Etc.

ELEGANT ARRAY OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Remember we have the right articles at the right price for any one you may wish to select a present for

A Merry Christmas to all.

C. WENDT, MILD MAY & WROXETER.

Additional Locals.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER—Barton's Rheumatic and Sciatica Remedy is still curing people you know.

—J. Naughten, hotel keeper, Kincardine, says:—"It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken."

—G. Davis, Toronto, says:—"One bottle of your Rheumatic and Sciatica Remedy has almost cured my mother. Send me another bottle, mother has not been out of the house for months, after taking one bottle of your remedy she was able to go down street to do her shopping. She cannot speak too highly of your medicine."

Pettie, who stole the horse and rig at Glamis, was arrested at Detroit, but at Palmerston escaped from the constable.

—After a Kansas woman divorced her husband he began courting her again, and now she's suing him for breach of promise. How she must love him!

—Daniel Diemert of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly of Carrick, was presented by his wife with a bouncing baby girl last week. Mr. Diemert is well known around here.

—We hear it rumored that Henry Reuber of the 11th concession will offer himself for the position of councillor for 1900. Mr. Reuber is a clever man and no doubt will pull a good vote.

—Messrs. Robert and Aaron Davis of Clifford spent Sunday here with their brother. Aaron went to Mt. Forest on Monday morning where he will establish a barber shop. We wish him success.

—Miss Weir, who has had charge of the millinery department at Spahr Bros. store for the past season, left last week, to enjoy a well earned rest.

—The American war in the Philippines still continues, but the end seems almost as far distant as ever. The Americans are getting tired of the war. From newspaper reports the Cubans are also about to rebel.

—Rev. Austin Potter of Paisley and Rev. R. Keefer exchanged pulpits on Sunday. Rev. Potter drove down with the cutter and on Monday morning the snow was all gone.

—At the four bye-elections held on Tuesday, two went Conservative and two Reform the Conservatives gaining one seat. East and West Elgin went conservative and Brant and South Ontario went Liberal. The Government still has a majority of ten, with two vacant seats.

—Conductor Broad of Southampton, who runs on the passenger train on this line, took some carbolic acid the other evening, in mistake for his medicine. He had a very narrow escape, but is now improving.

—C. P. Moore, who is peddling goods in Carrick at present, was arrested by Detective Heffernan last Thursday, charged with obtaining money under false pretence. The case comes off at Walkerton to-morrow before P. M. Robb.

—Wm. Trench sold his farm on Con. B, to Connell Bros. last week, and this week purchased the 100 acre farm of Mr. John Haines, of the 8th concession. This is a splendid farm and the price paid was a fancy one.

—While putting in a water wheel at the woollen mill at Wroxeter last week S. B. McKelvie slipped and fell, breaking a couple of ribs. We hope to hear of his early recovery.

—The death of Charles Hacker of the 14th concession of Carrick took place on Tuesday, Dec. 12th. He had reached the ripe old age of 89 years and his death was due to senile decay. Deceased was born in Germany and in religion was a Lutheran.

WANTED.

Ten men, farmers' sons preferred, with fair education, to work in office \$45 per month. Must be handy with tools and over 21 years, and able to give \$50 security. Personal interview necessary. Apply at once in writing giving full particulars. Wm. TAYLOR, Walkerton P. O.

LAKELET.

The snow has completely disappeared and those who think they know say we will have no more snow till January. This rain has had its good points now there should be an abundance of water in the wells, which a short time ago were getting pretty well pumped out.

A couple of sportsmen from Harrison have scoured the swamps in this district for game recently and carried away a lot of rabbits, etc. They brought along some fine hounds that knew their business.

The Tea meeting and lecture here on Thursday night last were good and well attended. Tea was served in the Temperance hall beginning at 5.30, and when all were satisfied not more than one-half of the provisions were gone. Mr. Harvey's lecture on "The Sunny South" was well given as is everything which the Rev. gentleman undertakes. The Rutan Bros. and Mabel and Garnet Wright sang to the satisfaction of every one. The residue of the establish- ment was attended to on Saturday night when a social was held in the church. The Rev. Potter delivered a stirring lecture on war in general and the American war in particular. All were pleased to see the Revs. Harvey and Potter who were formerly stationed here and who endeared themselves to their flock. The proceeds totalled up to about \$45.

The auction sale held by Robt. Geo. Nay and John Darroch, executors of the estate of the late Geo. Nay, on Thursday afternoon was well attended and was without exception the best sale held round here for years. The auctioneer, H. Torrance of Clifford has become so proficient that he is now almost without an equal on the hammer. Energetic, gentlemanly and quick, he handled everything right and got all that was in it. The farm was bought by Mr. J. W. Jacques at \$2875. The sale apart from the farm amounted to \$900, a very good thing for a 50 acre farm.

Mr. P. Brown, proprietor of the saw mill here, has bought a hundred acre farm up in Carrick and as it is principally bush land, will give a lot of employment to the burghers during the winter months. He is these days negotiating for a team of large horses and has hired Joseph Hubbard to drive them.

CHIPS—Alex McConnell returned from Manitoba and Dakota on Friday..... Darroch and Gregg nuptials at Springbank on Wednesday night..... "Billy" Hubbard has the greatest and best driver in the hamlet..... Gowdy gets lots of smithing now..... Three vacant houses in Lakelet at present..... Cyrus Horton is doing well in Gorrie..... Cows went as high as \$37.50 at the sale on Thursday. One man bought \$120 worth. Vogan Bros. of Carrick were among the number at the sale..... Dick Twamley is going to have a sale on the 21st. Torrance is auctioneer.

Christian Endeavor.

Topic, "The Indwelling Presence." Mr. J. W. Ward leader. Miss Jennie Johnston read a paper on the subject.

Those who yield themselves to Christ, He will dwell in them and take up his abode in their hearts. No man can change himself; he must have help, and this help Christ stands ready to give. It is this which makes Christianity so different from other religions. It tells us of a divine power within us that can change and purify our life. In that wonderful passage (II Cor. 3:18) in which Paul compared men to mirrors reflecting an image, we get the secret of the possession of this presence. It is the contemplation of Christ's character, the admiration for his goodness and love which brings us nearer to Him. We bring to him a nature full of evil propensities, and we see how great is the contrast. We long to be like Christ, at last redeemed from sin, emancipated from the power of evil habit, we become like Him, and His power sustains and develops our spiritual life.—Cox.

Carlsruhe.

The shooting match held at John C. Hoffarth's hotel on Thursday last was a very successful affair. All enjoyed themselves to their hearts content and hoped to have another such pleasure in the near future.

While assisting his father in moving on Wednesday last, Mr. John Heinsman met with a painful accident which will keep him in doors for several days. It appears he had taken one load into Carlsruhe and was returning when the horse at other times a quiet animal, took fright and began to run. Mr. Heinsman seeing this tried to seize the lines from his son, who was driving, but one of them broke. Seeing that nothing further could be done he jumped from the wagon and in so doing severely strained his left leg. He was assisted home and is now doing very well. The horse was stopped before it had done any damage. This was the second runaway in Carlsruhe in one day.

On Monday the 4th December, the feast of St. Francis Xavier, the Patron Saint of the parish was celebrated here in Carlsruhe. At 10.30 Rev. Fr. Gehl, assisted by Rev. Fr. Brohman, Formosa, and Rev. Fr. Zettler, as Deacon and Sub-Deacon, celebrated a solemn high mass. Rev. Fr. Halm, of Mildmay, acted as Master of ceremonies. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Wey, of Deemerton, who extolled the virtues of St. Francis in glowing colors and incited the congregation to follow in his foot-steps. Our Rev. pastor had the choir in charge and a beautiful new mass was rendered for the occasion.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

If you gave your boy a pig or a calf and after he had cared for and reared it, you sold it and pocketed the proceeds don't join the church until you have squared things with that boy. It will be hard work to keep him from playing with the cat's tail while you are at family worship if you don't.

The ills of women are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's nerve food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's nerve food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

The price of hogs has so declined that there is no money in them just now. It is a question if there is any profit in hogs at less than \$4 per cwt. The cheese business this year was good throughout. The price ruled high the whole season, though the milk supply fell off in July and August owing to the parched condition of the pastures. However, taking one year with another, no wise farmer will neglect to keep a sufficient number of good dairy cows, whether he be a believer in cheese factory, creamery or home dairy.

Babies tortured by flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

It is not unusual to read of people having narrow escapes from death, but to have four close calls in one battle is something unusual, and reminds of the "charmed" life that the heroes of old were thought to possess when they escaped unscathed in the general carnage on the battle field though they were in the very front of the conflict. The four narrow escapes in one engagement occurred in the recent battle of Groppan. A British soldier was struck by a bullet in the right arm, another hit him in the little finger, a third took off the tip of his ear, and a fourth grazed his chin. A miss is said to be as good as a mile, but the singing of the bullets around that soldier's head was too close for comfort.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

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.

Brantford has a serious epidemic of typhoid.

The Quebec Legislature meets January 11th.

London's new \$100,000 hospital was formally opened on Thursday.

The Hamilton Court of Revision cut \$150,000 of the assessment.

A new opera house will be opened at Kingston next September.

Hamilton City Council has refused to adopt the curfew bill by-law.

Lord Minto will be asked to attend the Guelph Stock Show on Dec. 7.

It is said in Winnipeg that nominations for the local elections will be held Dec. 7.

The Quebec Government will introduce a new liquor license law next session.

The British Columbia sealers have had a good year, taking 35,346 skins, as against 28,552 in 1898.

Ald. Wilson and Mathers are both definitely in the field as mayoralty candidates in Winnipeg.

There are labour candidates in London for every municipal position except the mayoralty.

Demmick Bros' store at Fleming Assa., was entered by burglars, and \$560 taken from the cash drawer.

The National Park at Banff is to be stocked with mountain sheep, goats, moose, antelope, deer, and other animals.

The Hamilton Police Magistrate's recent conviction of a hotelkeeper for selling ginger ale to a minor has been annulled by Judge Snider.

Constable Harrison of the Northwest Mounted Police at Macleod was found dead with a bullet through his brain the day after his wedding.

Hon. R. B. Dobell has forwarded to the Montreal Board of Trade a model of a turret steamship, such as he advocates for the fast Atlantic service.

Mrs. Hagle and Alfred Quigley, her brother, have been committed for trial at Mt. Deer, N. W. T., on the charge of murdering Nelson Hagle at Ponoka.

Commissioner Ogilvie has reported to the Department of the Interior that the amount of royalty collected in the Yukon up to November 1st, was \$730,800.

The threatened strike of coal miners at Lethbridge has been postponed, the men having decided to abandon their claim for the present for shorter hours.

E. H. Lloyd, who was arrested in London, Eng., for embezzlement of \$1,800 from S. Carsley & Co., Montreal, has been given three years in the penitentiary.

There is a larger attendance at Queen's University than ever before, and the question of providing increased accommodation will have to be dealt with at an early date.

During the past season the following traffic was done through the Sault Ste. Marie canal: Vessels, 3,244; vessel tonnage, 2,576,859; freight tonnage, 2,506,546; passengers, 14,461.

The Dominion Steamship Co. has received notification that the British Government has chartered their big steamship Canada to transport troops to South Africa.

The Soldiers' Wives' League in Montreal have already ten families to whom assistance is being rendered out of the soldiers' fund. The amount subscribed by the citizens of Montreal has reached \$8,000.

The two Cat Lake Indians, tried at Winnipeg on a charge of murdering their chief, at his own request, to rid himself of an evil spirit, have each been sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

There was a remarkable instance of longevity at Montreal Thursday. Jean Marie Prevost, aged 106 years, and his sister-in-law, Esther Pilon, aged 88 years, arrived from St. Ann's, where they had spent the summer, descending the train and entered marriage by themselves to the astonishment of the spectators.

The demand for berths on ocean steamships for the Paris Exhibition next summer is already so enormous that the Allans have received enough applications for the four large steamships, Tunisian, Bavarian, Californian and Parisian. The accommodation, however, has not been sold, to prevent speculation. Messrs. Allan state that the probable minimum rate for non-cattle carrying Allan Line steamships next year will be between \$60 and \$75.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A new halfpenny paper is to be started in London by Mr. Arthur Pearson.

The British steamer Coquet, from Quebec for Sunderland, is still missing.

Mr. Thompson, the agent of a British firm, and five other men, were murdered near Lahore, West Africa.

George C. Cooper, released after serving a ten years' sentence for the murder of his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has inherited a fortune of \$5,000,000.

The provision trade, at a meeting in Liverpool, recently subscribed £2,000 to the Transvaal war fund. The president cabled the result to business friends in Chicago, who have now re-

plied that \$5,000, has been subscribed there, and that more is to follow.

UNITED STATES.

Jack McGuire, mayor of Syracuse, may be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

Delegates to the National Hardware Association's convention at Pittsburgh represent a capital of \$175,000,000.

At a special meeting of the New York Central directors the lease of the Boston and Albany Ry. was ratified.

James Monroe, bigamist, and swindler, arrested at Chicago, has been taken to Rochester. He is said to have married and deserted 26 women.

A judgment of \$110 was entered against young Cornelius Vanderbilt for neglecting his duty in refusing to serve as a juror. The sum represented \$100 penalty and \$10 costs.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, has been elected president of the International Law Association to succeed Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General of England.

The money amounting to \$11,400,000 obtained by Mrs. Jane Stanford for her 235,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock, will at once be made available for the use of the Stanford University.

Rev. Frederick C. Mooney, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Rahway, N. J., and Mrs. Alice Whitney of Hackettstown, whose adopted son he is, were married Wednesday. The preacher is 34 and the bride 52. Mooney had lived with the Whitneys for many years prior to Mr. Whitney's death.

At Phoenix, Ariz., Pearl Hart, the alleged woman bandit, who was charged with holding up a stage near Florence, was acquitted. Miss Hart addressed the jury in her own defence and pleaded passionately for freedom that she might return to Lindsay, Ont., to her fast-failing mother. Immediately after her acquittal the woman was re-arrested, charged with interfering with mails, and will be tried again.

GENERAL.

More fighting has taken place between Armenians and Kurds.

Two new cases of bubonic plague and three deaths from the disease were reported at Oporto on Thursday.

A cyclone has destroyed thousands of native dwellings in Negalpsatam, India.

The opening meeting of the French Chamber of Deputies was characterized by several stormy scenes.

Daniel Dupuy, a noted Paris engraver, was shot and killed by his insane wife, who then committed suicide.

The Berlin police forcibly dissolved an Anarchist meeting called to commemorate the Chicago executions of 1887.

Eighteen lives were lost by the recent foundering of the Belgian steamer Belgique Antwerp, off the island of Alderney.

Dr. Camara Pestana, director of the Bacteriological Institute, died at Lisbon of the plague. He contracted the disease while attending patients.

Yo-Chou-Fu, at the entrance of Toning Lake, was formally opened to foreign trade on Monday. This is the first port opened in the anti-foreign province of Hunan.

Although the Belgian Government has passed a decree permitting Canadian cattle to be imported, it is also provided that they may be slaughtered three days after their arrival.

A German punitive expedition in the Cameroons, West Africa, recently chastised a tribe of rebellious cannibals who had besieged several trading stations at and near Kribi. The Germans chased the natives into the bush, killing 200.

The Khalifa is advancing along the White Nile, and has reached Abbah Island, 150 miles south of Khartoum. Gen. Kitchener's present intention of opening the Soudan campaign on Dec. 11, may suffer serious delay unless the Khalifa in the meantime is defeated in a decisive fight and driven westward.

MUNICIPAL NOVELTY.

Unique Business Entered Into By Some Hungarian City Dads.

There is a decidedly humorous side which occasionally comes to light in connection with the undertakings of municipal corporations, but the action of the enterprising city fathers of a small Hungarian town is certainly unique.

The Mayor and whole Town Council, consisting of eight members, formed themselves into a band of forgers and carried on a thriving business in the Town Hall, manufacturing paper notes current in Austria, which they circulated pretty extensively. A workshop, well fitted with the necessary implements, was fixed up in a cellar of the town hall, and they actually set policemen to guard the door while they were at work. This remarkable state of affairs existed for over a couple of years, when the business was detected, the Mayor and councillors fighting like professional brigands on being arrested.

An unusual marriage was witnessed at Perry, Oklahoma. A swollen creek separated Albert Perry, a cowboy, from Emma Moyer, about the time they were to be married. The clergyman was with him. The groom plunged in and swam the creek, but the clergyman and his friends assembled on one side of the stream, and the clergyman howled his questions and benediction from the other side; and thus they were married.

Agricultural

AUTUMN CARE OF YOUNG STOCK.

Many farmers neglect their young animals in the fall. The spring calves had been well raised, so long as they had the milk and bran and oat rations, they were left in a thriving condition, and made good growth. Too many were put to grass with the dry feed ration, left off, and before the time for winter quarters are left during the cold and wet weather in November without shelter. Not only do they run-down in flesh, but too lay the foundation for permanent disease. Commence giving shelter, clover or other sweet hay and some kind of grain ration. This will prevent the loss of flesh which is so desirable for young stock to hold during the winter. Upon the approach of severe cold they should be put into winter quarters and have good care throughout the winter, and then a robust, thrifty and profitable animal is assured.

The young colts are very apt to suffer after weaning by being exposed to the raw and chilly weather in autumn. These should be looked after in time to prevent the loss of flesh and prepare them for the winter storms, which are so disastrous to the weak colt. But of all young stock, the spring lambs suffer most during the cold rains of the fall and early winter without shelter. The wool becomes thoroughly saturated, keeping them for hours after a rain in a chilly condition, causing them to cough and sneeze and suffer intensely. They should have a trough where they can be fed quite early in the fall, on oats, or better, bran and oats. Good treatment at this season will not only give them strong muscles and good constitutions, but will cause them to produce a heavier and more valuable fleece of wool in the spring. It will also pay the flock master to care well for the breeding ewes. To neglect them will cause many weaklings, both in carcass and fleece, and quite often in premature parturition. But few barns and sheds that leave their stock as was customary 10 or 20 years ago, but there are some who have good barns and sheds that leave their stock in the fields until the very cold and severe winter has set in.

After the unusual hot weather which often occurs in October and November, should the cold rains set in every stock breeder should be prepared for the change. No kind of farm work will pay so well. It is in keeping with this subject, to be careful with the hay and fodder corn. No waste should occur, as there will be a scarcity in many sections of the country. Be sure not to stint the animal, but do not waste.

The dairy cow, especially those that have come into service in the fall, should get a liberal ration of grain in same shape, to give her strength to endure the changeable weather, and to keep her in a condition to secure a good flow of milk rich in butter fats. To have a profitable dairy cow during the winter she must be well fed, early in the fall. Do not follow the advice of a stingy feeder, but feed well and regularly. He will say the cow will run to flesh, and not pay to milk in that condition. Cows give the most and richest milk when in good flesh. Whether our farm animals are young or old, we should endeavor to keep them so far as possible from losing the flesh made during the fall grazing season, that they may be prepared to start in good flesh next spring.

WHITEWASH.

Sweep down the cobwebs, sweep the accumulated dust from the wall, and then whitewash your hen houses.

Why? Because they look much better. Looks go a long way toward making life pleasant. Looks help to stimulate to better care. Looks indirectly make the hens lay better, for the better care they receive, results in better health, and better health means more eggs. Looks assist in the selling of fowls, for a house that looks well is to the fowls, what a nice frame is to a picture, it sets them off to advantage, and they appear more attractive buyers are more easily made out of visitors.

Because whitewash is an excellent vermin destroyer and germicide. Lice don't like lime. The caustic qualities of it are death to them. Disease germs are, many of them, also destroyed by its action. The foulness gives place to freshness. A sense of cleanliness and healthfulness is present. The fowls do much better because the house is healthier for them.

How? Thoroughly. Into every crack and crevice, into every corner and angle, as well as along the broad, smooth surfaces of the walls and ceiling, apply the whitewash. An unlined spot may be a lurking place for disease or vermin.

With brush or pump. A brush does the nicest work, a pump does the easiest and quickest. It costs more to

whitewash with a brush, and this has led many to employ a small force pump with spraying nozzle, either will do. The main thing is to do it.

When? Now. Let us emphasize it, now. No time like the present. The fowls like a clean, healthy house during the breeding season. Then, if ever, they ought to be in the most healthy and vigorous condition. The eggs will hatch better, chickens will thrive better, and there will be much less mortality among the broods if the stock is in the pink of condition.

This is the why, the how and the when of one of the most important operations connected with poultry breeding. It is good, every day advice too often neglected. It is a practice that is more honored in the observance than in the breach, but is often less observed than neglected. Be sure and whitewash the houses, and do it now and do it thoroughly and you will day by day, see the why of it in better returns, both of satisfaction and money.

FARM CAPITAL.

The capital stock of any business enterprise goes up or down, according to the condition of the business. If a manufacturing concern or a railroad company neglect improvements and repairs, and the plant "runs down," the value of the capital stock goes down until it may only be a nominal value. Nobody wants it.

The farmer's stock in trade is in his farm and farm animals. If he fails to improve the farm, if it lacks proper cultivation, and he fails to retusa the elements of plant food which his crops have taken from the soil, if he fails to keep or to give good care to his animals, his capital stock will immediately decrease in value, and nobody will want it even at a low valuation. If the farmer takes from the capital stock of his farm and puts it in the bank he is in the end the loser. This does not mean that the farmer should not have a bank account to his credit from the actual profits of his farm after keeping the capital stock of the farm at its par value. An exchange suggests that it is a good time to look over the farm carefully and see whether its capital stock has increased or diminished during the past year.

Why not put a little of the thought force of the business man into the management of the farm?

ANTIQUITIES.

A Loaf of Bread, Oldest Inhabited House, and a Marriage Proposal.

A loaf of bread six hundred years old is something of an antiquity. Such a loaf is to be found at Ambaston, in Derbyshire, England. It was included in a grant of land from the crown in the reign of King John, and has remained in the Soar family ever since.

Almost as great a curiosity as this is a house eleven hundred years of age and yet fit for habitation. This old dwelling the very oldest inhabited house in England was built in the time of King Offa of Mercia. It is octagonal in shape, the walls of its lower story being of great thickness. The upper part is of oak. At one time the house was fortified and known by the name of St. German's gate. It stands close to the river Ver, and only a few yards from St. Alban's Abbey.

Old bread and old houses grow juvenile in comparison with a marriage proposal thirty-four hundred years of age, which is in existence in the British Museum. It is the oldest marriage proposal of which there is any definite record. It consists of about ninety-eight lines of very fine cuneiform writing, and is on a small clay tablet made of Nile mud. It is a marriage proposal of a Pharaoh for the hand of the daughter of the King of Babylon. It was written about the year 1530 B.C.

A terrific thunderstorm was experienced in the Tralee district recently—vivid flashes of forked lightning, with deafening peals of thunder, which lasted over an hour. Buildings vibrated and trees were struck down by the current. There were several miraculous escapes. Edward Morris, bride-wellkeeper, Tralee, aged 20, was standing at a door when the first terrific thunder-clap burst over the place. He fell, and was removed unconscious, and expired in five minutes. Death is attributed to shock. It is feared that much damage has been done through the country district. Dogs went mad and had to be shot.

Some newspaper writers are using their pens in a crusade against the long quills with which women's hats are so profusely decorated. But the crusade will be fruitless. History for forty years will not show a single case where women's fashions and fancies have been seriously changed by newspaper criticism. If a thing is fashionable, it will be worn, whether it is becoming or not. If it is unfashionable, it will be discarded, whether it is comfortable or not. Women are a law unto themselves when it comes to adornment.

ONE OF MANY.

Quadds—Hello, old boy! What are you doing now?

Spacer—Writing for the press.

Quadds—Don't you find it rather thankless sort of work?

Spacer—On the contrary, nearly everything I write is returned with thanks.

LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

Events That Interest Irishmen Throughout the World—Chronicle Briefly for Their Perusal.

Killarney is becoming a popular shrine with cyclists.

The potato disease threatens to be serious in Ireland this season.

Both hay and oats have proved much better crops in Ireland this year than in Great Britain.

It is considered certain in Dublin that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Lord Roberts.

The foundation stone of a Protestant cathedral, to cost £20,000, was laid in Belfast by the Countess of Shaftesbury.

Sir Thomas Lipton offered £50,000 for Killarney. If he acquires the estate he will make it over to the Irish people. It is to be sold at auction.

Dr. Arthur C. Duffy, a son of Dr. Duffy, president of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, is in America making a study of cancer and tuberculosis.

The directors of the Waterford, Limerick and Western Railway have received an offer from the Midland Great Western Railway for the purchase of their entire system.

Belfast people profess the utmost unconcern at the repeated reports of the probable removal of Harland & Wolff's great shipyard from the banks of the Lagan.

Out of twelve candidates Dr. D. Kennedy, Harrington street, has been elected medical attendant to the families of the married men of the Dublin Metropolitan police.

Prof. Mahaffy, of Trinity College, Dublin, is said to be one of the most accomplished men in Ireland. He is one of the leading historians and Greek and Latin scholars in the United Kingdom.

The village of Belleek—the site of Ireland's only china factory—is on the banks of the River Erne, near the borders of Donegal and Fermanagh, and on the skirts of the Dongal highlands.

The pig industry is in a bad way in Ireland. There are 200,000 fewer porkers in the country than there were ten years ago. On the other hand, barn-door fowls and asses are multiplying exceedingly.

The death is announced at Stewartstown, Tyrone, of C. B. Irwin, ex-ambassador Irish champion walker, and winner of Sandow's golden statuette, offered for the best developed man in the United Kingdom.

It is not the gilded figurehead, but the power behind the throne, that is disliked in Nationalist Ireland. That power is constabulary, by which order is maintained without the aid of the military garrison.

It is a common belief that the people of Ireland live chiefly upon potatoes, and yet the Irishman is not nearly so big a potato eater as the people of Germany and Belgium, who consume on an average 500 lbs. per head per annum.

Belfast claims to have the five biggest things of their kind in the world—the biggest shipyard, which built the biggest ship, the biggest rope work, the biggest linen factory, the biggest whiskey store, and the biggest tobacco factory.

A colossal image of the Virgin Mary adorns the front of the chapel in Rathmines, Dublin, upon which the words "Marie Refugio Peccatorum" are inscribed. In a recent thunderstorm the image was struck by lightning, and a considerable portion hurled to the ground.

An Englishman was one day telling his friend, an Irishman, of a very long chimney that he had built a mile high. Pat replied—"That is nothing to what I have seen. Over in Ireland there's a chimney so high that one or two bricks have to be taken off to let the moon go by!"

The Duchess of Devonshire is a great favourite with her husband's Irish tenants, who are fond of saying she is the handsomest woman in the world. She is always willing to chat with them, and, as they say themselves, "she is as humble as if she were one of ourselves."

Thirty young ladies from various parts of Ireland left Queensland last week in the White Star steamer Teutonic, for New York, en route to Galveston, Texas. They will be trained as teachers and as nurses, and will also be instructed to discharge other duties in charitable institutions.

At Belfast, on the 22nd ult., Chief Baron Pallas sentenced ten prisoners, convicted of riot on June 5th, to 12 months' hard labour, and put them under rule of bail for five years; 20 were sent to jail for six months, with hard labour, and placed under the same rule; while other prisoners, with one or two exceptions, in which the cases were adjourned, were acquitted.

A farmer named John Sloss, who resided in the townland of Liskettle, died at the advanced age of 104 years. The deceased was fully 6 feet 2 inches in height, of powerful physique, and during all his life was possessed of excellent health. Up to the last he was in full possession of all his mental faculties, and in March last came into town and recorded his vote at the County Council elections.

SOLDIERS' NEW UNIFORM.

THE THIN RED LINE WILL NOT BE SEEN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The New Dress Will Provide Increased Comfort for the Men—The Name and the Tint Have Been Borrowed From India, Where Khaki Is Universally Used.

Without proper clothes a man cannot fight to the best advantage, a fact which the military authorities have borne carefully in mind as regards the soldiers intended for service in South Africa. The tight-fitting, costly uniforms in which Mr. Thomas Atkins appeals so strongly to the feminine portion of our population are the outcome of much artistic effort on the part of military tailors, and admirably adapted to the piping times of peace; but when the day arrives for service in Africa, or in any other part of the world where excessive heat is likely to enfeeble the men, the gay trappings must be laid aside in favour of more suitable material. That is the reason why our soldiers during the present campaign will wear the dark farm-colored "drill" familiar to most people as "khaki." It is made of cotton thread, warp and weft, very much after the style of ordinary linen, but infinitely more durable. The word "khaki" is derived from the Hindi, and means simply dust or clay-colored, but in the War Office sense "khaki" is elevated from the position of adjective to substantive, and refers exclusively to that drab-colored material which was worn for the first time probably by some of the East Indian regiments. Throughout the Egyptian campaigns it was used by our troops, and when the Guards arrived in London in the very garments served out to them again for service in South Africa. As they detrained at Waterloo last autumn and marched through the cheering multitude to Wellington barracks, it must be admitted that the mud-colored tunics and breeches failed to appear to the eyes of people who had associated the brave fellows with that "thin red line" of glorious memory, but the outfit certainly possesses many advantages from the point of view of practical work.

MADE IN LANCASHIRE.

Lancashire, of course, is the home of the industry, and in order to meet the requirements of the Government the factories there have lately been working very hard. Some fifteen thousand men and women have been employed recently in manufacturing the clothes, which are packed and transported by fatigue parties of soldiers to the various destinations. As regards clothes, the wisdom of decentralising stores has been abundantly proved during the progress of the present scheme of mobilisation. Instead of the deary and confusion which used to ensue when the uniforms were despatched from the London centre to a number of points far and near, we now have a well-organized system under which the goods are sent to the various provincial centres there to be redistributed. Though strong and unshrinkable, the material is much more flexible than the customary cloth, and enables the man to use his weapon to greater advantage. Any soldier will tell you that the manual and firing exercises can be performed with much greater ease when khaki has been substituted for the light-fitting and padded regulation tunic. In South Africa, as in the Sudan, there will be times when all officers and men must sleep in their clothes, boots, and accoutrements, and in these conditions a khaki suit is as superior to the average uniform as pyjamas to the frock coat and tweed trousers of the civilian.

VERY POPULAR.

Some army experts are strongly in favor of a more extensive use of khaki for the purpose of campaigning, and especially of a variety called "millerain drill." Officers stationed in India have borne testimony to the rain-repelling properties of this fabric, which made it particularly adapted for use as an overcoat. The same "drill" is also suited for the construction of army tents, because the material does not absorb moisture, besides which, after rain, the tents are not so heavy to move about—a very important matter when campaigning. A thermometer placed in millerain tents has proved that the temperature is lower by ten to fifteen degrees inside, as compared with other tents. The cloth being porous, the heated atmosphere is able to escape, while the material turns the harvest downpour of rain. At the present time there are several regiments in India, cavalry and infantry, clothed in millerain khaki, as well as batteries of artillery. The suits which will be worn by our soldiers are not waterproof, but they have been variously adapted during the last ten years," said a Guardsman to a press representative, "but give me khaki for a hot climate and rough campaigning. People talk about the superiority of serge, but they forget that bush and bramble will tear wool, but doesn't hurt khaki. At the same time we should like a waterproof overcoat, as the rainy season is coming in South Africa, and the moment you get cold you may become a victim of malaria or dysentery, or both."

In recent years khaki color has come to be fashionable with ladies, and khaki gloves are largely worn throughout England. This variation, however, is apt to fade, whereas

FROM GANANOQUE.

Correspondent Writes That Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Cured Him of Kidney Disease.

Daniel Boucher Experimented With Medicines for Eighteen Years—Finally Persuaded to Try Dodd's Kidney Pills—Five Boxes Cured Him.

Gananoque, Nov. 20.—Mr. Daniel Boucher, of this town, suffered with Kidney Disease for eighteen years. And for the best part of that eighteen years he has been striving to get cured. Experimenting with medicines and doctors all the time, he had never experienced the slightest relief. And now after eighteen years of it he is cured by five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The question arises, why did he not try Dodd's Kidney Pills before? The answer is, he was misled by the pretensions of imitators of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He may have been prejudiced by some other means, but however it was, Mr. Boucher came round to Dodd's Kidney Pills at last and is a healthy man in consequence.

He writes: "For eighteen years I have been troubled with Kidney Disease. I have used all sort of medicines but could get no relief. I was persuaded to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have finished five boxes and am completely cured. I highly recommend them to all suffering as I did. I used to have to stop work for two or three days in the week on account of backache, but now I can do a day's work with anybody."

color for the troops must be tested by an army analyst, and stand thirty-six hours hard boiling! Cyclists and tourists have also taken to the material of late, a special quality of the fabric being manufactured for their use. Perhaps the chief difficulty about khaki is the confusion which exists as to the spelling of the word, "kharki" being favoured by some authorities, and "kharkee" by others. The only objection from the soldier's point of view is that the wearers is liable to be called names. We have all heard of such regimental nicknames as "Straw Boots," "Cherubims," "Nanny Goats," "Slasheys," "Sankey's Horse," "die Hards," and the "Dirty Half Hundred," but few people in England know that the first Indian regiment to don khaki became known as the "Dust-men." Such a calamity has, however, so far escaped the lot of the brave fellows who have done yeoman service for us in Egypt and some of whom will shortly embark for new fields of victory in South Africa.

Why should the word be misspelled? "Khaki"—not "kharki"—is a Persian name, which means earthy, or dust-like; the color of dried mud. Khaki-*pa* is "dust of the feet," and, to "become dust" is khaki shudan.

PATENTS BY WOMEN.

From 1884 to 1895 women have taken out 3,905 patents. Women have invented many important things. The woman who began by inventing a corset is now inventing reservoirs and dams. Another woman has invented a lock with 8,000 combinations and a letter box now in daily use for houses.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Sooting Syrup has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Sooting Syrup."

JOUBERT'S PREFERENCE.

What do you think of Gen. Joubert's protest against the British use of lydite? I think he is the observant boarder. I think Gen. Joubert would like to decide the conflict by an innocuous game of checkers.

To Cure Catarrh and Stay Cured

You must use the most up-to-date and most approved method of treatment. This can only be had in Catarrhazone which cures by inhalation. Treatments requiring the use of sprays, douches, snuffs, ointments, are a thing of the past, and the medicated air treatment supersedes them all. There is no danger or risk in using Catarrhazone. It is both pleasant and effective to employ in any case of Irritable Throat, Fetid Breath, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. For sale at all druggists, or by mail, price \$1.00. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 518, Kingston, Ont.

STRAINERS OF HAIR.

It is not generally known that clippings from masculine heads of hair are used for making strainers through which sirups are clarified.

OZAR'S HOUSEHOLD.

The military household of the Ozar is composed of 98 officers of various ranks, 82 of whom belong to the army and 15 to the navy. Nineteen members of the royal family are included in the list.

CALLA LILY CREAM

Restores a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular and samples. Address W. J. URSBURN, 485 Queen St. W., Toronto.

GOOD DIAMOND TEST.

One test for distinguishing diamonds from glass and paste is to touch with the tongue. The diamond feels much the colder.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CHAMPAGNE.

It is said there is more champagne drunk in one year than the champagne districts produce in seven.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broncho Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Sec. A. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

SAIN'S SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

In all Spain, there are only 3,230 children in the Sunday schools.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

NUMBER OF BUDDHISTS. The number of Buddhists is computed to be 455,000,000.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

SWEDISH FARM LABORERS.

There is a special class of farm laborers in Sweden who are given so many acres of land for their own use, in consideration of so many days' labor during the year for the owner of the farm. They are a sort of fixture to an estate, and their like exists in no other country.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT

Invigorates and Strengthens. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

NO STREET SMOKING.

The town of Westhofen, in Germany, still enforces an old ordinance which forbids any one walking in the street with a lighted cigar.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. European Plan. Rooms \$1.50 up.

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

AVENUE HOUSE, McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

BIBLE'S OLD MEANING. (The word Bible means simply book, but it is now confined to the Book of Books.)

W P C 999

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

LAW

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

Carters GOLD CURE 10c. Cures in a Day. F. McCormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

HARRIS BROS. LEAD, COPPER, BRASS.

Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1733. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

I.O.C. permanently cures

Catarrh of nose, throat, stomach and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars. The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James St., Montreal.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest

clean Hog Casings—best quality. English Sheep and American Hogs—sent in large quantities at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all

Druggists, or 241 Queen St. W., Toronto.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES, and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results compare to

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

WANTED—Men to travel, salary or commission; experience unnecessary. Write LUKE BROS. CO., Montreal.

WANTED—Salesmen; "Arborene" protects fruit trees from all pests; \$30.00 week. ARBORICOLE CO., Montreal.

LUDL

CEYLON TEA Possesses a combination of richness and strength that cannot fail to please the most original tastes.

Lead packages— 25, 50, 75 and 100.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!

To make sure that when you wish to color any article, viz.: Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Gown, Capes, or any thing that requires dyeing, that you get the best dye in the market, known as HOME DYES. Home Dyes are equally as good results, without the necessity of a preparatory bath to make them take the dye, as HOME DYES. Do not be put off with something just as good, because you know what failure you have had in the past, therefore ask for HOME DYES as "instant on getting them." To be had of your druggist, or mail of direct free of postage. 10c package, or 3 for 25 cents. Have you tried them? If not, get a package and be convinced.

TORONTO HOME DYE CO., TORONTO.

The Farmer's Wife

DR. WARD'S Blood & Nerve Pills

are the proper assistant to health, and the remedy for these disorders, because they contain the necessary quantity of iron in soluble form, in combination with the latest discoveries in medical science, so that their use enables one to SLEEP SOUNDLY, EAT HEARTILY and DIGEST THE FOOD PROPERLY.

will also find himself greatly benefited by the use of these AIDS TO HEALTH AND VIGOR. We have at our office thousands of testimonials, and will send a book of information containing some of these, free on application.

The Man of the House

50 Cents per box, five boxes for \$2.00. All Druggists, or SAM. WILLIAMS & CO., Toronto, Ont.

THE BEST WOVEN INSULATOR—Best and cheapest

O. Holland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 2c stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

W.D. & H.O. PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

"SHAVEN BRAND" Shaving Cream

never dries skin & is guaranteed to keep. Ask for it, take no other. See Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada. Whaley, Royce & Co., 158 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

ROKCO

Cereal Coffee Health Drink. Pure, Wholesome, Nourishing. 15c. lb. or 2 lbs. for 35c. ROKCO is equal to 40c coffee. For Sale by all Grocers, or send 10c for 1 lb. package to the ROKCO MFG. CO., 154 Queen E., Toronto. Agents wanted in every locality.

Wanted in ALL VILLAGES and TOWNS—

AGENTS to sell Sunlight Acetylene Gas Machines on commission. For information write Room 97, Freehold Building, 60 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Solid Gold, \$2.85

Best Gold Fill 1.50
5 yrs Gold-Fill 1.00
Best Glasses... 100

GLOBE OPTICAL CO.,

93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Mica PIPE AND BOILER Covering

Cheapest and Best Covering in the World. Steam and Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Cold Storage Pipes, Kitchen Boilers, etc. For particulars apply to MICA BOILER COVERING CO., Limited, Toronto, Montreal, and London, Eng.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

Brantford Galvanized Steel Windmills and Towers.

Also Steel Flag Stacks, Grain Grinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, and Supplies. BRANTFORD GAL. Send for New Catalogue. Mention this paper.

CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.

INCORPORATED 1855. The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.

EVERY CATHOLIC YOUNG MAN

should possess a copy of "The Catholic Student's Manual of Instruction and Prayers" for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. Compiled by a religious, under the immediate supervision of the Reverend H. Rouze, P.R.S. Professor of Moral Theology, Grand Seminary Montreuil, Devotion, and Pious Exercises for every occasion, and for all seasons of the Ecclesiastical Year. 718 pages, 4 full page illustrations, flexible cloth cover. Price 75c. Published by D. & J. SADLER & CO., 1669 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

BALDNESS CURED.

ROSE'S "Hair Grower" positively and permanently cures Baldness, Hair Falling Out, Dandruff, etc., and renders the hair glossy and beautiful. Testimonials from leading Toronto gentlemen. Price \$1.00 per bottle. ROSE & CO., 225 Bloor Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN Heine Safety BOILER

Esplanade, Toronto. High Class Water Tube Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company.

INCORPORATED 1855. The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation. Paid-up Capital, \$2,600,000. Reserve Fund, 1,200,000. Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto. Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed.

DEBENTURES ISSUED for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, with interest coupons attached. MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.

For further particulars apply to J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director, Toronto.

References

Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited. The T. Eaton Co., Limited. The Massey-Harris Co., Limited. The Globe, Park, Fisher & Hild Co. The Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd. All of Toronto, whose names may be seen elsewhere.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Ask your friends about it.

FASHIONABLE WITH LADIES and khaki gloves are largely worn throughout England. This variation, however, is apt to fade, whereas

THE MILD MAY GAZETTE,
 THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRANT AND
 EAST HURON.
 \$1 per year in advance;
 Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Year	Six Months	Three Months
One column..... \$30	18	12
Half column..... 15	10	6
Quarter column..... 8	5	3
Eighth column..... 4	3	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.

John A. Johnston, - Proprietor.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Last Sunday and Monday near Modder River fighting was going on between General Methuen's troops and General Cronje's forces. Both sides held their positions and there was considerable slaughter, but particulars have not yet arrived. The Boers numbered about 12,000 and fought stubbornly. General Methuen is entrenching his position, evidently expecting an attack.

General Methuen has succeeded in repairing the bridge over the Modder River and his division of the army is camped on the north side of the river. Since the battle of Modder River Gen. Methuen has received considerable accessions to his forces particularly in cavalry and artillery. He is now in a position to again offer battle to General Cronje's forces at Spytfontein or Magersfontein, and an early engagement is certain. This battle is expected to be more decisive than any previous one, larger forces will be opposed to each other, and physical features of the country to the rear of the Boer army are not so favorable for a successful retreat. The country North and East of Spytfontein is more favorable for cavalry movements than the country to the South where previous battles were fought. Then the British have now at the front naval guns to throw lyddite shells immense distances. These lyddite shells are the terror of the Boers, and work deadly havoc wherever they explode.

General Gatacre's division met with a severe reverse near Stormberg. In marching to attack the town he was ambushed by the Boers and lost over 600 of his men, who were taken prisoners. The disaster will no doubt have a bad effect on the Cape Colony Boers. Many of these Boers are just halting between two opinions. Their sympathies are with the Transvaal and Free State brethren and this victory may decide many to join the fighters. Gen. Buller is about ready to strike at Colenso and news may be here any time of a general engagement. General White made a sortie from Ladysmith a few days ago and destroyed two of the Boers' heavy cannon and brought one of their Maxim guns into the town on their return. The Boers were so surprised that they did not object very much.

The bye-elections in South Brant, South Ontario, East and West Elgin came off on Tuesday last and resulted in the Liberals carrying South Brant and South Ontario by good majorities. East and West Elgin went Conservative by small majorities. The Government loses West Elgin and it is generally agreed that the defeat of Mr. McNish was a protest of the independent Liberals of that riding against the corrupt conduct of the previous election. The Liberal party will not condone such practices. Mr. McNish personally may have been innocent, but it was too much to expect that the electors would view him as being altogether ignorant of corrupt tactics that had been used to elect him. The large majority of the Minister of Agriculture got in South Ontario shows that the riding approves of the new Premier's policy and the personal popularity of Mr. Dryden. Bribery would not give such a majority. The riding must be tired of an election every year and has decided to have a rest. Mr. Dryden will have a place to sit on at last. The results are as follows:—South Brant, 21; South Ontario, 352; East and West Elgin, 21.

When peddlers licenses have been taken out since the 1st of October, from which the County derived \$840.00. 24 peddlers have taken out licenses for which they paid the county \$290.00.

THE NEW YORK WORLD,
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
ALMOST A DAILY--AT THE PRICE
A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weekly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the Presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leading in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only \$1.00 a year.

It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the Presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Mildmay Gazette together one year for \$1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.25.

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

THE
Merchants - Bank
OF CANADA
 Has established a Branch at
MILDMAY, ONTARIO,
 Open on Tuesday's and Friday's
 Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

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

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

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

MILDMAY, - ONT.

Mildmay Market Report.
 Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	63 to 65
Oats.....	24 to 25
Peas.....	24 to 25
Barley.....	55 to 55
Potatoes per bushel.....	35 to 35
Smoked meat per lb, sides	9 to 9
" " " shoulders	8 to 8
" " " hams	16 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	15 to 15
Butter per lb.....	16 to 16
Dried apples	6 cents per lb.

Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat.....	63 63 bus
Peas.....	55 to 55
Oats.....	24 to 25
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2 20 per cwt.
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$1 85 "
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1 25 "
Low Grade.....	90 "
Bran.....	70c "
Shorts.....	50c "
Screenings.....	70c "
Oat Chop.....	.95 to \$1.00
Corn chop.....	80 to 85
Pea Chop.....	\$1.00 to 1.00
Cracked Wheat.....	\$1 80 "
Graham Flour.....	\$1 80 "
Ferina.....	\$2 00 "

BORN
 GUILFARD—In Mildmay of Dec. 3rd, the wife of William Guilford, of a daughter.

SOON
 You will need Boots and Shoes
 for the Fall and Winter and
YOU'LL BE SORRY
 If you buy before seeing what we offer in

School Shoes for Boys and Girls,
 Children's Shoes, Women's Shoes,
 Misses' Shoes, Men's and Boy's Long
 Boots, Waterproof Men's, Women's
 & Children's Rubbers. Anything in
 the shoe line at Popular Prices.

Call and be convinced. Custom work and repairing
 Butter and Eggs taken as cash.

J. H. Schnurr

WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

Wool being low this season, our prices
 are superior to all other wool dealers...
 Our stock of Woollens and different lines
 of Dry Goods now are complete, which
 we will trade for wool at small or no profits.

Call and see for yourself...
 Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

McKELVIE & HEMPHILL

Berry's Patent Horse Controller.



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

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

Price 50 Cents.
 Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Pamphlets of instructions as to use goes with article.

Richard Berry, Patentee - Mildmay, Ont.

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

FOR SALE.
 A valuable property, 1/4 of a mile from Mildmay, containing 96 acres of cleared land and 80 acres of hardwood bush. Good buildings, the best of water, bearing orchard, 150 to 200 trees. Sold cheap on easy terms.

HENRY TORRANCE, CLIFFORD, ONT.
 Licensed Auctioneer for Wellington, Huron and Huron, is prepared to conduct all sales entrusted to him. Terms moderate. Orders left here will receive prompt attention.

OTTO E. KLEIN,
 Barrister, Solicitor etc
 MONEY to loan at lowest current rates
 Accounts collected
 Office: Over Merchants' Bank
WALKERTON, ONT.

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

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

J. A. WILSON, M.D.
 HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office—Front rooms over Moyer's store—Entrance from Main Street. Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. **MILDMAY.**

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

CH 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.

ST AY CALF
 Came to the farm of M. Filsinger, a spring calf, about two months ago. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. M. FILSINGER.

Strayed.
 Strayed from the premises of Geo. Reinhart, Lot 6, Con. 9, about three months ago, a two year old heifer, red and white, two white hind legs and white star on forehead.
GEO. REINHART.

Stray Heifer.
 TAKE NOTICE that I have distrained a yearling heifer, red color, with white belly near flank, the owner of which is unknown to me. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.
JOHN MORRISON,
 Nov. 22, 99. Lot 34, Con. C, Carrick.

Wanted.
 A hustling man or firm to represent a strong non-tariff fire insurance company in Mildmay. Address—Gazette Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show, LONDON, Ont.
 Dec. 11th to 15th inclusive, 1899.

RETURN TICKETS AT
Single First-Class Fare
 Will be issued on 11th and 12th December, 1899, from all Stations in Ont., Kingston and West, and on 13, 14th and 15th December from station in Ontario Toronto, West and North.

Tickets Valid Returning From London on or before December 16th, 1899.

For JUDGES, EXHIBITORS
 Return tickets will be issued at **Single First-Class fare for round trip** On December 7th to 15th inclusive, on surrender of Certificate signed by Mr. F. W. Hodson.
 Valid to Return on or before 19th Dec. 1899.

Tickets and all information from Agents Grand Trunk Railway System.
M. C. DICKSON
 Dist. Passr. Agt., TORONTO

Trip to Paris!
 persons of a mechanical or inventive mind a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good and expenses paid, should write
PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO**

Trade at the Western Cattle Market to day was brisk, with the one exception of sheep and lambs. The quality of cattle averaged better than it has been for some time. Good cattle only were in demand; inferior stock was slow of sale. The run was fair, about 900 cattle, 900 sheep and lambs, 2,500 hogs. Good veal calves were wanted.

Export cattle—Offerings were moderate and prices steady. The average prices for good cattle ranged around \$4 75 per cwt and from \$4 15 to \$4 40 per cwt for lighter cattle. A few choice lots sold as high as \$5 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Market steady, with good demand at \$4 to \$4 25 per cwt for heavy bulls and \$3 25 to \$3 75 per cwt for lighter weights.

Butchers' cattle—There was considerable good stock on the market and some fair prices were realized. A few fancy heifers for the Christmas trade sold as high as \$5 per cwt, but the average top price for choice heifers was \$4 50 per cwt. Good mixed lots sold at \$3 50 to \$4 per cwt and common and inferior stock down as low as \$2 50 per cwt.

Milch cows—Good demand for desirable milchers at \$30 to \$50.

Feeders—Market about the same as Friday last. Heavy feeders were scarce and were selling at \$3 50 to \$3 80 and as high as \$4 per cwt for choice few. Light feeders sold at \$3 25 to \$3 40 per cwt.

Stockers—Trade was fairly brisk at steady prices. Light steers and heifers 500 to 700 lbs, sold at \$2 25 to \$2 70 per cwt, and 700 to 900 lbs at \$3 to \$3 40 per cwt. Light Buffalo stockers sold at \$1 75 to \$2 per cwt.

Bulls—Feeding bulls sold unchanged at \$2 25 to \$2 75 per cwt and light stock bulls at \$2 to \$2 25 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—This branch was much duller than was expected. Lambs were easier, selling at \$3 50 to \$4 per cwt. Export ewes were steady at \$3 to \$3 25 per cwt and bucks at \$2 50 to \$2 80 a head.

Hogs—Market fair and unchanged at \$4 37½ for picked lots of 160 to 200 lbs natural weight. Thick and light fats sold at \$4 per cwt.

Many expressions of regret were heard on the market this morning when it became known that Henry Gould of Whitby, one of the oldest cattle dealers that visits Toronto, was suffocated by gas last night at the Bull's Head Hotel. Mr. Gould was very popular on the market. He was a brother of J. Gould, one of the best known buyers of export cattle in the west end. Mr. Gould shipped from Whitby last night a load of cattle, among which was the largest bull that has been seen on the market for some years. He weighed 2,450 lbs and was bought by Mr. Ironsides.

J. Scott of Listowel sold a load of mixed cows and heifers, 1,000 lbs, at \$3 60 per cwt.

Wesley Dunn bought 350 lambs at an average of \$3 87½ per cwt and 100 sheep at \$3 25 per cwt.

W. H. Patterson of Agincourt bought a load of 500-lb stockers at \$2 25 per cwt.

R. H. Stone of Brechin sold 10 940-lb feeders at \$3 25 per cwt; two black stockers, 1,000 lbs at \$2 50 per cwt and 45 lambs at \$3 70 per cwt.

W. H. Mayne bought some heavy feeders at \$3 80 per cwt and a choice few at \$4 per cwt.

C. Zeigman bought a load of good mixed butchers' cows and heifers, 1,000 lbs, at \$4 per cwt. They will be shipped to St. John, N. B.

A. S. McBean of Lancaster sold to Crawford & Co. two loads of 900-lb feeders at \$3 85 per cwt.

W. Leveck bought six loads of export cattle at a range of \$4 25 to \$4 80 per cwt.

W. H. Dean bought a few extra choice export cattle, 1,275 lbs, at \$5 per cwt, some butchers' cows at \$3 75 per cwt and one Christmas heifer, 1,100 lbs, at \$5 per cwt.

Cobbett & Maybee bought 12 heifers, 1,025 lbs, at \$4 25 per cwt, and sold two choice Christmas heifers at \$4 75 per cwt.

J. McKenzie of Teeswater, while shooting at a bird, had the contents of his rifle driven back into his face by the explosion of the cartridge.

Ripley, Dec. 3.—Mr. Henry Harris, a prosperous pioneer farmer living four miles east of Ripley committed suicide in his barn Sunday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor while temporarily demented. The deceased fell from an apple tree about a year ago, striking his head heavily on the ground, the effects of which he never properly recovered from, although he spent a week at the Toronto hospital this summer endeavoring to get relief. He was highly respected by a large number of friends and relatives. He leaves a family of eight to mourn his loss, four living in the vicinity, two in Dakota and one in Farewell, Mich.

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

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.
MARION & MARION
PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS
Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Sciences, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc., P. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can. Society of Civil Engineers.
OFFICES: WASHINGTON, D. C. MONTREAL, CAN.

Mike—Whin did yez see such a foine winter as this before? Pat—Lashit summer, belad.

One in Seven Dies . . . of Consumption
And Consumption Begins with a Cold that Could Be Cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

That one in every seven persons dies of consumption is proven by government statistics, and when it is remembered that it is usually the young man and young woman who succumb to the effects of this terribly fatal disease, the ravages of consumption are more fully realized.

Consumption always begins with a neglected cold, and how dreadful must be the misery of every mother whose dear ones fall prey to this monster as a result of mother's neglect to cure the cold.

It is rarely that consumption is ever cured, but it can always be prevented by a timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, the most popular and far-famed remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is composed of the best ingredients ever used for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take, prompt in its action, and a positive cure for croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma and coughs and colds of every description. 25c. a large bottle at all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

The Beginning of . . . Heart Failure

Thin, watery blood, and weak, exhausted nerves the real cause—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the preventative.

Persons subject to thin blood and nervous exhaustion may well tremble at the mention of heart failure, as they have in their system the beginnings which lead to weakness of the heart. The vitality of the heart is amazing considering the immense amount of work it does, and so long as it is supplied with plenty of rich, red blood it pleads on untiringly, rebuilding its waste as the blood passes through.

Once the blood gets thin and the nerves starved and exhausted the waste gradually becomes more rapid than the restoring process and finally some nervous shock or over-exertion causes the beating to cease and life departs.

Headaches, pains in the back and limbs, sleeplessness, weakness and irregularities of the feminine organs, palpitation of the heart and nervous disorders are sure indications of thin, weak blood.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood, puts vital energy into the nerves, and stops the wasting process that would ultimately end in heart failure, nervous prostration or paralysis.

It is the world's greatest restorative for men, women and children. In pill form, 50 cts. a box, at all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto. Book free.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.
MARION & MARION
PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS
Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Sciences, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, P. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can. Society of Civil Engineers.
OFFICES: WASHINGTON, D. C. MONTREAL, CAN.

NOTICE . . .

Special Bargains for Christmas Week in

Ladies' Jackets, Cloakings, Mens' and Boys' Suits, and Ulsters.

Anyone looking for this class of Goods will find it profitable to call at our store.

Millinery at less than Half Price

We have also a full line of . . .

Crepons, Fancy Dress Goods, Handkerchiefs, Ties Hats, Caps, crockery, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, and a full stock of Groceries.

We have added for Xmas, Nuts, Candies, Figs, Dates, Chinaware and Toys. Special prices for Churches and Schools.

Try our Coffee, 14 lbs for \$1.00. Also our large 10c tin Baking Powder.

All farm produce taken in exchange.

SPAHR BROS.

THE . . . Corner Store Mildmay.

Men's Ulsters heavy from \$4.50 up. Men's fur coats from \$15.00 up. Men's wool and fleeced lined underwear from 50 cents up

Ladies 'Browney' undervests reg. 35c for 25c each
Our stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers & Sox

Is now complete.

Ladies' Jackets—We have a large stock ranging from \$2.00 each up. DRESS GOODS—We have all the leading shades and colors at old prices, 20 per cent less than can be bought new

TWEEDS--Black and colored wosteds in large quantities. MILLINERY--at about half price. Now is your time to get cheap goods

Fresh Groceries Always on Hand

CANDIES AND NUTS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Terms Cash or Produce.

WANTED--DRIED APPLES, TURKEYS, CHICKENS, GEESE, AND DUCKS.

BUTTER, EGGS, LARD ETC.

Our Motto :--- We will not be Undersold.

A. MOYER, Proprietor. E. N. BUTCHART, Manager.

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

SHELLED BY THE BOERS.

Poured Shot and Shell into An Armoured Train.

British Wounded and Missing Nearly 150--Bravery of Winston Churchill--Sir George White Gives the Boers a Crushing Defeat at Ladysmith--The War Is Unpopular in the Orange Free State.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, says:—An armoured train having on board a half company of Durban volunteers and a half company of Dublin Fusiliers steamed to Chieveley, six miles south of Colenso, early Wednesday morning. On its return it was shelled by the artillery of the Boers in four positions. Two trucks in front of the engine left the rails, and toppled over.

While the train was thus helpless the Durban and Dublin faced the Boers in skirmishing order, and the Boers poured shot and shell into the crippled train.

The British wounded and missing number nearly 150, the latter including Captain Haldane. It is hoped that some escaped over the veldt and will return here in a few days.

DERAILED, THEN FIRED UPON.

The first news of the disaster to the armoured train was brought by the engine and tender, which returned alone, and was battered by bullets. Nothing was seen of the enemy on the outward trip, but before the train returned the Boers had damaged the track in the rear in such a manner that the cars were overturned. The Boers had placed guns in position on this exact spot, and opened fire at close range at the moment the cars toppled over.

A naval 7-pounder, the only gun aboard the train, responded, but only fired three shots, when the enemy's heavier artillery shattered it.

The Dublin Fusiliers and the Durban Infantry, who manned the train, formed in skirmishing order, and maintained a rifle fire, but were opposed by an overwhelming force which poured shell and rifle volleys into them.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S BRAVERY.

The British officers showed wonderful coolness, and were ably aided by Winston Churchill, formerly lieutenant in the Fourth Hussars, and now war correspondent of the London Morning Post, who, while some men set to work to release the engine and wrecked cars, took a rifle and joined the covering party, which was exposed to a heavy fire. He called for volunteers to remove the broken truck, and worked under the fire of three guns.

The engine driver, who had been wounded in the head, began to retire, when Churchill called to him to come back, saying:—"A man is never hit twice."

The driver brought back the engine, and Churchill carried the wounded to the train. After he had placed all the wounded on the cars he grabbed his rifle and rushed toward the enemy.

His bravery is the theme of admiration at the camp, and it is hoped that he and the others escaped across the veldt and may arrive later.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Seven men of the Durban Infantry and 15 of the Dublin Fusiliers have returned here. All of them are wounded. The remainder of the party, numbering about 70, are probably captured.

Captain Haldane is reported to be a prisoner. Captain Wiley arrived here wounded. Colonel Long and Major Chilchster visited the hospital, and found the 15 wounded men doing well. One of the wounded had to have an arm amputated.

Later details show that a heavy rain and mist compelled a cessation of firing. While the Boers were destroying the train their scouts pushed in and exchanged shots with the British pickets a few miles from Estcourt.

BATTLES AT LADYSMITH.

A despatch from Estcourt says:—A missionary, a native, but a reliable man, who arrived here on Wednesday from Ladysmith, reports that a big fight took place there on Friday, November 10. He says that volunteers went out in the early morning and drew the enemy from their positions on to a flat, where the regular troops, under Sir George White, out-maneuvred them by outflanking the Boers, inflicting great loss. More than 200 Kaffirs, the missionary says, were employed by the Boers to bury their dead, and two trains, each drawn by two engines, carried away the wounded.

VERY HALF-HEARTED.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Standard says he has heard from an old resident, who has just left the Orange Free State, that the war is very unpopular there; that, apart from the Government officials, the attitude of the people, who consider themselves bound to England, is very half-hearted; that disaffection and disobedience are spreading in the ranks of the Free State troops, and that the burghers would welcome any pretext to return to their homes.

HORSES AND FROZEN MEAT.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres, says:—The steamer Beacon Grange left for Cape Town with 686 horses and stores of maize and frozen meat. This is the first despatch sent by the British Remount Commission.

THE BOERS REPULSED.

A despatch from Durban, Natal, says:—The Times of Natal publishes a report, dated November 15, its special correspondent at Ladysmith:—

The enemy made a determined attack on Thursday, November 9. Apparently all the Boer forces participated. Their artillery opened at 4 a.m., pouring a shell thick and fast upon the

British positions, although with no great effect. They adopted the unusual tactics of advancing under cover of their guns to positions on the ridges and kopjes adjacent to those occupied by the British troops on the left of our camp.

Continuing their advance, the Boers crept up, using every available bit of cover. Our infantry opened with a steady, warm, and accurate fire, which beat back the enemy, notwithstanding a display of tenacity of purpose equal to their desperate stands on previous occasions. The Boer attack was most elaborate on all sides of the town.

BRITISH IN BOER TRENCHES.

The main attack, however, was made between the Free State and Newcastle railway lines by a column composed chiefly of Johannesburg volunteers.

A battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps made a splendid defence. The Boers were repulsed, but soon rallied, and returned to the attack. Again the British fire, which was very hot, forced them to retire.

They had made a deep trench in front of the British lines, and, while withdrawing for their horses, they left this unguarded, whereupon the King's Rifles, advancing at double quick, occupied the trench.

BOERS WERE MOWED DOWN.

This smart movement was not seen by the enemy, who soon returned with the horses.

Carefully reserving their fire, the King's Rifles allowed the Boers to advance almost to the edge of the trench, and then poured volley after volley into the astounded Boers, who turned and fled from an awful hail of bullets bolting across the open, where the artillery of the British poured in a terrible and effective shell fire.

The enemy lost heavily. At Cassas camp, which protects the town on the south-west, the Manchester Regiment held the position. Descending under cover of the British guns for some distance on the further side of the hill, they detected several hundred Boers hiding in the ditch out of the way of the British shells.

They poured volley after volley into the enemy, scattering them widely, and inflicting heavy loss.

A MORTAR IN ACTION.

Meanwhile another section of the Boers had brought a mortar into action, firing heavy shells. Our guns soon silenced this weapon, the enemy's artillerymen fleeing headlong.

The Boers then advanced in force, with a view of repairing the mortar, but our artillery shelled and scattered them right and left.

DEFEATED AT EVERY POINT.

The Boers were driven back at every point, with a loss estimated at 800 men.

The fighting was all over at eleven o'clock. Promptly at noon, General White ordered a salute of 21 guns in honour of the birthday of the Prince of Wales. As the cannon boomed, cheer after cheer rang out from the troops, and a scene of enthusiasm, probably without parallel in history, followed.

FIGHTING ON TUESDAY.

Nothing important occurred until Tuesday, Nov. 14, when a strong force, chiefly cavalry and artillery, reconnoitring, came upon the enemy near the Colenso road and drove them back on their main positions.

Our shell fire was most effective, and is believed to have inflicted considerable damage.

Our own loss was one man. That same day a Boer shell killed a trooper of the National Mounted Rifles, who was sleeping in his tent.

TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH.

The British Reinforcements Advancing—Kimberley Reported Relieved—Fears of a Zulu Rising.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE.

A despatch from London, Saturday, says:—The reinforcements which up to Friday night had arrived in South Africa number 23,500, of which 7,290 have already disembarked at Durban, with 18 field guns, a number of machine guns, engineers, and hospital troops, as well as seven hundred mules. This force, with that already between Estcourt and Durban, is considered sufficient to enable General Hildyard to advance and to take the aggressive against the Boers south of Ladysmith.

According to the latest advices, Ladysmith is holding out satisfactorily, everything having been well up to Wednesday.

In view of the Boer destruction of bridges, the War Office has issued orders for the shipment of a quantity of bridge-work between this and the end of the year.

MARCHING ON KIMBERLEY.

An undated despatch from De Aar, Cape Colony, says a strong British force left there for Kimberley on November 10. When within fifty miles of the beleaguered town the relief column encountered a considerable body of the enemy. The Boers were routed after a smart

CAN HOLD OUT FOR MONTHS.

All our men are fit, well and in good spirits. It is reported that the Lyddite is terrifying the Boers, who have to be driven to their gun positions by revolvers pointed at their heads.

Ladysmith is able to hold out for months. On the other hand, it is reported that dysentery is making havoc in the enemy's camp.

FIGHTING IN ESTCOURT.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 15, says:—For several days it has been known that the Boers have been creeping toward Estcourt, and had boasted that they would be in here this morning. According to programme they tried to rush the town, but were met upon their arrival with a reception that they little expected. At 10 o'clock the Dublin Fusiliers took up their position, and, without waiting any time, opened fire by volleys at long range on the advancing enemy, who were crossing the railway from the north-west of the town.

The arrival here on Tuesday from Durban of Lieut. Herbert W. James, of the British cruiser Tartar, with two 12-pound guns from the warship, turned out at this stage to be most fortunate.

A loud report and a whizzing overhead told the tale of the bluejackets' watchfulness. A big puff of smoke indicated that their aim was good, the shell bursting in the midst of the Boers, several of whose horses were observed galloping about riderless.

The Boers doubled back hither and yon. On advantageous points of the surrounding hills the Boers' guns were posted getting ready to cover the advance of their firing line. Their astonishment must have been great, as they speedily retired. One shot caused them to withdraw out of sight. They evidently did not dream that the British had a long range gun here, as they were coming on with the utmost confidence, evidently expecting to be in Estcourt within 5 minutes after crossing the railway.

The bluejackets abruptly arrested their progress and deserve credit for the accuracy with which they judged the range. Gen. Hildyard and his staff were beside the naval guns. All is now quiet again.

JUMPED FROM A BRIDGE.

Joseph Chambers, of Toronto, a Settler in Rosedale Ravine.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Joseph Chambers, a well-known Yorkville resident, committed suicide early Sunday morning, by hurling himself from the middle of the Sherbourne street bridge. The dead man seems to have acted without any strong motive, as the only explanation offered by his friends is that Chambers was lonely. His wife died some months ago, and after that deceased broke up his home. For the past two months his friends have not known where he lived, and on Saturday he was reported to the police as "missing." He was 60 years old.

Dr. Capon, the College street dentist, was riding along the Rosedale drive about 8 o'clock, when just as he was passing under the Sherbourne street bridge, his horse shied at an object lying close to one of the piers. The rider attempted to urge the frightened steed past, but the animal refused to move, and the doctor dismounted and found Chambers' mangled body. Upon satisfying himself that the man was dead, the doctor at once galloped to No. 5 police station, and reported the discovery. Sergt. Miller then summoned the patrol wagon, and the body was removed to the morgue.

An investigation showed that the right leg had been broken in two places, and that the right arm had also been fractured. There was a deep cut on the forehead, and the face was terribly swollen and distorted. Chambers had evidently divested himself of coat and hat before taking the jump, as these articles were found on the ground some distance from the body. In his pockets were \$63.43.

Deceased was quite well-to-do, as he owned a farm in Eglinton and several houses on Berrymount street, in one of which, No. 35, he resided for many years. He has one adopted son, Joseph Chambers, 20 Balmuto street. A sister from Kingston is in the city. She came to Toronto when her brother disappeared, and since then she has been searching for him.

BOMBARDING KIMBERLEY.

Ladysmith Also Is Being Shelled With Heavy Guns.

Arrangements for Gen. White's Relief--Boers Threaten to Shoot Six British Officers if a Spy Is Not Released--Seizure of Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus Consigned to the Boers.

The London Daily Mail publishes this despatch from its special correspondent:—

Kimberley, via Hopetown, Thursday.—Despite the siege, which is being calmly borne, the Quarterly Criminal Sessions commenced this morning, several jurors appearing in the town guard uniform.

"It is fortunate that Mr. Rhodes is here, for he takes a practical interest in the greatest problem which the community so far has had to face—that of relieving the destitute without pauperizing them. He is able to solve it as nobody else could."

"Yesterday it was considered advisable to remove a number of families on the outskirts of the town. Three hundred persons have been accommodated in the Exchange building."

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, says:—A heliographic message from Ladysmith, received here, states that the bombardment of that place continues, but thus far no harm has been done. The message adds that there is plenty of food, and all are well.

WAR OFFICE SATISFIED.

A despatch from London says:—That Gen. White's relief is considered a matter of pressing importance is again evidenced by the satisfaction with which the War Office officials heard of the arrival of the transport Armenian at Cape Town on Monday, a couple of days before her time. The non-arrival of her precious freight of field guns and ammunition threatened serious delay in General Methuen's arrangements for the relief of General White. It is true that the first division still lacks cavalry, but in all probability the first arrivals of that arm at Cape Town will be sent to Durban, irrespective of which division they were originally assigned to.

There is no doubt that the bombardment of Ladysmith has increased in intensity during the last few days, and though all messages from there speak of the confidence of the defenders, a load of anxiety will be removed from the country when unrestrained communication with the beleaguered town is re-established.

OOM PAUL'S THREAT.

A special despatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, says that Secretary Reitz has demanded that General White immediately release the supposed spy, Nathan Marks, who is confined to Ladysmith, coupling his demand with a threat to execute six British officers. It is asserted that Marks entered Ladysmith after the invasion of that place, with the supposed object of obtaining information for the Boers.

General Buller replied, according to the special despatch, that he was entitled to retain the man until he should render a satisfactory account of himself.

Nothing is known either at the War or Colonial Offices here regarding the statement. The stories, it is asserted in official quarters, bear the imprint of improbability, as there is no reason to think the Boers would be guilty of such a complete change from their previous correct attitude and manner of conducting the hostilities.

Nevertheless, the sensational afternoon newspapers here are already demanding that President Kruger and all the members of the Executive Council be ruthlessly hanged, as the only fitting reprisal in the event of State Secretary Reitz's threat being carried out.

CAPE DUTCH LOYAL.

A special despatch to the London Daily Telegraph, dated Cape Town, Thursday evening, says:—

"The Boers are nearing Naauwpoort. The line may be cut at any moment.

There are the best reasons for believing that the enemy, who have entered Cape Colony, are disappointed at their reception.

"They fully expected that the Colonial Afrikaners would join them, but, from various reasons, probably including the pressure brought to bear upon them by Premier Schreiner, the transfer of fighting strength from the Cape Dutch has hitherto been palsy."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Cape Town says that a complete wireless telegraphic apparatus was seized on a vessel there. The vessel was bound for Delagoa Bay, and the apparatus was obviously intended for the use of the Transvaal Government. Suspicion in regard to the package was aroused by the anxiety exhibited by a Boer sympathizer as to its immediate transmission. But for his official connection with a certain European Government, this individual would have been arrested.

WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the Boers are marching on Kimberley with fixed bayonets on their rifles.

Boer lines, gives an interesting account of the fighting during the last week in October. The correspondent says:—

"After the failure to rush the town, Gen. Cronje had recourse to the tactics employed during the siege of Potchefstroom in 1881, making an advance to the town by a succession of trenches in echelon. Such a move had been anticipated by us for some time, and for that reason there had been sent out parties to worry the Boers incessantly by night attacks. These tactics the enemy disliked, but he contented himself with a daily shell of the city, which exposed him to little personal risk."

"Then Col. Baden-Powell played his trump card by sending out Fitz-Clarence's party to worry the occupants of the trenches. The little force stole out silently in the darkness. No shot was fired; and the men, with fixed bayonets, creeping rather than walking along the veldt, gradually approached the chief Boer position near the race course. Then, as they closed in, there was a shrill shriek; it was Fitz-Clarence's whistle, and the signal for onslaught."

BOERS CRIED FOR MERCY.

"A ringing British cheer, which the listeners back in camp caught up, was the only reply, as the party dashed into the trenches. There was a fearful struggle, the attacking forces catching and bayoneting the Boers under the tarpaulins where they crouched, crying for mercy. At least fifty bayonets got to work, and the havoc they wrought was terrible."

"For just a moment there was no systematic return fire; but then a perfect hailstorm of bullets poured in from the trenches to the rear. Again Fitz-Clarence's whistle sounded. It was 'cease fire, and scatter home-ward.' The British forces scattered, silently crossing back under the furious fire in the darkness to the appointed rendezvous, where the roll was called."

"Col. Baden-Powell met and congratulated Captain Fitz-Clarence and his men upon their splendid work, saying that the Boers had to be stopped making rifle trenches within range of the town. The members of the party are now the envy and pride of the garrison. Ever the Boer commander, Botha, expressed admiration of the attack, and added that he would take Mafeking ere long, for he meant to do one thing or the other quickly."

RESEMBLED A SHAMBLES.

"The enemy lost heavily. For hours, after their fighting line had been rolled back two wagons went slowly along their position, picking up the dead and wounded. The kopje resembled a shambles after the fight. All the men were killed by bullets or shells. The look-out tower was shot to pieces, while even the saddles of the horses were fearfully battered. The whole place was simply smashed up and the concentrated fire of seven guns and a thousand rifles."

"The Boers at first held on their advance pluckily, but they could not live when they came to short range, the men being shot down at 300 yards."

"The enemy is expected to draw off early in order to defend Pretoria. There is still no news from the south. As I send this message off, six hundred Boers have gone south with wagons, and have commenced shelling."

5,227 TROOPS AT DURBAN.

A despatch from London says:—The troopship Hawarden Castle, with the second battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, has arrived at Durban, bringing the number of reinforcements that have landed there up to 5,227. Five other troopships are now en route from Cape Town to Durban.

The total reinforcements that have arrived in South Africa since Friday are 19,000 men, chiefly infantry, nearly 18,000 horses and mules, three batteries of field artillery, and a number of quick-firing Maxim guns.

The fact that the Britannic has proceeded for East London is taken to mean that General Buller is satisfied that the troops which have already landed, or are now on their way to Durban, will be sufficient to carry out his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

It was officially announced this afternoon that the British transport Goorkha, with the first brigade staff, the Third Battalion of Grenadiers, and a detachment of the Royal Engineers; the transport Manila, with the Second Devonshire, and the transport Nomadic, with the remnants, have arrived at Cape Town.

The transport Britannic, with the Royal Irish Rifles, has sailed from Cape Town for East London.

SALT CARRION.

The London Times publishes a letter by an officer on board the transport Nuba, asserting that "1,600 rations of salt carrion, labelled New York, 1899, had to be thrown overboard, as it was full of disease," adding, "they only salt down the very worst portions of very inferior beasts and pigs."

This has aroused a storm of indignation against the contractors and transport officers who allowed filthy salted brisquet beef to be furnished to the troops.

The War Office has accepted a gift of 10,000 plum puddings for the troops in South Africa. These puddings will aggregate upwards of ten tons in weight. They will be sent out in time for Christmas dinner.

A Trying Experience.

A NOVA SCOTIA FARMER SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.

Consulted Four Doctors, But the Only Relief They Gave Him Was Through Injections of Morphine—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him to Health and Activity.

From the News, Truro, N.S.

Mr. Robert Wright, of Alton, Colchester Co., N.S., is now one of the hardest working farmers in this section. But Mr. Wright was not always blessed with perfect health; as a matter of fact for some fifteen years he was a martyr to what appeared to be an incurable trouble. In conversation lately with a News reporter, Mr. Wright said: "I am indeed grateful that the trouble which bothered me for so many years is gone, and I am quite willing to give you the particulars for publication. It is a good many years since my trouble first began, slight at first, but later intensely severe pains in the back. Usually the pains attacked me when working or lifting, but often when not at work at all. With every attack the pains seemed to grow worse, until finally I was confined to the house, and there for five long months was bed-ridden, and much of this time could not move without help. My wife required to stay with me constantly, and became nearly exhausted.

During the time I was suffering thus I was attended by four different doctors. Some of them pronounced my trouble lumbago, others sciatica, but they did not cure me, nor did they give me any relief, save by the injection of morphine. For years I suffered thus, sometimes confined to bed, at other times able to go about and work, but always suffering from the pain, until about three years ago when I received a new lease of life, and a freedom from the pains that had so long tortured me. It was at this time that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to my attention and I got two boxes. The effect seemed marvellous and I got six boxes more, and before they were all used I was again a healthy man and free from pain. It is about three years since I was cured, and during that time I have never had an attack of the old trouble, and I can therefore strongly testify to the sterling quality of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Since they did such good work for me I have recommended them to several people for various ailments, and the pills have always been successful."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

WHY WEAR HATS?

We cling to a Custom Neither Becoming Nor Health-Giving.

Why do both men and women persist in wearing hats? asked Pearson's Magazine. There are three reasons why we should wear clothes. We may wear them for the sake of decency; for the sake of warmth; or for the sake of display. None of these reasons applies to the wearing of hats. Of course, there are head-coverings that are warm, such as the Iclander's sealskin hood or the fisherman's toque; but, as a rule, there is no real warmth in the hat of either sex. When a woman pins a slight structure of straw and artificial flowers on the top of her hair, she never for an instant imagines that the thing will keep her from taking cold. The masculine top hat is certainly warm on a hot day, but it is very far from warm in cold weather.

Neither are hats worn for the purpose of display. Doubtless there are times when women make the hat the occasion of displaying their fondness for dead birds, muslin flowers, and other beautiful objects, but this is only when fashion has decreed that big hats shall be worn. At other times the female hat is so microscopically small that it could not be successfully used for displaying anything. As for men's hats they never display anything except the atrocious taste, which makes them fashionable. Why then, in the name of all that is sensible, do men and women wear hats? As a rule, every man and every woman looks better without a hat than with one. This is why we all take off our hats at the opera or at an evening party. And yet we cling to a custom that has not a word to be said in its behalf. We persist in wearing the ugly, useless and injurious hat. Why do we do it? I should like to find a good Irish coach that would answer the question at length, and in a satisfactory way.

CABLE CONDUIT MOTOR.

An electrical engineer has invented a device for getting the hauling line for cables and wires through the conduit pipes. It consists of three rubber-tired wheels and a special clockwork arrangement that will send the wheels 400 feet at one winding. This new form of motor car drags string through the pipe, and the rest is easy.

SENT TO SIBERIA.

The report of the Russian Department of Prisons shows that in the past two years the total number of persons banished to Siberia was 20,056, of whom 894 were women.

STORY OF THE WEDDING RING.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,
Author of "A Queen Among Women," "How Will It End," "The Burden of a Secret," etc.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Lord Carlswood looked up in dismay. He had been dining out and Mrs. Waldron had given orders that she was not at home to any one. He was pleased to find her alone; the dinner had fatigued him, and he was glad of the prospect of a quiet evening. He had drawn his chair to the window, making some careless remark about the warmth and beauty of the night. There was no reply, and the old lord thought she had not heard him. After a time he spoke to her again, and again there came no reply. She was standing by the open window, her face hidden from him.

"Isma, what are you thinking of?" he asked. Then she turned to him and her face frightened him, it was so white, with colorless lips and shadowed eyes—the face of one who has received a mortal blow, she seemed almost unconscious of his presence; unable to understand his words. He was shocked and terrified—he went to her and took both her hands in his.

"Isma," he said, "what is the matter, my dear child?" The eyes raised to his were dazed and heavy with grief. "What has happened to you?" he cried. "You look so ill, you frighten me; you look as though you were dying. What is the matter?"

"I have seen Paul," she replied, and the tone of her voice was so changed, so hoarse, so altered that he did not know it. "I have seen Paul," she repeated, "and I asked him to take me back—to take me back because I love him so—because I am so guilty, so wretched—and he would not. He said I had broken his heart years ago and that thought is killing me."

The white face drooped—her hands fell nervously—the words died away on her colorless lips, and the next minute Isma Waldron, the beautiful woman, the unhappy wife, lay white and senseless as the old man's feet. He moaned as he bent over her. "I have killed her!" he said. "She is the victim, not of her vanity, but of my pride. I have slain her!"

Some hours afterward Lord Carlswood sat by Isma's bedside. A grave-faced doctor was there, and he looked as though he had no very favorable verdict to give. Isma lay quite unconscious. No word that was uttered fell on her ears. "You say," repeated the old lord, "that she has had some great shock?" "Yes," was the grave reply. "This illness comes from the mind, not the body; there has been a strain upon the mind and that, followed by a shock has been too much for a not over-strong brain."

Lord Carlswood looked at him. "She is in danger, you think?" "She lies in the very shadow of death," said the doctor; "human skill can avail her but very little." Days passed and the shadow of death did not pass from the house. It seemed to those who watched Isma so anxiously, that she was conscious at times, but even then she lay with closed eyes, heedless of everything and every one around her.

A fortnight had elapsed, and one evening she looked at the nurse who stood by her bedside. "Will you tell Lord Carlswood I want him?" she said, and the old lord hastened to obey the call. "Are we quite alone?" she asked. "I want to speak to you." He kissed the worn face, he held fondly in his own the thin, white hands. "My darling, what can I do for you?" he asked.

She raised her large, mournful eyes to his face. "Grandfather," she said, "I have not long to live." He would have interrupted her, but she held up her hand for silence. "I have never been what people call religious," she said; "but I am going to die. I shall have to face the great judge. What shall I answer about my duty as a wife?"

The old lord looked distressed and dismayed; he tried to soothe her. "You will get better, Isma; do not despair." "But some time or other I must die. What am I to say? You tempted me—what shall I say?" The words smote him like a sharp-edged sword. Were this death and fear of judgment the result of what he had done, the consequence of his sin? The mournful eyes, the faltering voice, the frightened face filled him with dismay. "Do you wish it all undone, Isma?" he asked. "Yes," she whispered faintly. "I would give my life to undo it; but it is too late—Paul says so."

beautiful face that seemed to bear the very impress of death. The nurse left the room as Paul entered it, and he knelt down by the bedside. Isma had fallen into a restless, troubled sleep, and as he watched her all the bitterness of his life, the bitter vengeance which had followed through so many long years, died away. He forgot the present—the remembered agony of those ten years—the remembered only the beautiful girl he had wooed and won—the lovely young wife he had worshipped; he thought of all her bright, graceful ways, and now she lay dying, they said. She was so young when they tempted her away, and they had tempted her through her love of all that was beautiful and luxurious. She had not left him for another—had never given one thought to any other; frail and feeble as her love was, she had given it all to him. And now she lay dying—never to give her love to any one again. Was it true, as she said, that her woman's soul was only just awakened? It might be.

"And in the awakening she turned to me," he said—"no one else but me." What she must have suffered to be brought so near death because he loved her! How she must have loved him after all! Her whole heart must have yearned for him. Was it not through love of him that she lay dying? As he thought of that the last remnant of pride and anger died out of his heart. How she must have loved him! He remembered that he had kissed her white hand.

When he raised his face she was looking at him—the sad, sweet eyes were fixed on his face. She did not seem surprised to see him. "Paul!" she whispered. "Am I dreaming?" "My darling," he said, gently, clasping her in his arms, "you are not dreaming. I am here to love you, to win you back to life, and to make you so happy that we shall both forget the wretched past."

He raised her, and the beautiful wan face dropped on his breast. She tried to put her arms round his neck, but they fell weak and helpless by her side. "Put my arms round your neck, darling," she whispered; "and if I have to die let me die so." Tears were raining down his face—her weakness touched him as her beauty never could have done. "You shall not die, sweet," he said, "if the strength of a mighty love can bring you back to life."

Then kneeling by her side holding her tightly clasped in his arms he told her the story of his love and his sorrow—of his life since he had lost her. She was as happy as a lost child restored to its mother's arms. "How strong love is!" she whispered to him. "I feel that while you love me so dearly, I cannot die."

He soothed her with the long-silent music of loving words until the sweet eyes grew heavy, and then she said: "Paul, you will not leave me if I sleep? Let me wake and find you." Waking, she found him there, and his love did for her what the doctor had said human skill could not do—it brought her back to life.

Once, as Paul was sitting talking to her she held her left hand up to him with a smile. It was thin and shadowy. "Look," she said, "my ring is getting too large for me." He kissed the white hand, and the gold ring. She smiled. "Paul," she said, "who would think there was such a story attached to my wedding ring?"

Isma recovered, and when she was once more herself Lord Carlswood declared that he would interfere no more—that she should accompany her husband to his own home, yet still be acknowledged as his granddaughter. By that time he had grown to have a sincere affection, and a warm, true liking for Paul. He admired his talents and respected his independence. They made a compromise, Isma went to her husband and Lionel remained with Lord Carlswood as his heir. Paul says laughingly that he can spare one son, for the old walls of Ravensdale resounded with childish laughter and the music of children's voices. There are times when Isma is inclined to think that all happened for the best. "I should never have been either a sensible or a contented woman if I had not suffered," she would say to her husband, with a smile.

There are tears in her eyes and smiles on her lips when she tells the story of her wedding ring.

DISINFECTING SURGEONS' HAIR.

It is stated by a French scientific journal that the surgeons of Austria and Germany, on the motion of Dr. Hubenek, of Breslau, are considering whether or not to make it a rule that surgeons should be clean shaven. Hair is a nest of microbes, some of which are pathogenic. Of course, there is another preventive of danger—that is, to disinfect the hair by washing it before performing an operation. A Hungarian surgeon would not accept as a pupil a woman doctor with a fine head of hair unless she cut it short, and, strange to say, she did.

CAUSE OF STAGE FRIGHT.

An expert has arisen to explain stage fright really comes from a disordered digestion. He argues from this that persons meditating public appearances should be careful of their diet, and adhere to regular habits.

TOBACCO AROMA MICROBES.

A well-known German scientist has discovered that the aroma of tobacco is due to microbes, and it is said he will patent, if he can, a process for making cheap cigars smell like expensive ones.

About the House.

HEADACHE IN CHILDREN.

The headache habit rarely becomes established before the age of seven years, and not often earlier than fourteen. Prior to the latter age headaches are usually of irregular occurrence, and directly traceable to fatigue, nervous excitement, or overeating. Periodic headaches, occurring at somewhat regular intervals of from two to six weeks, have characteristic of their own. The pain is located at a particular point, often just over one eye. At the beginning of the attack the child is frequently pale and the expression worried, while later the face is flushed. The eyes are extreme; sensitive to light.

Before and during the attacks the whole nature of the child is changed. He is dull, drowsy, listless or irritable. Vision is frequently double or otherwise disordered. Often after sleep the child will awaken with all the symptoms gone. Days of wholesome, pleasurable excitement are marred by the occurrence of a prostrating attack of recurring headache.

The above description will create a mental picture of a disorder which has proved the bugbear of the whole childhood of many a reader. The best treatment for the periodic headaches of childhood is preventive. It is noticed that in nearly every case one parent or the other has suffered in like manner. This fact should put parents on their guard when a child has headache from slight provocation. The younger the child is when such headaches begin, the more pains-taking and persistent should be the care taken to prevent the establishment of a headache habit.

Care in the quality and quantity of food is of vital importance in every case. The child needs plenty of wholesome food, and is often benefited by some light nourishment between meals. He will then be less apt to overload the stomach, or to eat too quickly at meal hours, and the supper should always be a light meal. Butter and cream are articles of food of once nourishing and digestible, and a craving for them is not to be discouraged. The hours of sleep should be long; ten hours are not too much for any child. Periodic headaches are most common to children who are much with their elders and with books, and who are led to grasp at mental problems suitable only for older persons. At the beginning of school life the child is placed under an unusual strain, mental and physical. To offset this he should be encouraged to take part in outdoor sports and games. If a tendency to headache is developed, he should be directed to outdoor life and play, and away from too much reading and school work.

It is presumed that every modern schoolhouse is thoroughly ventilated. It is to the credit of nearly all teachers that they are alive to the importance of fresh air.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Pumpkin Pie.—Cook the pumpkin slowly, until it is thick, add a little molasses and stew until it seems to have taken up the sweet. Pass through a colander. For one pie take half a pint of the pumpkin, a pint of rich milk, half a cup of sugar and two eggs. Beat the eggs and sugar together, add the pumpkin, then the milk, which should be hot. Spice to taste with cinnamon and a very little nutmeg and ginger.

Scalloped Oysters.—The oyster season is with us again, and everybody enjoys the toothsome bivalve that is chiefly "flavor." A favorite way of presenting oysters is scalloped, but in about seven cases out of ten scalloped oysters are not fit to eat because they are not properly prepared. They are either "ploppy" or embedded in a mush of wet crackers, reminding the eater chiefly of a bread poultice. Here is a recipe that will give good results if faithfully followed:

In the first place, get good-sized oysters. Drain the liquid from a quart, and strain it, after boiling. Butter your baking dish and cover the bottom with oysters. On them put a layer of fine cracker crumbs; salt and pepper the crumbs and dot liberally with bits of butter. Be generous with the butter, and let it be butter that is like Caesar's wife—above reproach. Alternate layers of oysters and crumbs, seasoning each layer; until the dish is full, finishing with crumbs and plenty of bits of butter. Beat an egg till light, add it to the oyster liquor, with a little milk if the liquid seem insufficient to moisten all the crumbs, and pour it over the top. Bake twenty or twenty-five minutes, or till well browned; fold a napkin diagonally and pin it round the dish, as the oysters should go to table in the dish in which they were baked. You may pin your faith—and trust your oysters—to this recipe.

HOME THOUGHTS.

Who can measure the power of an educated, intellectual mother in the home? As a rule, those women are the best housekeepers whose lives are varied by some outside interest. If the world would only be made all right, the best work of fine women could be begun by those whose hearts are full of duties.

Hardware Specials

Specials this week in...
Lamps, Pocket & table cutlery
Tea, dessert and Table Spoons.

Royal Canadian Fringes, Picture Frames &c
See our Jewel Triple Heaters

Equal to any furnace at less than half the cost.
Steel oven cook stoves for coal or wood.

Gurney's Steel Ranges are the Best
Bakers and take less wood...

Flax Seed, Flax Meal, White Beans,
Cattle Chains, Meat Cutters, Stuffers.

A good Fairbank Stock Scale at a Bargain.

ALL OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS MUST BE SETTLED AT ONCE.

GEORGE CURLE, CENTRAL
HARDWARE

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. John D. Miller, Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Meyer, Pastor.

PREBYTERIAN.—Services 10:20 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Scott, Pastor.

R. C. CHURCH. Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Helm. Services every Sunday, alternatively at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 8 p.m. Sunday School at 9:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

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

METHODIST.—Services 10:20 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 9:30 p.m. G. Curle, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. R. KEEFER, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

C. O. C. E. No. 100—meets in the Foresters' Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. J. C. JAGGER, Rec.

A. O. U. W. 416, meets in the Foresters' Hall the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month. JOHN MCGAVIN M. W. J. N. SCHEFFER, Rec.

I. O. F.—Meets on the last Wednesday of each month. J. W. WARD, C. R. W. J. JAGGER, Rec. 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. JAFFE, R. K.

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:
GOING SOUTH
Mail..... 7:33
Mixed..... 10:15 p.m.
GOING NORTH
Mixed..... 1:50 p.m.
Express..... 10:15 p.m.

Local Affairs

—Council meets to-morrow, Dec. 15, in the town hall.

—John Haines, tax collector, has completed his contract and has handed in his roll.

—Peter Seip of Hanover killed a pig last week which he claims weighed 1150 lbs. living.

—Wood and Hay wanted in exchange for Robes, Blankets, Bells, Harness etc. at L. A. Hinsperger's.

—The new Evangelical church at Walkerton was erected at a cost of \$2,000. The church was opened clear of debt.

—The funeral of the late Louise Beechie took place last Saturday morning to the R. C. cemetery. A large concourse of sorrowing friends attended.

—It is estimated that between 60,000 and 70,000 barrels of apples have been shipped out of Bruce this fall. No other county in Ontario except Huron has done so well in apples.

—John Lints of the gravel road has just returned from a two weeks' visit to friends in the County of Ontario. He was both Liberals and Conservatives were pressing hard for the bye-election which was held on Tuesday.

Miss B. Sarby, milliner at J. J. Steigler's, left this morning for her home in Woodstock.

—Read J. N. Scheffer's change of advt. His store is crowded with nice things for Christmas.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church purpose holding a box social in the Town Hall on Wednesday, Jan. 10th.

—Jos. Scheffer of the Queen's Hotel, Guelph, was here this week, to see his wife who has been injured in a runaway.

—A musical club has been organized in the town and weekly practices are held. We learn that they intend to make themselves heard shortly.

—The financial statement of the accounts of the township of Carriick has been prepared, and printed copies will be ready for distribution on Nomination Day.

—Call and see my display of light and heavy harness, at very low prices till January 1st. Single harness, \$10 upwards. Wood, hay, hides and furs wanted. L. A. Hinsperger.

—The Wellington Council met in Guelph last week and two of the worthy councillors, who put up at the hotel, blew out the gas. When they were found in the morning they were in a bad condition and the physician said ten minutes more would have closed their earthly accounts.

—Palmerston is being troubled with loafers who hang around the corners in the evening and make night hideous. The Reporter suggests that the council pass a by-law "to suppress the night prowlers and Sunday tobacco squitters who fresco the sidewalk in places until the average pig pen would look clean beside them."

—Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, K. C. M. G. and ex-Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, died at his residence in Toronto on the morning of the 18th inst. Sir George was a Conservative in politics and was universally respected as a clean politician. He had been an invalid for about two years and his death was not unexpected. He was born at Kingston Ont., 58 years ago.

—Mr. W. A. Schoenau informs us that his son-in-law, John Cain, County Clerk of Virden, Manitoba, and formerly of Walkerton, died on the 29th of November at Winnipeg after undergoing a surgical operation. Deceased visited his friends here about two years ago. He was well known and respected and leaves his widow and family in good circumstances.

—H. Cargill M. P. and a friend from Ottawa were in town on Saturday. The latter called at one of our barber shops, and after getting shaved, asked the name of the artist who shaved him, which he duly entered in his pass book. He said he always kept a record of his shaves, and that this one was the 13,700 shave. By his appearance one would judge that he had commenced shaving about 45 years ago, and must have shaved almost every day since. He never had a razor in his hand, so that his barber bill must have been about \$1,400. Supposing that on an average it takes a quarter of an hour for a shave, about one year of his life has been spent in getting shaved.

—Wrexeter is soon to have electric lights.

—Robes, blankets and bells at nearly cost price. Large stock, call and see them. L. A. Hinsperger.

—Mrs. Kibler of Cavalier, N. D. is visiting friends and relatives here at present.

—See Spahr Bros' change of adv. He is offering some splendid Christmas bargains.

—Dr. A. H. Macklin has erected a fine barn on his premises. The building was put up by Jos. Schnitzler.

—Messrs. Jas. Hume, John Henderson, and P. Heffernan of Walkerton were in town last Thursday.

—Jacob Palm, jr. returned this week from Manitoba where he has been about four years. Jake worked on the railroad out there and made some money.

—Pig killing is now occupying the time of some of our citizens. Mildmay can boast of some scientific pig killers and the only thing that is wanted is the squeal.

—Herrgott Bros. have been strengthening the foundry by having new sills placed thereon. The building will now be strong enough to stand the rush of business.

—The Separate School concert will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Dec. 27 and 28. We learn that an excellent program has been prepared.

—Mr. Noah Phelps, for 35 years president of the Grimsby Park Co. is dangerously ill and not expected to live. Mr. Phelps is well known here, having conducted revival meetings here a few years ago.

—The Manitoba elections were held last Thursday, and resulted in the overthrow of the Greenway Government. The latest reports show the following results: Opposition 21, Government 16, Opposition 1. Elections to be held 2. Every French constituency returned a Liberal member. Hugh John McDonald is now Premier of Manitoba.

—In spite of the inclemency of the weather, a good number turned out on Monday night to hear Rev. A. Potter's lecture, "Reminiscences of the American Civil War, or the experiences of a Cavalry Soldier." The Rev. gentlemen served in the Union army all through the war, and tells many stories of his hair breadth escapes. There are many hardships to be endured in a soldier's life, but as a rule they are a happy lot, and some very enjoyable times are spent in camp, singing the old darkey songs and telling yarns. Rev. Mr. Potter has a keen sense of humor, and his funny narratives brought forth loud peals of applause, and those who attended were highly pleased with his lecture.

—The regular meeting of the Farmer's Institutes in the County of Bruce will be held in January to be addressed by Henry Glendinning, of Manilla, and Andrew Elliott, of Galt. They will be held as follows: Walkerton, Jan. 4; Paisley, Jan. 5; Port Elgin, Jan. 6; Tara, Jan. 8; Spry, Jan. 9; Lion's Head, Jan. 10; Chesley, Jan. 12. Supplementary meetings to be addressed by by T. G. Raynor, B. S. A., Rosehall and A. W. Peart, B. A., of Burlington, will be held in February as follows: Hepworth, Feb. 3; Mar, Feb. 5; Warton, Feb. 6; Allenford, Feb. 7; Burgoyne, Feb. 8; Ribey, Bruce Tp., Feb. 9; Tiverton, Feb. 10; Kincardine, Feb. 12; Ripley, Feb. 13; Bervie, Feb. 14; Glamis, Feb. 15; Cargill, Feb. 16; Teeswater, Feb. 17; Mildmay, Feb. 20.

—Last Saturday afternoon as Mrs. Jos. Scheffer of Guelph and her mother, Mrs. Jos. Schultheis, were returning from the funeral of the late Mrs. Jos. S. Schwartz of Deemerton, they had a terrible accident. They were driving a livery horse, and when passing the fire hall, the horse shied at some boys sleigh riding and ran down town at a terrific gait. When they reached Brohman's blacksmith shop the occupants were thrown out. A large crowd of people was soon on the scene and the two victims were carried home. Mrs. Scheffer was badly bruised, but her mother did not come off so fortunate. She alighted on her forehead, and on examination it was found that the bone above her eye had been fractured and the flesh badly cut. The doctors extracted several pieces of broken bone, and if inflammation does not set in, have good hopes of saving the eye. She was otherwise injured but is doing as well as can be expected. The horse ran down to Schwalm's mill yard and was caught after the cutter had been badly damaged. We sincerely hope that both patients may recover shortly.

EVERY DAY...

IS

Bargain Day

AT

J. J. Stiegler's

Success

Is largely the outcome of Push, Energy and Enthusiasm put into a business coupled with

Honest Goods & Close Prices.

NO SIR we have not raised our prices even though goods are much higher than they were. We propose to keep prices DOWN in this store and make it a profitable place for you to buy...

YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES

Our stock of Overshoes, Rubbers and Sox is complete and our prices are right. Call and be convinced.

Custom Work and Repairing a Specialty.

BUTTER AND EGGS TAKEN.

Central Shoe Store
J. V. BERSCHT.

The Star Grocery...

IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR

Christmas Confectionery as we have the largest Stock to select from at right prices. Trustees of Schools and Churches requiring anything in our line would do well to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Candies, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Lemons Oranges, etc.

A Full Line of Crockery & Glassware.

Butter, Eggs
Wood, Etc.
Wanted.

J. N. SCHEFFER.