The Largest in Farmersville

Proof Positive of Giving Customers

COOD VALUE

Professional Cards.

Drs. Cornell & Cornell, HARMERSAILLE, ONT. Dr. C. M. B. Cornell will be at home Tuesday's, Thursdays and Saturdays, for SPECIAL CONSULTATIONS.

Dr. Vaux,

COURT HOUSE AVE., Next Door to
Post Office, Brockville. "Diseases
of women." Office hours from 1 to 3 p.m.

Hutcheson & Fisher,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c., Brockville. Office
two doors East of Court House Avenue. \$50,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

J. A. HUTCHESON, . A. A. FISHER. B. J. Saunders, B. A. Sc. C. E., DOMINION & PROVINCIAL LAND Surveyor, Draughtsman, &c., Far

The Gamble House.

FARMERSVILLE. THIS fine new brick botel has been elegantly furnished throughout in the latest styles. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Good yards and stable ing. FRED. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Wm. Webster, HOUSE PAINTER & GRAINER Kalsominer, Paper Hanger & Glazier.

CONTRACTS taken for inside and outside work, at closest prices. Residence next to Berney's Livery, Main st.,

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.—I find it necessary to make known to the inhabitants of that the rumour that I am about to qui business in this section is false in every respect, and is circulated by my weak op ponent. The public will find me as ready as ever to meet the demands of my cus-tomers, and with greater promptitude than in the past. I intend to keep six good cutters for the summer trade, and therefore the public can rely on getting satisfaction if they deal with me, and prompt execution of orders with which I am favored. J. J. CAREY. Farmersville, April 4, 1887. 3.18

Farmers. Attention.

SLOPPY WEATHER is coming, and A. C. BARNETT'S

ABSOLUTELY WATER-TIGHT BOOTS To Keep your Feet DRY.

A. C. BARNETT.

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING EMPORIUM, P DELTA.

MY reputation as a good cutter has become generally established, and I can assure my many customers and others of my careful attention to their future re-

quirements. I make a specialty of NICE FITTING PANTS.

Careful attention given to cutting garments for home making.
R. M. PERCIVAL.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING

MRS. G. A. McCLARY respectfully informs the Ladies of Farmers-ville and vicinity, that she will be pleased to execute for any who may favor her with their patronage, any work in the Dressmaking Line, in

The Latest and Most Fashionable Styles.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, at Reasonable Prices
Residence, Main st., Farmersville, over
A. C. Barnett's shoe Store.

NEW GROCERY.

Geo. A. WILTSE.

You will find the place in Mr. A. C. BARNETT'S SHOE SHOP. FARMERSVILLE.

GIVE ME A CALL, And you will find me ready to give

you groce has at reason a-Teas. Sugara, Orfice, Spices, Canned Grant Langer Choice

(ir.0, a. Wii,18), 1

place to get it is at THOMPSON'S GROCERY.



VOL. III. NO. 17.

Farmersville, Wednesday, April 20th, 1887.

Guaranteed Circulation, 600.

ROBT. WRIGHT &

BROCKVILLE'S

BARRISTER, Etc., BROCKVILLE, One Cash Price Dry Goods House.

ESTABLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF CASH BUYERS.

DIRECT IMPORTERS

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Now Received and Open for Inspetion the following Cases and Bales Spring and Summer Dry Goods:

- EX S. S. HIBERNIAN. -

9 Cases and Bales, comprising in part Plain and Fancy Black and Colored Dress Goods, White Lawns, Check Muslins, Spot Muslins, Black Muslins, India Linens, English Crapes, Irish Table Linens, Table Napkins and Doyleys, Towels, Russia Crash, Boys' Jersey Suits, Plain and Brocade Satin, Ladies' Parasols, Ladies and Gent's Umbrellas, Regatta Print Shirtings, Brown Hollands, White Quilts, Infant's Robes, Black Cashmere Square and Long Shawls, Original and Selected Items of General Tailors' Twist, Elastics, Turkey Red Prints, &c., &c.

Interest to our Readers.

- EX S. S. ALCIDES. --

13 Cases and Bales, comprising in part Plain and Fancy Black and Colored Dress Goods (1 case), Consignment Lace Curtains, Hemp Carpets from Bundee, Printed Jeanettes, Fine Scotch Chambrys, Time Printed Sateens, Fine Printed Cambries, Turkey Red Prints, India Linens, India Muslins, French Cashmeres, French Dress Goods, Crape Cloths, Toilet Quilts, Parasols, Umbrellas, Gent's Neckties, Fancy Turkey Table Covers, Ivory and Horn Buttons, Jet Buttons, Mohair Buttons for Ladies' Tailor Suits, Black and Colored Plain and Fancy Ribbons, &c., &c.

- EX S. S. CONCORDIA. -

4 Cases and Bales, comprising in part New Fancy Colored Table Baize, Linen Crumb Cloths, White Shaker Flannels, Linen Towels, Plain and Fancy Scotch Chambrys, Fine Fancy Zephyr Skirtings, Linen Torchon Laces, Irish Crochet Edgings, Fancy Cretonne Fringes, India Muslins, Black and Colored Ribbons, 37 Boys' Jersey Suits, Cream Cotton Flouncings, Cream All-over Nets, Colored French Cashmeres, French Croise Cloths, &c., &c.

- PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

10 Cases German Hosiery and Gloves.

— PER G. T. R. AND C. P. R. —

A large quantity of these boots made ready for use, and will be sold very

91 Cases and Bales Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, washing, and he was to renumerate her for her work. On Saturday night and we are amongst us.

HEADQUALTERS for yentlemen to get their Fine Boots and Shees made to profits for slow pay accounts. We invite inspection of our Immense Assortment, in her absence and took back the \$2. and comparisons of our Low Cash Prices.

> ROBERT WRIGHT & CO'S CONNECTING STORES.

WILTSE GENERAL MERCHANT.



Starting Froques.

OUR SPECIALTIES: Family Flour, Pastry Flour, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, Rolled Oats, Granulated Oatmeal. Our Sagars are the will do away with any need of our praise; but a trial of our TEAS will do away with any need of our praise. In Coffees we defy competition. Half a dozen different kinds to select from, including a line imported from Botanic Gardens; warranted pure.

stances occurred recently in the Kingston that the financial part was ston county gaol. A young man, under promise of marriage, misled a young woman in one of the neighboring townships. He did not, after a time, show any inclination to fulfil his obligation; on the contrary he made line imported from Botanic Gardens; warranted pure.

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When you want any and everything in our hands. The young man was arrested on a capias, and lodged in jail. lawyer, has decided to permanently ron County.



OF INTEREST TO FREEMASONS. Celebration in Honor of a Centenarian Member of the Craft.

at the Lodge Room, Farmersville, at high twelve on the 27th inst., for the purpose of visiting Brother Richard Holmes, Lake Loyada, who is believed to be the oldest Mason in Canada, and above mentioned. The publication of middlemen are getting less money Thursday as we wish to give a com-plete illustrated account of the visit to this venerable Mason. It is impossible to show why the Gov-

reasonable prices.

NOTES AND NEWS.

Lives Lost in Prairie Fires. Омана, April 13.—Along the branch

ine of the Burlington & Missouri railroad a large number of settlers have lost everything by prairie fires. In one settlement four lives were lost. Across the line in Nebraska the beaver bottom has been on fire for two days. It is estimated that at least a dozen lives have been lost in that vicinity.

Equal to the Occasion.

A comic actor, was much addicted o drink. He was on the road and billed to appear in a small town. When he came out on the stage he was drunk that the audience hissed him. Steadying himself on the scenery the actor said :- "Ladish and shentlemens When an artist of my shtanding conshents to appear at all in such a little one-horsh town ash this he must either be drunkish or crazshy. I prefer to be considered an inebriate."
The audience roared and forgave him.

A Mean young Man.

day the girl went out walking with

Opposition Caucus. held this forenoon in the Railway ager. Maritime Provinces.

The Queen's County Outrage. Mr. Baird's contemptible refusal to thy young man, and should have help time. esign the seat for Queen's N.B., in this his hour of need. resign the seat for Queen's N.B., in contesting which he was badly beaten

of the difficulty consented to the union. The ceremony was performed in the prison with the gaoler and turnkey as witnesses of it.

Successors of the Boy.

Our Ottawa despatches give the particulars of a new deal in the Northwest Central railway grant. It will The members of Rising Sun Lodge, be seen that the successors of "the boy" are to receive \$150,000 and half A. F. A. M., and all other Masons the town sites along 420 miles of railwho can attend, are requested to meet way for no public service whatever. who is 100 years old on the date to the purpose for which they were next week's issue will be delayed until down, but the value of their share in

ernment could not have handled the We understand that Messrs. Murray & Son, photographers, Brockville, will Mr. Clemow and his associates, thus & Son, photographers, Brockville, Will Mr. Clemow and his associates, send an artist to the scene of the saving \$150,000 and half the town Sabbath evening on adding to the buted by Smiths Falls and Farmers ville celebration, for the purpose of securing photographic views of the interesting which allows a ring of speculators to capture enormous sums without any event. These views will be sold at public service, and without any labor except the trifling one of manipula-tion, is entirely indefensible. Unless they contributed to Sir John Macdonald's election fund the successors of the Boy can have made no outlay worth mentioning on account of their undertaking. And if they did reach

> be choked."-Globe. **COUNTY NEWS-LETTERS**

Received from Our Own Correspondents During the past Week.

.Mallorutown.

The Brockville district meeting of the Methodist Church will be held here on May the 17th.

Addison:

R. M. Arnold has moved the large barn on the Gallinger lot to a more

Geo. Lee, who occupied the farm of remove the same. A mean young Man.

A young couple were servants on the same farm near Stratford. The young woman did the young man's and we are sorry to lose him from

> J. C. Snider has opened out a general store in McLaughlin's stone build-Geo. M. Patterson, of Greenbush,

in her absence and took back the \$2. The girl had him arraigned before a Magistrate in consequence, and he was understand that the farm and appurtences brought \$3,500 cash. A. C. Barnett, of Farmersville, is

contesting which he was badly beaten by vote sis emphasised by the action of his attorney in moving against County Judge Steadman and two news County Judge Steadman and two news County Judge Steadman's contempt consists in attempting to recount the ballots of the electrors, and the crime of The St. John Gibe and Moneton Transcript is John Gibe and Mone

The young woman followed him to the locate in Delta. Mr Birmingham has ... There is undoubted proof that city and in the cells urged the wedding. had considerable court practice and the success of the government candi-He was obstinate and refused to marry, should be well qualified for legal busi-dates in the North-west Territories but he thought over the matter during ness. He will no dould be largely was due to direct bribery by the Gov. elected Speaker of the House of Com, the night and as the easiest way out patronized by those in this vicinity eramont's agents.

who require legal advice. The Methodist Sabbath School has been reorganized. Mr. A. E. Hicock

is still the superintendent. Sugar parties are beginning, but the the sugar social in the town hall next | medalist of Queen's University, week. Mr. Percival will take charge

of the musical department. The trustees will have the diploma awarded the Delta school, in recognition of her exhibit at the India and Kingston News. Colonial, framed and hung in the school room. We do not know what will be done with the Bronze medal, remind the children that industry has come to stay-till Gabriel's trump lone insures success.

Our townsman H. E. Eyre, who on-

Church. According to usual custom, sympathizers. Mr. Barnett expressed his views in a fearless and comprehensive manner.

Newboro.

Mr. Hazlitt is building a house on his lot near Mr. Ewing's. Miss Maggie Hart, who for some time has been attending school in Westport, has returned home. the "good thing" in consequence of generosity to the Tory election fund,

the people may properly be invited once more to ponder Principal Grant's the Misses Hart. A little son of the Rev. Mr. Wright dictum, "We must choke bribery or has been very ill with congestion of the lungs. He is recovering.

We are glad to see our popular merchant, E. J. Hopkins, again on the street. He has been quite sick. Mr. Thos. Foster is improving his

esidence on Main st. D. McDonald, Esq., is shingling and otherwise repairing his residence on

Drummond st. Mr. Wm. Simmons has added a verandah to the north side of his house, which improves the appearance of his

leasant home.

Dr. Preston, M.P.P., and wife, are prected home from Toronto daily.

THE SUGAR SOCIAL last Friday evening, in the North Church, in aid of the Sunday School of Christ's Church, pleasant home. xpected home from Toronto daily.

having boathouses on his premises to entered upon with spirit by all present.

As the supply was unlimited, and was John Hart broke through the ice

ine Baker, of Portland, were united to the pleasure it gave him to see so in marriage in the English church many present, in spite of the disagree-

was small, but very appreciative. where he goes into training, in order who on this occasion made her first

hy young man, and should have help time.

An error occurred in the printing of the items from here last week, inassong "Juaniata."

Mr. W. M. John-

Mr. D. Birmingham, a rising young posed upon Scott Act violators in Hu-

W. G. PARTSH: LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS BUILDING MATERIAL. Ų

Call & Get Prices

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

E. MIDDLETON lately put in a new planing, matching and moulding machine, and is turning out some well

It is said that Dr. Errett, of Merrickville, will settle in Farmersville. weetest event of the season will be He recently graducated, and is a gold

MR. GEORGE HARTWELL was recently presented with an address and testimonial by the members of his bible class at Portsmouth-so says the

THE SALVATION ARMY opened fire here on Sunday, and have held well but we have no doubt but that it will attended meetings in the town hall. be placed in some conspicuous place to The officers announce that the army

sounds in the morning. OUR READERS will remember the a few months ago embarked in an tragic death of Mr. Graham, of Smiths ryshire enterprise, was awarded a Falls, which was caused by injuries diploma on Lansdowne, the head of received at the time his barn was deshis Ayrshire herd, over all other breeds troyed by a fire supposed to have been and kinds for dairy purposes, by the South Leeds Fair in 1886. Mr. Eyre is now offering for sale Clan Alpine, a registered male calf of this season. gistered male calf of this season.

The Rev. Wm. Barnett preached on the Scott Act. Mrs. Graham recently received a purse of \$211.50, contributed to the season.

AN EXCHANGE SAYS: After you get angry and stop your paper just poke your finger in water, pull it out and look for the hole. Then you will know how sadly you are missed. A man who thinks a paper cannot survive without his support ought to go off and stay a while. When he comes back half his friends will not know Miss Consit, of Perth, is visiting that he was gone, and the other half will not care a cent, and the world at large did'nt keep any account of his movements. You will find things you cannot endorse in every paper. Even the Bible is rather plain and hits some hard licks. If you were to get mad and burn your bible the hundreds of presses will still go on printing them; and when you stop your paper and call the editor names, the paper will still be published, and what is more you'll read it-on the sly, and go half a mile to borrow it, as we have known some of this class to do, who got mad and stopped the REPORTER.

The dog fiend has struck the town.

Jas. Bell lost a valuable coolie dog last week from poison.

John Tett has given notice to all bountiful supply of warm sugar, was of the railway on his premises, until proceedings opened with a neat speech he is paid for the right of way.

Mr. Wm. Yellen, and Miss Cathercupied the chair. He briefly referred here on Thursday last, Mr Myers and ableness of the evening, and at once Miss Rogers assisting. The audience called upon the orchestra, who gave an opening selection in a first-class We hear that Allie McDonald leaves town to-morrow for Toronto, OTTAWA, April 14th.—The first running a branch shoe shop in A. Deposition caucus of the session was McVagh's house. N. Marshall is man-Northwest.

A load of our young people went to Westport to attend the Methodist a low, sweet melody, sung with great greatest fraternity and enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Julius Scriver, the veteran member for Huntingdon, was elected chairman, and Hon. Edward Blake was, of course unanimously elected leader of the party and accepted in a happy and patriotic speech. The whips elected were Mcssrs. Trow and Platt for Ontario, Fiset and Rinfret for Quebec, and Dr. Borden for the Maritime Provinces.

Liten Buell.

At an early hour on Sunday morning the people of this active little town were surprised to find that the "fire find" was here. Mr. N. Steward's cooper shop, his stock of lumber, manufactured goods, and a valuable set of tools were destroyed. How the fire originated remains a mystery. We have not been able to learn the estimate placed upon the loss, which must have not been able to learn the esti-mate placed upon the loss, which must be heavy, as there was no insurance on she has been attending her sister Bell, responded creditably, followed by a the property. Mr. Steward is a wor- who has been very sick there for some well rendered recitation by Miss Simp-

During the past three weeks fines amounting to over \$400 have been imposed upon Scott Act rights an in-

...Over 80,000 pledge cards have been signed in the Methodist Sunday schools of the Dominion since July.

...J. A. Ouimet, M.P. for Laval, was

Husband, dear husband, come home to me m sniffing the odor of spring;
've stayed long enough with the boys awa
there.

there,
You're much safer under my wing.
The old horse is pawing in the stall like m d,
The colt's in a terrible stew;
The small brindle heifer has got a white calf,
And the cattle are bawling for you.

Husband, dear husband, come home to me no I'd like to observe what you're at;
When will you get through with your bills at

resolves, And speeches by this one and that? our mileage is paid by the longest way round But take the short cut when you come. The voice of your Betsy is calling you, dear;
It's nearly the time to make soap;
And some of the women age saying, my love,
I'm giving you quite too much rope.
They say there is desperate firiting up there
With widows and maids not a few.
I haven't been kissed since the morning you le
But, Nicholas, how is it with you?
Come home! Come home! You hear me, you rascal? Come home

THE CHOICE OF THREE:

A NOVEL.

" Perhaps you are right, my love-you "Perhaps you are right, my love—you generally are right in the main; but my desire for vengeance upon that man De Talor has been the breath of my nostrils, and hehold! I have achieved it. Man, if he only lives long enough, and has strength of will enough, can achieve anything. But man fritters away his powers over a variety of objects; he is led astray in pursuit of the of objects; he is led astray in pursuit of the butterfly Pleasure, or the bubble Ambition, or the Destroying Angel Woman; and his purposes fall to the ground between a dozen stools. Most men, too, are not capable of a purpose. Men are weak creatures; and yet what a mighty seed lies hid in every human breast! Think, my children, what man might, nay, may become, when his weakness and follies have fallen from him, when his rudimentary virtues have been when his rudimentary virtues have been developed, and his capacities for physical and mental beauties brought to an undreamed-of perfection! Look at the wild flower and the flower of the hot house —it is nothing as compared to the possi-bilities inherent in man, even as we know him. Oh, it is a splendid dream! Will it ever be fulfilled, I wonder? Well, well—

'Whatever there is to know, That we shall know one day.' Come, let us turn; it will soon be time to dress for dinner. By-the-way, Dorothy, that reminds me, I don't quite like the way that your respected grandfather is going on. I told him that I had no more going on. I told him that I had no more deeds for him to copy, that I had done with deeds, and he went and got that confounded stick of his, and showed me that according to his own little calculations his time was up; and then he got his slate and wrote about my being the devil on it, but that I had no more power over him, and that he was bound for heaven. The other day, too, I caught him staring at me through the glass of the door with a very queer look

glass of the door with a very queer 100k in his eyes."

"Ah, Reginald, so you have noticed it. I quite agree with you; I don't at all like his goings-on. Do you know, I think that he had better be shut up."

"I don't like to, shut him up, Dorothy. However, here we are; we will talk about it to merrow."

it to-merrow."

Having led Ernest to his room, Dorothy

before beginning to dress herself, went to the office to see if her grandfather was still there. And there, sure enough, she found him, pacing up and down, muttering, and waving his long stick, out of which all the notches had now been cut. "What are you doing, grandfather?" she asked; "why haven't you gone to

dress?". He snatched up his slate and wrote

rapidy upon it:
"Time's up! Time's up! Time's up!
I've done with the devil and all his works.
I'm off to heaven on the big black horse to find Mary. Who are you? You look like

Mary."
"Grandfather," said Dolly, quietly taking the slate out of his hand, "what do you mean by writing such nonsense? Let me hear no more of it. You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Now, mind, I will have no more of it. Put away that stick, and go and wash your hands for dinner." The old man did as he was bid somewhat sulkily, Dorothy thought-but when he arrived at the dinner-table there was noth

arrived at the dinner-table there was nothing noticeable about his manner.

They dined at a quarter to seven, and dinner did not take them very long. When it was over, old Atterleigh drank some wine, and then, according to his habit, went and sat in the ancient ingle-nook which had presumably been built by the forgotten Dum for his comfort, on winter evenings. Dum for his comfort on winter evenings And on winter evenings, when there was a jolly wood-fire burning on the hearth, it was a pleasant spot enough; but to sit there in the dark on a lovely summer night was an act, well-worthy of old Atterleigh.

After dinner the conversation turned upon that fatal day when Alston's Horse was wiped out at Isandhlwana. It was a was wheel out at isandhiwana. It was a painful subject both to Ernest and Jeremy, but the former was gratifying his nucle's curiosity by explaining, to him how that last-dread struggle with the six Zulus came to determine itself in their favor.

"And how was it," asked Mr. Cardus,
"that you managed to get the better of
the fellow you rolled down the hill with?"
"Because the assegai broke, and, fortunately enough, the blade was left in my

hand. Where is it, Doll (for Jeremy had brought it home with him)?"

Dorothy got up and reached the broken assegai, which had about eight inches of shaft, from its place over the mantel-Now then, Jeremy, if you will be so

good as to sprawl upon your back on the floor, I will just show my uncle what happened," Jeremy complied, not without grumbling about dirtying his dress

Oh, there! Well, excuse my taking the liberty of kneeling on your chest, and holloa out if the assegai goes into you. If we are going to have a performance at all, it may as well be a realistic one.—Now, uncle, you see when we finished rolling, which was just as this assegai snapped in two, as luck would have it I was uppermost, and managed to get my knee on my friend's left arm and to hold his right with my left. Then, before he could get loose, I drove this bit of spear through the side of his throat, just there, so that itcut the jugular vein, and he died shortly afterward—and now you know all about it."

Here Ernest rose and laid the spear upon the table, and Jeremy, entering into the spirit of the thing, began to die as artistic-ally as a regard for his dress-coat would allow. Just then Dorothy, looking up, saw her grandfather Atterleigh's distorted face the table, and Jeremy, entering into the spirit of the thing, began to die as artistically as a regard for his dress-coat would allow. Just then Dorothy, looking up, saw ther grandfather Atterleight's distorted face peering round the wall of the inglenook, where he was sitting in the dark, and looking at the scene of mimic slaughter with that same curious gaze that he had worn on several occasions lately. He withdrew his head at once.

"Get up, Jeremy!" said his sister, sharply, "and stop writhing about there like a great snake. Youlook as though you had been murdered; it is horrible!"

Jeremy arose laughing, and, having obtained Dolly's permission, they all lit their pipes, and, sitting there in the fading light, fell to talking about that sad scene of slaughter, which indeed appeared that night to have a strange fascination for Mr.

"Mental and through the ancient houser rath the same thouser at the scene of mimic shaughter with that the and looking up, saw the paneled walls, pulsing and throbbing and dying far away over the sea!

And then silence again, silence sleeping in the most heir beds, did every living soul beneath the roof, and rushed in the molhight.

They sprang from their beds, did every living soul beneath the roof, and rushed in the molhight.

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Cardus. He asked Ernest and Jeremy about it again and again—how this man was killed, and that?—did they die at once,

and so on.

The subject was always distressing to Ernest, and one to which he rarely alluded, full as it was for him of the most painful recollections, especially those connected with his dear friend Alston and his son.

Dorothy knew this, and knew too that Ernest would be down on his luck for at least a day after the conversation, which she didher best to stop. At last she succeeded, but the melancholy associations connected with the talk had apparently already done their work, for everybody lapsed into the most complete silence, and sat grouped together at the top end of the old oak-table as quiet as though they were cut in stone. Meanwhile, the twiligh deepened, and little gusts of wind arose and gently shook the old-fashioned window lattices, making a sound as though feeble hands were trying to throw them open The dull evening light crept from place to place, and threw great shadows about the room, glanced upon the armor on its panele walls, and at last began to die away int darkness. The whole scene was cerie, and for some unknown reason it oppressed Dorothy. She wondered why everybody feel equal to breaking the silence; there wa

a load upon her heart.

Just then a curious thing happened. A the reader may remember, the case containing the wounderful mummicd head, found by Eva Ceswick, had years before been placed by Jeremy upon a bracket at the end of the room. Round about this case hung various pieces of armor, and amo others, above it, suspended by a piece others, above it, suspended by a piece of string from a projecting hook, was a heavy iron gauntlet. For many years—twenty or more—it had hung from the hook, but now at last the string was worn through, and even as Dorothy was wondering at the silence, it gave. Down came the heavy iron hand with a crash, and, as it passed, it caught the latch of the long air-tight case, and jarred the door wide open.
Everybody in the room, sprang to their

case, and parred the door wide open.
Exerybody in the room sprang to their feet, and, as they did so, a last ray from the setting sun struggled through one of the windows and rested upon the opened case, staining it, and all about it, the hue of sheed and filling the feet of the fe blood, and filling the fearful crystal eyer within with a lurid light. How they glowed and shone to be sure, after their long years if sleep!,—for the case had scarcely been ened for years—while their tremulou ance, now dull, now intense, according a he light played upon them, appeared to vander round and round the room, a hough in search of somebody or some

It was an awful sight that that ray o sunlight showed, as it played upon the trembling crystal orbs, the scornful, deathly teatures, and the matchless hair that streamed on either side. Together with the sudden break in the silence caused by the crashing fall of the gauntlet, it proved, as it had done many years before, altogether too much for the beholders' nerves. "What is that?" asked Ernest, with a

start, as the gauntlet fell.

Dorothy glanced up and gave a little cry
of horror. "Oh, that dreadful head! it is

ooking at us."

They all rose to their feet, and Dorothy seizing Ernest by one hand, and covering her eyes with the other, retreated, slowly followed by the others, toward the swing door. Soon they had reached the door. toor. Soon they had reached the door were through it, down the passage, and out in the peaceful stillness of the evening Then Jeremy spoke, and his language was more forcible than polite.

"Well, I am blowed!" he said, wiping

the cold perspiration from his forehead.

O Regnald, I do wish you would get the horrible thing out of the house; there as been nothing but misfortune ever since t has been here. I cannot bear it, I can not bear it!" said Dolly, hysterically. " Nonsense, you superstitious child!" "Nonsense, you superstitious child!

nswered Mr. Cardus, who was now recover

ing from his start. "The gauntlet knocked he door open, that was all. mied head : but, if you don' like it, I will send it to the British Museum

o-morrow."
Oh, please do, Reginald," answered On, please do, regimal, answered porothy, who appeared quite unhinged. So hurried had been the retreat from the sitting-room that everybody had forgotten "Hard-riding Atterleigh" sitting in the dark in the inglenook. But the bustle in the room had attracted him and already before they had left, he had projected his large head covered with the tangled gray locks and begun to stare about. Presently his eyes fell upon the crystal orbs, and then, to him, the orbs appeared to cease their wanderings and rest upon his eyes. For awhile the two heads stared at each other thus—the golden head without a body in the box, and the gray head that, thrust out as it was from the ingle-wall, seemed to have no body either. They stared and stared, till at last the golden head got the mastery of the gray head, and the old man crept from his corner, crept down the room till he was almost beneath the baleful eyes, and nodded, nodded, nodded at

hem.
And they too seemed to nod, nod, at him. Then he retreated backward as slowl as he had come, nodding all the while, til he came to where the broken assegia la upon the table, and taking it, thrust it up his sleeve. As he did so, the ray of light faded and the fiery eyes went out. It was as though the thick white lids and long eyelashes had dropped over them.

None of the other four returned to the sitting room that night.

sitting-room that night.

When he recovered from his fright, leremy went into his little room, the same in which he used to stuff birds as a boy, and busied himself with his farm accounts.
Mr. Cardus, Dorothy, and Ernest walked
about together in the balmy moonlight, for
yery shortly after the twilight had departed, the great harvest-moon came up and flooded the world with light. Mr. Cardus was in a talkative, excited mood that night. He talked about his affairs which he had now mally wound up, and about Mary Atterleigh, mentioning little tricks of manner and voice which were reproduced in Dorothy. He talked too about Ernest's and Dorothy's marriage, and said what a comfort it was to him. Finally

that he was tired and was going to bed.
"God bless you, my dears; sleep well! Good-night," he said. "We will settle about that new orchid-house to-morrow. Good-night, good-night."
Shortly afterward Dorothy and Ernest also went to bed, reaching their room by a back entrance, for they neither of them felt

o him. Finally, about 10 o'clock he said

nclined to come under the fire of the crystal yes again, and soon they were asleep in

eyes again, and soon they were asleep in each other's arms.

The minutes stole on one by one through the silence of the dead night, bearing their records with them to the archives of the past. Eleven o'clock came and fled away; midnight came too, and swept on bat-like wings across the world. Everywhere—on land, sky, and sea—there was silence, nothing but silence sleeping in the moonlight.

Hark! O heaven, what was that!

One fearful, heart-rending yell of agony, ringing all through the ancient house, rattling the casements, shaking the armer against

He was there sure enough, and he slept very sound, with a red gash in his throat, from which the blood fell in heavy drops

down, down to the ground.

They stood aghast, and as they stood, from the courtyard outside there came a sound of galloping hoofs. They knew the

sound of galloping hoofs. They knew the sound of the galloping—it was that of Ernest's great black stallion!

A mile or more away out on the marshes, just before you come to the well-known quicksands, which have, tradition says, swallowed so many unfortunates, and which shudder palpably at times and are unpleasant to look on, stands a lock-house, inhabited by one solitary man who has charge of the sluice. On this very night it is necessary for him to open his sluice-gate at a particular moment, and now he stands awaiting that prompitious time. He is an ancient narriner; his hands are in his pockets, his pipe in his mouth, his eyes are fixed upon the sca. We have met him before. Suddenly he hears the sound of a powerful horse galloping furiously. He turns, and his hair begins to rise upon his head, for this is what he sees in the bright moonlight:

mondlight:

Sast, fast toward him thunders a great coal-black horse, substing with mingled rage and terror, and on its bare back there sits, with a grip of iron, a man—an old man, for his gray locks stream out behind him, who waves above his head the fraguent of a snear.

in, who waves above his head the frag-nent of a spear.

On they come. Before them is the wide lairs; if they are mortal they will turn or dunge into it. No, the great black horse athers himself, and springs into the air.

By Heaven, he has cleared it! No horse ver took the leap before, or will again. On ever took the leap before, or will again. On at a whirlwind speed toward the shudder-ing quicksand two hundred yards away! Splash! horse and man are in it, making the moist mass shake and tremble for twenty yards round. The bright moon-light shows it all. The horse-shricks-in-fear and agony, as only a horse can; the man on its back waves the spear. The horse vanishes, the man vanishes, the spear elitters an instant longer in the

onlight, and then vanishes too. The moonlight, and then vanishes too. They have all vanished forever.

They have all vanished, and again the perfect silence sleeps in the moonlight.

"But me," says the ancient one aloud, and shaking with a mortal dread, "but me, I have stood still and seed many a queer thing, but I never seed a thing like that!" and he turned and fled as fast as his old lees would carry him, forestful of Dutal lees would carry him. gs would carry him-forgetful of Dutch cheeses and of sluice-gates, forgetful of everything except that demon horse and

he spear clitters an instant longer in the

nan. Thus ended " Hard-riding Atterleigh's maddest gallop, and thus too ended the story of Mr. Cardus and his revenge. CHAPTER XLVI.

Many years passed before Eva Ployde carried thither. Alive she did not return, nor during all those years did she and

DOROTHY'S TRIUMPH.

Ernest ever meet.

They buried her, in obedie: ce to her las eration upon generation of her ancigeneration upon generation of her ancient race, and the daisies grew above her head. Twice had they bloomed above her before Sir Ernest Kershaw stood by the spot, hallowed by the presence of what had held the spirit of the woman he had loved. He was a grizzled man of nearly fifty now, nor were streaks of grey wanting in Dorothy's hair, as they stood that summer evening by Eva's grave. Many things had happened to the pair since Mr. Cardus'.

happened to the pair since Mr. Cardus cragic death. They had had children— some they had lost, some remained—honest English lads and lasses, with their father's yes. They had enjoyed great wealth, and eyes. They had enjoyed great wealth, and spent it royally, giving with both hands to all who needed. They had drunk deep of the cup of this world's joys and sorrows. Ernest had gone into Parliament, and made something of a name there. Then impatient for the active life of earlier days, had aggented a high colonial appointment. had accepted a high colonial appointment r which, notwithstanding his blindness swealth and parliamentary reputation inputly fitted him. Now he had just

eminently fitted him. Now he had just returned from filling the governorship of one of the Australian colonies.

Many years had passed, many things had happened. And yet as he stood by that heap of turf, which he could not see, it ed but yesterday when-and he sighe

seemed but yesterday when—and he sighed.

"Not quite cured yet, Ernest?" said
Dorothy, interrogatively.

"Yes, Dorothy," he answered, with a
little sigh, "I think I am cured. At any
rate," he went on, as she took his hand to
lead him away from the grave, "I have
learned to accept the decrees of Providence
without murmuring. I have done with
dreams, and outlived possibles. Life reams, and outlived uid, it is true, have been a differen would, it is true, have been a different thing for me if poor Eva had not deserted me, for she poisoned its waters at the fount, and so they have always tasted rather bitter. But happiness is not the end and object of man's extistence, and if I could I do not think I would undo the past. Take me to the old flat tombstone, Dolly, near the door."

She led him to it, and he sat down.
"Ah," he went on, "how beautiful she was! was there ever woman like her, I wonder? And now her bones lie the her beauty is all gone, and there lives of her only the unending issues of what she did. I have only to think, Dolly, and I can see er as I saw her a score of times passi her as I saw her a score of times passing in and out of this church-door. Yes, I can see her, and the people round her, and the clothes she wore, and the smile in her beautiful dark eyes—for her eyes seemed to smile, you remember, Dolly. How I worshipped her too with all my heart and soul and strength, as though she were an angel I and that was my mistake, Dolly. She was only a warm of well worshipped. he was only a woman -a weak woman.

"You said just now that you were cured Ernest; one would hardly think it to hea Ernest; one would hardly think it to hear you talk," put in Dorothy, smilling.

"Yes, Doll, I am cured; you have cured me, my dear wife, for you have crept into my life and taken possession of it, so that there is little room for anybody else, and now, Dorothy, I dove you with all my heart."

She pressed his hand and smiled again for she knew that she had triumphed, and that he did love her, truly love her, and that his passion for Eva was a poor thing compared to what it had been twenty years compared to what it had been twenty years before—more indeed of a tender regret, not unmingled with a starry hope, than a passion at all. Dorothy was a clever little person, and understood something of Ernest and the human heart in general. She had thought long ago that she would win Ernest altogether to her in the end. By what tenderness, by what devotion and nobility of character she accomplished this, the reader who knows her can well imagine, but in the end-she did accomplish it, as she deserved to. The contrast between the conduct of the two women who had mainly influenced, his life was too marked for Ernest, a man of a just and reasonable Ernest, a man of a just and reasonable mind, to altogether ignore, and when once he came to comparisons the nutural results followed. And yet, though he learned to love Dorothy so dearly, it cannot be said that he forgot Eva, because there are some-things that a man ean never forget, since they are a part of his inner life, and of these

all beautiful, it will be very strange if I don't manage to hold it there. She had her chance and she threw it away; now I ave got mine, and I don't mean to throw

t away either in this world or the next."

Ernest laughed a little. "I must say ny dear, it would be a very poor heaver f you were not there."

"I should think so indeed. Those whom God hath joined together let not man put asunder, or woman either. But what is the good of our stopping here to talk such stuff about things of which we really under-

stand nothing. Come, Ernest, Jeremy and the boys will be waiting for us." And so hand in hand they went on home-ward through the quiet twilight.

Old Clothes.

The old clothes of the great people of history, what an air of dignity they have even in their decay. Nelson's old uniform shot-torn and blood-stained; the hodden gray coat in the library at Abbotsford; what associations they suggest! In what limbo, I wonder, is that yeomanry uniform of Sir Walter's about which his friend appeared. Being in the course of the even ig presented to the Czar of all the Rusbataille de replied with ready wit: "La bataille de Cross-causeway, et l'affaire de Tranent." The Czar, too polite, or too proud to show his ignorance of these battles, bowed with a

grave courtesy, and said no more. - Cham

"Say, I was in a predicament the other evening," remarked a middle-aged professional man this morning; "and all because I wanted to turn school teacher; you see I was endeavoring to impress upon girl the difference between the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms; well, I was proceeding very nicely, as I thought, but I was treading on a pitfall. 'To what but I was treating on a pittall. To what kingdom does the orange belong? To the vegetable kingdom, was the prompt answer. Now, to what kingdom does our hired girl belong? To the vegetable kingdom. Oh, no! said I, 'that is not her answer was not nearly so innocent as it

might appear."—Elmira Gazette

An old Siamese teacher, in trying to master English, wrote a list of definitions, from which we select for the entertainment of our young readers the following: Wig: hypocrite hair. Flattery: a good kind of curse word. Whiskey: sin water. Gold: a very good thing. Blew: a wind verb. Kick: a foot verb. Bow: a salute verb. Hop: a frog yerb. Liar: a bad adjective of hoy. Modesty: a good adjective of they. of boy. Modesty: a good adjective of girl. Vine: a string tree. Cunning: a good word of philosophy man. Daughter: a girl-son. Bullet: a son of a gun. Sponge: water foam. Angel: God's boy. Large: an adjective of preacher. Preach: a missionary verb. Comfort: word of man adjective of preacher. ive of lying man. Admonition : word of Bible.—Syracuse Christian Advocate.

At Least He Thought So.

Mr. P. Danaviarr consults his dentist Exeruciating pain in your teeth, you y?" inquired the practitioner. Horrible! How often does it come on?

'Oh! a quarter of an hour at the very east."-Almanach Picttoresque.

He was a Philosopher. How ever do you manage to find what you want when you keep your things in such disorder?" asked a man of an editor whose manuscripts were lying around in

"Easy enough." replied the editor ".Whenever I want a certain article I just take the bottom of the pile."

Unsatisfactory Progress. Tommy came home from school and anded to his father the teacher's report on is progress during the month. "This is very unsatisfactory, Tom:

you've a very small number of good marks I'm not at all pleased with it." "I told the teacher you wouldn't be, but e wouldn't alter it." A Fair Exchange.

Gentleman (at table in restaurant)xcuse me, sir, but you are drinking my Another Gentleman-Yes, sir; and you vill excuse me, sir, but you are reading my

Dakota Weather Indications. Reuben—I guess, Mirandy, we'll have a yelone afore mornin'.
Mirandy (inside) — What makes you think

Reuben—'Cause there goes Deacon Jones' barn over to the southard.—Harper's Weekly. Improved His Opportunities. She-What a charming gentleman yo

Mr. Sampson is, and such a fine Latin scholar! Is he a professional man?

Hc—No; Sampson clerks in a drug store. The Maritime Provinces and New Eng and were visited on Saturday by the everest sterm of the season. Heavy gales revailed along the coast and the snow fell of a considerable depth. The railways are locked in New Brunswick. It is feared that the loss of life and property at sea was

Two thousand one hundred and twenty Two thousand one number and twenty-eight feet per second was the initial velocity of the 1,800-pound projectile fired twice with 1,000 pounds of powder from the new 100-ton gun intended for the British ship-Ben Bow. The gun survived. The greatest of American millers is W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis. He hasone mill that turns out 5,000 barrels of flour a av, and is interested in others whose o is chormous. There is probably in living who is so largely interested in

ist he; sat in the waiting-room, as sweet a t could be, ould think that he had been a husban

nork of age, wer of rice fell from within upon the ope fage. agh, the jewelled clerk exclaimed, an brushed away the rice; i, bridal chamber number 4—we charge hir

ave proved a great success in Airdrie; Lan-ekshire, and it is stated that free educa-on will possibly be tried next year. The latest craze in St., Louis is decollete

THE STORY OF A CRIME.

I was asked the other day how many I was asked the other day now many cases I had known, in my long experience as a detective, of innocent people being convicted and punished for the crimes of others? My answer was: "Only one," and the case is well worth relating and

and the case is well worth relating and reading.

I began my detective career in Canada, and in a locality where justice made swift work of evil-doers. I had been three years in the business, and had done some very fair work, when a very sensational case was put into my hands. Three miles from the city of B——lived a retired merchant named Grafton. He had a fine mansion, elegant grounds and plenty of money, but hamed dratton. He had a line mansion, elegant grounds and plenty of money, but his wife was an insane patient in his own house, and the only child, a boy of 19, was half idiot. Grafton was a silent partner in fifths of his time at home. His wife was never seen, while the young man lived more like a wild animal than a human being, the greater part of his time being spent in the woods and fields, no matter what the of Sir Walter's about which his friend Pringle, of Whytband, used to tell so good a story? How they were in Paris together son after Waterloo. Paris was very gay and crowded, the Emperor Alexander I. and a number of fire-cating Russians being there. The two Scotchmen were asked to some ball given in honor of the Czar, where uniform was de rigeuer, and Scott was rather in difficulties, till he bethought him of his old yeomanry uniform, in which he appeared. Being in the course of the even-

very respectable widow in the city. The grl was allowed to go home every other Saturday and always rode in with Fritz, the coachman, as he went to market, ran home for an hour or two, and then returned ing presented to the Czar of all the Rus-sias, who had no idea as to who he was, that great potentate asked by the same vehicle. It was reported that Mr. Scott, with some interest, in what engagements he had taken part. He Will Grafton, the half idiot, had also taken "shine" to her, but his attentions were laughed to scorn by the pretty Jennie and

er companions.

Now, then, in the afternoon of a certain Now, then, in the alternoon of a collection of July several weighty incidents occurred. Fritz received a letter with a foreign postmark, and was very much excited. He was seen running to the barn with the letter in his hand, and, ten mintes later, was heard shouting and storm ing to himself as if greatly enraged and excited. The servants said to each other

that he must have received bad news, but none of them went to investigate and console him.

It was Jennie's day to go home, but Grafton was indisposed. Fritz suddenly disappeared, and Will was not allowed to drive the horses. The girl, therefore, decided to set out on foot, and take her chances of getting a lift on the road. She left at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and was to retufn by noon next day. Saturday night it was discovered that Fritz had left kingdom.' Oh, no! said I, 'that is not left at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and was right.' 'Yes it is, pa; I heard you tell her she was a daisy, and they belong to the vegetable kingdom.' The very worst part the house and locality, not even asking for of it was,' said the fond parent, 'that the list was discovered that Fritz had left the house and locality, not even asking for his wages, while Will had set off on one of little thing looked so mischievous I knew his erratic excursions, having been seen by the cook to pack up some provisions.

Jennie did not return on Sunday or Mon-

day or Tuesday, and Grafton drove into town on Wednesday and sent a message to her house. She had not been home, and an investigation revealed the fact that none of her friends had seen her for two weeks It was a case of "mysterious disappear-ance," and I came into it having little doubt that it would turn out like the majority of such cases. However, when I had learned that the girl wassteady as well Grafton was very anxious in the matter, telling me to spare no expense, but when I began to question Will, the young man turned on his heel and walked off, as if deaf turned on his neel and walked off, as if deaf and dumb. I, however, had a chance to look over him for a couple of minutes, and I made a note of several things. A button had been torn off his coat with such force as to tear the cloth. He had two scratches on the right check and one on the right hand. One finger of the left hand was tied up in a rag, and the cook, who tied it up or him, told me that something had bitten

im severely.

It was a quarter of a mile from the hor to the highway, with a carriage road run-ning straight from the front door. The road was taken by any of the servants who were going to town on foot. By making a cut through a wood they saved at least half a mile in distance. The girl Jennie had been seen to take this path on that Saturday, and my search lay in that direction.
The woods covered about ten acres, and
were not underbrushed. The path was
well defined, and was a romantic walk for summer's day, the forest being

hares, squarrels and birds.
Half way through the woods the path traversed a dell about half an acrein extent. t was while crossing this that I got my rst clew. Several feet to the right of th nrst ciew. Several feet to the right of the path was Jennie's parasol, and as I picked it up I found that it had been badly broken. While it was closed, as she would be likely to carry it through the woods, four ribs were broken and the handle loosened, and were broken and the handle loosened, and I felt certain that she had used it as a weapon of defence. Fifty feet further on, and right of the path, I found her handbag. Across the dell, in the thick woods again I found a bow from her throat on a bush, and here the earth had been torn up and the bushes broken down to prove a struggle. It was one which must have lasted for some time and been fiercely contested, and I had no sooner looked over the ground than I knew that Jennie's dead body would be found somewhere in the woods. would be found somewhere in the woods. As to the locality, I soon found broken twigs—a bit of dress on a bush—heavy footprints in the rich soil, and other plain evidences of her being dragged or carried along through the undergrowth to a point twenty rols from the path. There in an twenty rods from the path. There, in an open space not more than twenty fee square, with a thicket on three sides, j found the body. Decomposition had set in of course, and the odor greeted my nostrils

of course, and the door greeted my nostrils before my eyes made the discovery.

That a murder had been committed there could be no doubt. The girl lay on her back, her feet drawn up, her clothing badly torn and in disorder, and while one hand clinched a stoutstick, the other had a dying clutch on a coat button—just a match for chose left on Will Grafton's coat. She had en choked to death, and was a horrible out and a look of agony on her bloated face. I examined the finger nails and found-blood and flesh under them, left there as she clawed the half-idiot's face and hand. On the ground was a tobacco-box, which afterward identified and boldly-claimed. fterward identified and boldly-claimed. A nurder had been committed, and I had dis overed the murderer; but I was not as enthusiastic over-it as you may have imagined. He was the son of a millionaire and the father would spend his last dollar to save him. Riches control public opinion, and, in some instances, the verdict of

After an examination lasting a quarter of an hour and having carefully gathered and preserved all possible proofs, I set out to bring the coroner and a jury. I had out to bring the coroner and a jury. I had Evidence enough to warrant me in arresting Will Grafton at once, but I felt that it would be safer to go slow and wait for the opinion of the jury. It was a matter of two hours before the officer and his jury arrived, and all had not viewed the body when Mr. Grafton and two or three others urrived in an excited state of mind and announced that Fritz, the coachman, had been captured, and had partially confessed to the deed. This news was, as you may imagine, a shock to me. I had not, in the first place, heard that the cachman was suspected, although he had gone off so hurriedly. Mr. Grafton had utterly refused in a low-neck dress or bust drap-mehow they all began to ask for e this winter, and lately, says the during our talk in the morning, but had years at they have been taken in no with some giddy companions to lead a less.

The company ask for a bonus of \$100.

respectable career. His statement that Fritz was probably guilty so upset me that Fritz was probably guilty so upset me that I kept my proofs in my pocket and gave the jury no hint. The inquest was adjourned until evening, and was then resumed at the house, while Tritz was present in charge of an officer. He had been arrested at a town thirty miles away, and attention had been first called to him by his attempt to commitsuicide by drowning. When harged with the murder he did not deny it. When pressed to make a

ng. When ha confession he uttered a groan of despair and replied:

"Maybe I did, for I have been crazy for

four or five days. Let me go and kil myself." When searched a few shillings in mone and a pocket-knife and other articles were found on his person. He was free of wounds or bruises of any sort, and no buttons were missing from his garments. Before he was called to face the jury I began to grope for the cause of his flight. It could not be for the murder of the girl, for he was innocent. It must be on account of information received in that foreign letter. I went at once to his room in the barn, which no one had yet examined, and there I found the envelope intact, but the letter torn into twenty fragments and flung on the floor. I gathered up the pieces and pasted them together, and then had the clew to his actions. It was a letter from his mother in Germany, and it con-tained two pieces of important news. First, the mother, who was a widow, had been the mother, who was a widow, had been cobbed of her every dollar by investing in some wildcat speculation on the advice of

riends, and, secondly, the girl whom Fritz expected to return home and marry in a year had been wedded to another. Fritz was made half crazy by the news, and his sole desire seemed to be to get out of the neighborhood as fast as possible. The coroner, Mr. Grafton and myself held an interview with him in private. The oroner was an ignoramus, and he only too glad to surrender his official rivileges to Grafton, who eagerly accepted hem. It was plain from the start that he neant to catch poor Fritz in the toils. "How could you do such a horrible thing?" he asked, as we vere ready to

eed. "Tell us all about it." Fritz began weeping.
"Did you kill Jennie because efused to marry you? Yes, that was the eason. You lay in wait for her in the

woods."
Fritz kept up a sobbing and moaning.
"I am sorry for you, and will do all I can for you, but the law must take its course. Perhaps the jury will say that you were crazy, and that you should not be punished. I hope it will, for you are a good man, and I don't believe you knew what you were doing. Well, coroner, have you any doubts of the prisoner's guilt?"
"None, sir."

"None, sir."
"And you, Mr. ——?"
"I have very serious doubts," I replied.
"What? Haven't you been listening to he examination?"
"But he has admitted nothing."

"His actions bespeak his guilt as plain s day, and we shall now take him before the jury and press him until he admits the Before Fritz was taken into the roo

Before Fritz was taken into the room where the jury was sitting and many spectators were assembled, Grafton was permitted to interview him in private for half an hour. When questioned before the jury he said: I may be the one. I had a great trouble come upon me, and I don't know what I did or where I went. If it was me I am

On the strength of this the coroner's ury rendered a verdict that the girl annie ame to her death at the hands of Fritz, and he was taken off to jail and a warna worn out. I felt certain that Will Grafton had killed the girl, and I expected to exhibit my proofs before the jury, but when I saw Grafton take the matter into his hands I realized that he suspected and was prepared to defeat me. The son Will was prepared to detect me. The son Will was present during all the proceedings, and he wore the identical coat from which the button had been torn. Two of the servants informed me that he had worn the garment right along every day for six months. When I saw that the verdict of the coroner's jury was a foregone con-clusion, and that Fritz would be held, I determined to hold my hand until a proper time. In my report of the case to my superior I simply mentioned that Fritz had confessed and been placed under

arrest.
On the second day after Fritz had been ared the following written co I am now quite sure that I killed the girl. I got news in a letter which made ne lose my head, and I remember meeting ennie in the woods and thinking she was blame for all my troubles. I don't want o live, and I shall plead guilty and ask

hem to hang me.
Three days later, when I guessed tha the prisoner's despondency had vanished and that the thought of the gallows would nerve him up to begin a struggle for life, I paid him a visit. I had been doing some good work in his favor. "Fritz." I said, "you read your letter in

the barn, didn't you? "You tore it up after reading." "Yes; I remember."
"You were about to go for one of th

horses down in the pasture. When you left the barn you took a halter with you."
"I remember."
"You reached the lot, threw the halter into a fence-corner, and then started off by the old path leading to the cider-mill. When you passed the school-house you were bareheaded, and you had not been from home twenty minutes."

"I remember children shouting after me."

"Thememoer children shouting after me."
Thave followed you down that high
way for twelve miles. Then you turned
east by a red school-house, and I have
traced you six miles further. I can show
by the servants at the house that you were by the servants at the nouse that you were under their eyes when the girl left, and for an hour after. Then your letter came, and you ran to the barn to read it. Now, then, how could you have killed the girl?

"I don't know; but, if I didn't, who

Whose knife is this?" Is off his coat.

"Is off his coat."

I had all the proofs any lawyer would want to clear Fritz. I could prove that when he left the house he went to the barn, and from the barn he went in an opposite direction from the route the girl ook. I had twenty witnesses who met him here or there on the highway for a distance of eighteen miles. Before leaving the jail I convinced him of his innocence, and in a moment life seemed precious to and in a moment life seemed precious him, and he was ready to fight for his liberty. I left him to return to police headquarters, but had not traversed a square when a runaway horse struck me down, breaking an arm, three ribs, and fracturing my skull. For the next four weeks I was delirious off and on, and my head was just coming back to me when I heard that Fritz had been tried for the murder and found guilty. The new came to me through the cries of the news boys on the street, and I at once suffered relapse, and this time was on the threshol of death's door for many weeks. When came back to myself I was weak and help less, and my memory would not serve me.

It was one day when I felt a desire to sit
up, and when the details of the past came crowding into my brain, that I asked about Fritz. He had been hanged the day before

Steps are being taken to have tele phone communication with Harrisburg. TOPICS

WHEN an alarm d hotel, lodgers cannot be too quick in getting out, if a way is open. In a crowded theatre the danger of being trampled or crushed to death must be taken into consideration and a rush avoided. In either case a cool head will often save a scorched skin or something worse.

NEWARK Advertiser : "The popular grief s readily assuaged. Money comes much more reluctantly forth than sympathy does. What is everybody's business is nobody's. They who propose a public monument to the dead must be quick about it, must have a specific and comprehensive plan and must close all calls for money erv early.

THE houses in the olive-growing districts In the north of Italy have constructed be-eath them tanks in which the olive oil, he produce of the year's crop, is stored by he respective inhabitants. This peculiar feature has entailed upon the owners finan-cial ruin as the result of the late earth quakes, the whole of the store being spoilt by debris, etc.

M. Fremy has read a paper at the French

M. Freny has read a paper at the French Academy of Sciences describing the successful researches made by him, with M. Verneuil's assistance, for obtaining artificial rubies. By letting alumina dissolve in fluoride of calcium he obtained crystals of alumina—that is to say, perfect rubies, defying the closest scrutiny, and even higher in value than natural stones. They can be made of large size.

can be made of large size.

The Duke of Devonshire, now verging on 80, has resigned the chairmanship of the Barrow Hematite Steel Company and Barrow Shipbuilding Company. He is succeeded in these positions by his son, the Barrow Hematite Steel Company and Barrow Shipbuilding Company. He is succeeded in these positions by his son, the Marquis of Hartington, leader of the Liberal Unionists. The Marquis "owns" 100,000 acres of land in the counties of Cork and Waterford, Ireland, obtained by confiscation a couple of centuries ago. He is vehemently opposed to "the Plan of Campaign." paign.

class of the University of Maryland Faculty f Physic, Col. H. Kyd Douglas said these wise words: "A young physician's first prescription should be for himself—a wife— —to be taken immediately. A young preacher ought to get along without a wife. A young lawyer may get along without one, but a young celibate doctor won't do. His marriage will certainly carry more weight than his medical diploma. Doctors must be sober and serious and there is nothing so likely to make them so

early marriage. QUITE a number of English saints have ust been added to the calendar. The Catholics of Scotland are resolved not to e outdone by their English co-religionists. and have, it is said, taken steps to obtain the canonization of the unfortunate Queen Mary. It is expected that the question will be settled one way or the other at Rome by Easter. In the event of the decision being favorable a Catholic church s to be crected at Linlithgow to the memory of the new saint. Scotland has ulready two royal saints—Saint Margaret and Saint David. Of the latter it was said

y some of his accessors on the throne, He was a sair con ct for the crown." One of the thoughtless things witnessed very day is that of the most fastidious ady taking a coin from her purse and hold-ng it between the lips until a glove is adisted or the conductor calls for his fare The ladies seem to forget that the small coin in daily circulation passes through a variety of hands, all the way from the soap-grease collector to the saloon. People with every form of even loathsome disease not only handle but carry them in their pockets, and there is not a doubt but dis-ease of a contagious character is often con-veyed by the contents of the pocketbook. The danger is not, perhaps, sufficient to call for fumigation, but it is enough to make careful people keep money from their mouths. The practice of wetting the finger from the mouth in counting paper money is altogether bad, not only because it is unclean, but because of actual danger fr noculation of disease

Why suffer a single moment when you an get immediate relief from all internal or external pains by the use of Polson's Newtling, the great pain cure. Nerviline has never been known to fail in a single case; it cannot fail, for it is a combination of the most powerful pain subduing reme dies known. Try a 10 cent sample bottle of Nerviline. You will find Nerviline a sent to jail Grafton secured an interview with him on the excuse of providing him with a lawyer. In that interview he che. Buy and try. Large bottles 25 cents by druggists.

Virtuous Indignation "Shocking unprincipled lot, those 'bus conductors! One of them passed a bad sixpence on me a fortnight ago, confound him! I've not been able to get rid of it him! I've not yet!"—Punch.

The Russian Empire is composed of fifty governments and provinces.

Whether times are good or bad and prices of produce high or low, rheumatism is almost sure to come with advancing years. McCollom's Rheumatic Repellant is the most absolute cure known. Sold by druggists generally.

Philadelphia Herald: "If the weather doesn't soon put on a little more caloric steam heaters will have to be introduced into the baseball grounds." Important to All cho are willing to work for the reward of suc-ess. Hallett & Co. Portland, Maine, will mail out free, full particulars about work that either ex, young or old; can do, at a profit of from 5 to \$25 per day, and upwards, and live at ome, wherever they are located. All can do he work. Capital notzequired; Hallett & Co. ill start you. Grand success absolutely sure, write at once and see.

PROF. McGEE, of the Geological Survey, Prof. McGer, of the Geological Survey, in a recent lecture on the Charleston earthquake, said that displacement is now in progress at a rate so astonishingly rapid as to occasion surprise that earthquakes are not more frequent, and the cities of Pittsburg, Richmond, Fredericksburg, Washington, Baltimore, Port Deposit, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Trenton and New York have been located on the very line of displacement.



D C N L. 16. 87. DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

Respecting a certain railway debenture debt of the township of Eldon—Mr. Cruess. Respecting the Ontario Sault Stc. Marie Railway Company—Mr. Leys.

The following Bills were passed through

committee:
To amend the Act incorporating the trustees of the Toronto House of Industry Relating to the Municipality of Rat Port-

age—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

The following Bills were read the second To consolidate the floating debt of the

town of Trenton-Mr. Ostrom

town of Trenton—Mr. Ostrom.

To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company—Mr. Fraser.

Mr. H. E. Clarke asked whether, under the Public School Act, pupils of from 15 to 20 years of age, who may have been found guilty of gross immoralities, or who may have been more than once convicted of crime, have the right, notwithstanding such conviction to the their sphere these. such conviction, to take their places there-after in the public schools. If so, whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any amendment to remedy this evil during the present session of the

egislature. Hon, G. W. Ross—The provision of the Hon, G. W. Ross—The provision of the School Act in regard to the power of trustees is as follows: "To dismiss from the school any pupil who shall be adjudged so refractory by the trustees (or a majority of them) and the teach r that his presence in school is deemed injurious to the other pupils, and where practicable, to remove such pupil to an industrial school." The term "to fractory" has not heave considered. term "refractory" has not been considered so far to apply to cases of gross im-morality; so that whatever power the trustees may require in order to expel a pupil for gross immorality, they do a seem to be provided for in any statute. can only say that I am now considering whether any increased power should be extended to the trustees in regard to the

matter referred to in the question.

Mr. McMahon's Bill relating to Mutual
Fire Insurance Companies was withdrawn. Mr. Chisholm moved for certain information in regard to the Ontario Grain & Seed Company. Their mode of operation was to sell a farmer seed grain for \$15 a bushel, giving in return a bond to buy back busnel, giving in return a bond to buy back two busnels for every one sold at \$10 a busnel. The bonds will turn out to be worthless. He thought the charter given to the company was not intended to be so used, and that it ought to be cancelled at once in order to stop future operations of

Mr. deys said that the plan adopted by these companies was to fulfil the condition of the bond for the first year, and then get some farmer to go and tell his neighbors that it was all right. He had had reason to examine a bond given by a seed company chartered by the State of Ohio, and had found the company worthless. The Legislature of Ohio had made the formation of such companies criminal. The farmers had been swindled to a great extent by what was called the Egyptian Seed Oats

Company.

Hon. A. Ross said that the discussion almost impossible to frame a law which would not be taken advantage of by rogues and swindlers. If the charters were taken away from such companies—as were shown to have abused them—it—might protect the public to some extent. In reply to a question put by Mr. Meredith, Mr. Ross said

that the company in question had no de-posit with the Ontario Government.

Mr. McKay moved the second reading of the Bill relating to fires in hotels and other public buildings.

Hon. C. F. Fraser said that the matter

was a most important one, but some of the provisions of his hon. friend's Bill were perhaps, not the best that could be devised There was one provision to which land-lords might object, as it would afford means for a transit boarder to skip-out without paying his bill, or to a confederate to admit a thief into the hotel. He thought the Bill should go to a committee

The Bill was read the second time and The Bill was read the second time and referred to a special committee consisting of Hon. Mr. Pardee, Messrs. H. E. Clarke, McKay, Gibson (Hamilton), Leys, Meredith, Chisholm and Craig.

Mr. Ostrom, moving the second reading of the Bill to amend the Joint Stock Commission And for simplying cities, towns and

panies Act for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water, pointed out that the law at present restricted the borrowing power raised by these muni-cipalities for providing means of supply of gas and water through companies. This Bill would enlarge that power, as he saw no good reason for the restriction. He understood the Attorney General was con-sidering this question, and he Mr. Ostrom) would be glad to have the matter referred to the Municipal Committee in order to

perfect the measure.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said it seemed to him wise not to change the general Act. Thi law was a very important protection to municipalities. But if there were special cases those interested should come before the Legislature and show the necessity for the extension, and doubtless it would be granted. He objected to this extension of

the general Act.

Mr. Meredith suggested that as the policy of the Legislature was to provide general Acts and so do away with the necessity of special legislation, it might be that the object of the Bill might be reached in another way. The added power to bor row might be dependent upon the consent the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council In a matter of this kind he had sufficie confidence even in the present Government to leave that power in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Mr. Mack suggested the reference of the

matter to a special committee.

Mr. Fraser said the Attorney-General's statement showed that the Government had fully considered the matter and had reached

fully considered the matter and had reached a definite decision upon it. Under the circumstances he thought the Bill should be withdrawn.

The Bill was accordingly withdrawn.

Mr. Conmee, in moving the second reading of his Bill to amend the Municipal Act, explained it was to provide for cases in which the Councils of municipalities refused to initiate the necessary means for the providing of waterworks even where the majority of electors were in favor of it. The Bill provided for a declaration of Aug popular will on the subject when called for by 200 electors. If the vote was favorable the Council was obliged, under the Bill, to proceed with the necessary means of providing waterworks.

viding waterworks.

Mr. Meredith said this Bill was intro-Air. Mercuti said this Bill was intro-duced last session, but generally opposed. He thought it would be a dangerous thing to make such a change as this in the general law. The hon, gentleman doubtless roposed to provide for the case of Port

After some further discussion the Bill is read the second time and referred to Municipal Committee.

Ir. Bronson moved the second reading of

hisBill to amend the Municipal Act. extained that it provided, among other thirs, that votes for mayor should be east onlyn the sub-division in which the voter resided, the vote to be marked in on the list, hd that mark to be prima facic evidence that the vote had been east.

Ho. A. M. Ross, in moving that the

Board of Health, at the desire of the department. Which had proven of great benefit, Ho A. M. Ross, in moving that the House into committee on the resolution regarding drainage, said that the advantage of drainage was universally conceded, and the only question was as to providing for the meas. The policy of the Government in the pet had been to supply the money at the chapest rate of interest compatible with juste to all. At the time when the rate of interest was fixed the mortgage rate of the Education Department of the sufficient for the amount of work these sufficient for the amount of work the

of wherest was 8 per cent. The rate was now only about 6 per cent. The Government obtained only 3½ per cent. On his own bank deposits, and they complete the borrow money at about 4 per cent. Therefore seemed reasonable that the interest on the drainage loans should be reduced. It was proposed to reduce the rate for loans both under municipal schemes and the tile drainage; all should be 4 per cent. It was proposed that this should apply to loans already made, so far as related to interest falling due after January 1st, 1887. The payments made yearly included both principal and interest; and as the rate of interest would be reduced a larger proportion of the yearly fund would go to the payment of principal, consequently the loans would be paid off in a shorter time and arrangements would be made accordingly.

e made accordingly.

Mr. Clancy said he was glad so much debendone, but he thought the Government should have increased the amount of the appropriation for loans by half a mil-

Hon. A. M. Ross said they had increased the

amount by \$100,000, and a further increase would be made if necessary.

The resolutions were adopted in Committee of the Whole. Hon. A. S. Hardy, in moving that th House go into Committee of the Whole House go into Committee of the Whole on the Bill regarding distress for rent, said that he purposed to propose certain amendments to the Bill in Committee. It was proposed that the exemption of goods of third parties should not apply to goods on the premises in the possession of the tenant under a contract for purchase. This would cover a class of cases where ver a class of cases where goods were beld under a sale or hire receipt. It was proposed to have these goods liable to distraint, as they are now. Then it was alleged by some landlords that tenants living close together would exchange goods, and so, under the provisions of the Bill, evade distress altogether. It was therefore proposed that the exemption should not apply "where goods have been exchanged tween two tenants or persons by the or porrowing or hiring from the other for the our owing or ining from the other for the output of defeating the claim of or the ight of distress by the landlord." Another mendment was provided that when the oods of a sub-tenant were substituted for hose of the tenant, they should be distrain. ble. It had been suggested that if a land ord were obliged to give forty-eight hours otice of his intention to seize exempted ods the tenant might take advantage time to remove the goods. It was refore proposed that he should have the ight to seize the goods at once, giving otice of his intention to sell. It was also proposed to dispense with the reading of the notice, which might be a serious opera-tion in the case of a refractory tenant.

The House went into committee on the Mr. Meredith said one of the most serior efects of the present system was the right ow held by the landlord of appointing is own instrument of seizure. Men ere employed who did not understand heir duties and performed them in a mo

their duties and performed them in a most unsatisfactory way.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said that under the Bill there was nothing to prevent the parties from contracting themselves out of it. It was worth while to consider how far it was wise to allow such contracts to be used.

e made. Hon. Mr. Hardy, in the course of a dis ussion on this point, said that he was no ithout fear that until the people ac ustomed themselves to this system poo-enants would be unable to secure houses d at some inclement seasons of the year ome serious hardships would occur.
Mr. Gibson (Huron) said that he had tweetters pointing out this very difficulty. He cought they should hasten slowly.

thought they should hasten slowly.

Mr. Meredith said he was satisfied that these arguments on behalf of the tenants were made by landlords. Such arguments from such a quarter were open to suspicion. He feared that this Bill would breed a ystem of agreements which would depriv he tenants of the advantages of the law.
Hon. Mr. Fraser said that the hon, gen leman surely did not propose to depriv he landlord of the right to take security or the payment of rent. Suppose instead of a small house the building rented was a caluable store, it would not be right to pre-cent a chattel mortgage or some other

Mr. Meredith contended that men we often defrauded into signing wavers of their rights. A chattel mortgage could not b prevented, and so formal an instrumen uld probably not be signed so readily a the small slips which might readily be pro-vided, and he was satisfied would be in the hands of every landlord. Mr. O'Connor said that if a few lines in

lease or a sm pend the operation in any particular case it would be much better not to have the Act

Mr. Wood (Hastings) said that the tenant would in some cases be injured by the necessity put upon landlords to demander tent in advance, and could see no reason why the tenant should not give security by

Hon. Mr. Mowat said the objection las raised was one which affected the principle of the Bill. But this point, respecting persons contracting themselves out of the wantages of the Act, was a very import-tione, and one which he thought had not in fully considered. He suggested that e Bill should not be passed by the contitee until there had been further opportunities.

unity to consider it.

The committee rose, reported progress nd asked leave to sit again.

Hon. G. W. Ross, in moving the second eading of the Bill respecting the Education Department, explained that the neasure, though really short, dealt with neasure, though really short, dealt with nree very important subjects. Although the people of the Province were generally magged in agriculture and universally therested in the success of that pursuit to adequate means had ever been provided or a general diffusion of knowledge on the universally the provided of the provided or a general diffusion of knowledge on the provided structions in the shape of lectures or riday afternoons on subjects relating to the ago the teacher was authorized to give e ago the teacher was authorized to culture. Taking a step forward, a tex t was being prepared so that thos hers in the Normal Schools might hav advantage of instruction in it and th enefit of systematized and correct, information on the question. In future the tudents in the Normal Schools would be students in the Normal Scheols would be taught agriculture on much the same basis as the instruction in the Agricultura College was now carried on. The people of Ontario had every interest in promoting a love of farm life and in instilling in the minds of the young a knowledg of the conditions under which the best results to the agriculturist can be achieved. It was hoped that the bool would fully cover the points which could be the conditions of the second to hieved. It was hoped that the bould fully cover the points which cover most advantageously dealt with, a ne use of it, he was satisfied, would do
food and meet with the approval of the
eople at large. Another point of the Bil
as that it made preparation for the sys natic instruction of the pupils attendir Common Schools in the effects of alc and narcotics on the human system der a regulation of 1885 the teacher as authorized to call the attention of th upils to this subject—the desirability of leanliness, and attention to the laws of calth. A text book on this subject ha been prepared under the direction of the Board of Health, at the desire of the depart

of interest was 8 per cent. The rate Province, for only in that way could the advantages of it be fully brought out and a fair test given. He looked for the best results from the establishment of the kindergarten education as part of the sys-

em of the Province.

Mr. Nairn, moving the second reading of the Bill respecting conditional sales of personal property, said the Bill followed the admitted tendency of the law of the present day to place personal property and real property on the same basis. The conditional seller of an article, such as a conditional seller of an article, such as a sewing machine, might come in and take the article back after a large part of the purchase money had been paid because of failure to pay one instalment. This worked especial hardship in the case of the poorest persons and those least versed in the law. A poor widowsh his locality supported herself and children by her earnings with her sewing machine, bought on the instalment self and children by her earnings with her sewing machine bought on the instalment plan. But because she failed to pay an instalment after she had paid three-quarters of the agreed price, the machine was taken away and she was left without a means of livelihood. The Bill provided that if the article in such a case were taken back, all but 25 per cent. of the price and fair allowance for breakage must be returned to the purchaser.

urned to the purchaser.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said there were doubt less great hardships under the law as it existed at present. The law at present did not assume that possession of a chattel was proof of ownership. But the House and dealt with the matter in relation to chattel mortgages which had to be regis ered. A deputation of manufacturers had vaited upon him recently with reference to his Bill But, while opposing the change oposed, they themselves suggested that e difficulty might be met by providing ir the law that every article conditionally id should bear the name of the owner printed or stamped upon it, and a record tept of these articles. This, of eurse ould not apply to some chattels, as, for intance, a horse. It seemed to him imposible to legislate on the subject this se ion. But where there was a hardship as there seemed to be in this matter—it
was the duty of the House, if possible, to
find a remedy. He believed the Bill might be read the second time and referred to committee to make as perfect. a Bill a possible, distribute it and let it be discusse and an effort made to frame for next ses sion a measure which would remedy th

rievances existing without creating greater The Bill was read the second trin referred to a special committee composed as follows: Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Messrs. Gibson (Huron), Meredith Drury, French, Chamberlain, Harcourt, Gibson

Hamilton), Garson, Clancy, Hudson, Leys Nairn and Ostrom. the Bill to amend the Franchise and Repre sentation Act by placing non-resident voters in the position they occupied before the Franchise Act of 1885. He said he would probably be met by the argument of "one man one vote," but he did not think
that the principle of one man one vo
vailed now. He mentioned the case of a
man who boarded in one constituency,
earned his wages in another and had a vote

n neither. Hon, C. F. Fraser said he would be very much surprised if any considerable number of members voted against the principle which was adopted when the Bill was assed, that residence should be essential to the exercise of the franchise. Under no old law great trouble was experienced both parties in getting in the outsid ote, and there were constant attempts to iolate the law forbidding the payment revealing expenses of voters. Beside ravelling expenses of voters. Besides, here would be no object in interfering with the franchise at present, as the Attorney General had promised to bring in a Bil lealing with the franchise before the presen

arliament was closed.
The Bill was withdrawn.
Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved the sec eading of a Bill to amend the Mechanics Lien Act, by providing that a lien shall have the same effect for all purposes before as after registration.

The Bill was read the seco = d time and

referred to the committee on he Bill re lating to exemptions from seizure unde Hon. G. W. Ross moved that the Hous

go into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Edu-cation Department. This Bill provides for instruction in the effect of alcohol upon the human system and agriculture in the ublic schools

Mr. Meredith asked whether any ects now taught were to be dropped. mplaint was made, and he feared, justly that the children were expected to study

Hon. G. W. Ross said the curriculum as simpler and less extensive now than it as two years ago, and he did not know of hything that could be dropped. He ought that these new subjects were so

portant that they should be added. Mr. Creighton said while he approved of nstruction in the schools on the subject of alcohol upon the human system, he thought it unfortunate that it should be done in way which entailed the purchase of more text books by parents. He thought, it would have been better had lessons on this subject been included in the new Readers. Hon. G. W. Ross explained that the text

book would only cost 25c, and said he hought the instruction would be worth it.

Mr. Meredith asked if the instruction ar. Meredial isset if the instruction respecting narcotics would include tobacco. If so it would be well to have, as a frontispiece, a picture of the Minister of Education with his pipe in his mouth.

Mr. McLaughlin thought that instruc-

tion should be given as to the effects of tobacco which he held was very injurious. He had observed again and again that after a man had been smoking for fifteen minutes nis pulse would rise from 69 to 96. An arcotic which had such an effect upon the heart's action could not but be injurious In Germany, where there was more smoking than anywhere else, except Turkey, the had recognised this evil and had enacted that any youth under 21 appearing upon the public street smoking should be punished A similar law had passed in New Jersey Opium also was very injurious, and was more generally used than many people thought and he thought that the instruc-tion should cover the effects of this drug

Hon. O. Mowat introduced a Bill re specting the formation of new counties, which was read the first time.

Hoh. O. Mowat introduced a Bill to extend the Land Titles Act to the outlying districts of the Province, which was read

Hon. C. F. Fraser introduced a Bill to mend the Ontario Factories Act, 1884.

which was read the first time.

Hon, G. W. Ross introduced a Bill respecting Separate School debentures, which was read the first time.

Hon, G. W. Ross introduced a Bill to amend the High Schools Act, which was

read the first time.

The Attorney-General's Bill to give early effect to certain amendments of the law

magistrates were called upon to perform and, besides, the practice of paying judges and magistrates was a vicious one, and one which the Government itself had decided to abolish in the case of the Surrogat

Hon. A. S. Hardy said that the salary o \$600 would be far too small in places wher the work took up the whole time of th

ent taking the power to appoint police agistrates, and contended that the County Councils should make the appointments.

Hon. O. Mowat said that the Govern nent had taken the power very reluctantly under representations that such a step was

absolutely necessary.
Mr. Clancy asked if there was any limit tion as to the salary to be paid to the confable.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said the constable would op paid by fees.
On the clause to protect magistrate under legal process for his action where hected in good faith,
Mr. Meredith called attention to a cas

in which, as alleged, a magistrate, under warrant issued while conviction was under appeal, took possession of some beer and a valuable horse. The horse was damaged while in the custody of the law, and th owner was now suing to recover damages. This clause would cover that case and prevent the man recovering damages, thoug under the existing law his case might be

Hon. Mr. Mowat said they must al agree that any law so long as it stood of the statute book should be enforced. The nagistrates had to perform this duty an hough on technical grounds the defendan night quash conviction, the magistrate hould not be liable when they acted in good faith. They could hardly expect the law to be enforced if this protection wa not given.
After some further discussion, this and

e subsequent clauses were passed and the Bill reported with amendments.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mowat, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to make further provisions respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors.

On the section making the sheriff if th assignee, liable to the penalties of the original Act in such cases unless he has en tendered the cost of advertising and roviding that he shall not be compelled to

ct under assignments until his costs are endered him, Mr. Meredith expressed the opinion that this would leave the sheriff to make a pratically unlimited demand, and would imany cases lead to large bills of expens eing made up.
Hon. Mr. Mowat said that the costs

ould be taxed, of course.

Mr. Meredith said this was not a practi cal remedy. Costs to be tendered should be limited to advertising and registering the assignment. Where there was a large estate the sheriff would be assured of his uneration, and where there was litt none, more was not necessary. Hon. Mr. Mowat said cases had arisen i

which the sheriffs had received little of which the sherins had regerved fittle or nothing, and he did not see any practical way of reaching the difficulty except that embodied in the Bill.

This clause and the remaining clauses of the Bill were passed and the Bill re-

A New Domestic Telephone.

(Paris Letter to London Times.) "I was invited to be present to-day ome telephonic experiments between Paris and Brussels with a new apparatus known

s the 'micro-telephone push-button.'
"What makes this apparatus the me uccessful of telephonic instruments is, hat it can be made for half-a-crown—that that it can be indee for half-a-crown—that is to say, for not—more than the price of the ordinary push-button. At front doors, in the interior rooms of houses, everywhere, in short, where the ordinary electric buttons are used, the telephonic button was the interior at the sile of the property in the control of the sile of of the s nay be introduced. It will by this mea may be introduced. It will by this means be possible to give or receive instructions, to know who is knocking at the door, to communicate, in short, by speaking as well as by ringing. The railway companies are making experiments with this apparatus as a means of communication between compartments of carriages. It is being fitted up on trial in hotels. It have seen it at work at the door of a private house where I was replied to by those house where I was replied to by those within without their having stirred from their places, and without the door being opened. Between Paris and Brussels this instrument, costing half-a-crown, worked with admirable precision, and it was not altogether without an cerie feeling that I listened to a voice with a slight Belgian cent coming to me from a distance ore than two hundred miles.

The inventor is Dr. Cornelius Herz day nominated Grand Officer of th gion of Honor, next day described as an emissary of Germany, and lastly as the friend, adviser and confident of Gen. Bou-anger. He is in reality an electrician whose inventive talent has been stimulated by his residence in America, wher there is a boundless demand for improve ments in electrical apparatus and in al nechanical contrivances.

Latest Northwest News.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Mr. Gigot the Hudson's Bay factor at McLeod, says that in that district the lossamong Pilgrim cattle will be from 20 to 35 per cent., but it will be slight among the old range cattle. The C. P. R. agent at Balgonie, namedewis, has been arrested for tampering with the mails.

Mr. Kerr, traffic manager of the Cana

lian Pacific Railway, says through rates to the coast are to be increased as the result of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

During the first quarter of 1887 there were nine failures in Manitoba, against ourteen failures during the corresponding period of 1886 and twenty-two failures in 1885. An aggregate increase of seventy time is reported in the number of business

ouses during the same period.

The Alberta Live Stock Journal is author ity for the statement that the losses to cattle in the West will be considerably less than expected, and will not exceed twelve An agitation has been started in this

Wisdom Always Appreclated. The sage advice comes from the New York World, and comes just at the proper time, when the papers are filled with the horrors of fire-destroyed hotels:

When an alarm of fire is sounded in a hotel lodgers cannot be too quick in getting out, if a way is open.

out, if a way is open.

Gentlemen who have heretofore arises and commenced to shave when a fire alarm is sounded in a hotel, and ladies who, on like occasions, have taken to embroidering, will cut out the World's suggestions and paste them on their pillows.—Galveston News.

sioners was referred back to Committee of the Whole, where some amendments were made to it. The Bill was then reported from the committee.

The House went into committee on the Attorney-General's Bill respecting the appointment and proceedings of police magistrates.

The No. 22.

A hearing was had in London on Wednesday in an action for libel brought by Mr. De Bensaude, the husband of Violet Cameron, against the Erening News for americal against the Frening News 107-puolishing an interview which appeared a New York paper, and which imputed to be Bensaude certain frauds perpetrated to Egypt, The case was concluded late in the afternoon, and De Bensaude was THE LADIES' COLUMN.

A Chance for a Maid.

How a lady lost her maid is disclosed by ne of "Clara Belle's" letters: Speaking of humbug, a Fifth avenue elle's maid, a trim, pretty creature, suddenly disappeared recently; and it was a wonder, because the girl was well paid in proportion to her good looks—for it is de-liciously swell now to have a pretty body servant. She had not seemingly been dis-servant. She had not seemingly been dis-satisfied with her work or wages. Her employer feared that some sentimental narm had come to her, and charitably went so far as to hire a private detective to hunt so far as to hire a private detective to hunt her up. Where do you think he found her? She was an advertising exhibit in a hair-wash establishment. There is a boom on in that industry. Phenomenally long-haired women are posed in the window of stores where hair tonics are on sale, and competition is hot. The comely maid had luxuriant tresses, which grew so heavily and rapidly that she went periodically to a hair-dresser to have them cut short. hair-dresser to have them cut short.
"How much wages do you get

"Twenty-four dollars a month," she sked her "I can get you double that," he said. "and nothing at all to do except to be admired. Oh, don't' be alarmed—there's no harm in it. Messrs. Blank & Co., the marin in it. Messis. Diana a co., the well-known makers of Cerulian Glory, want to boom their stuff. You are just the girl they desire. You will have your head shaved close. Then they will show you freely to their customers, telling them that you lost your hair years ago by fever, and have given up all hope of regaining it; you have tried many preparations in vain; they are going to experiment on you. Your hair grows fast and fine—it becomes a marvel— the fame of it spreads by word of mouth, and by the time your head has regained its usual beauty they have sold 1,000 extra bottles of Cerulian, and you have received

She saw; and that is how the Fifth venue belle lost her pretty maid. The Week's Fashion Notes. The hardsomest fans of the season con-ist of sixteen white feathers mounted on

three months' extra wages. See?

rtoise-shell sticks. Pretty bonnet-string pins are of pearls in e shape of a key, with a miniature gold padlock in the centre. Heliotrope and white striped, figured o plaided cotton goods are the most pronounced favorites for the coming season.

Sateen dresses are finished with velvet ollars and cuffs, while gingham suits have ccessories of Hamburg embroideries or he woven border of the material. Braiding is the favorite trimming fo oung girls' street dresses this season, and is sually done by hand with narrow flat

braid after the pattern has been stampe Black is preferred upon any color rath than shades to match the dress. A pointed basque, long apron and full drapery of blue foule, is handsome braided across the lower part of the front and sides of the skirt, down the front of the

basque and around the lower edge to the postillion pleats. The braiding is black, while the vest, collar and cuffs are of blue velvet. A new and charming use Chinese crape is to make bridal dresses of it, draped over white satin. The sleeves are fulled a good deal in the arm holes, but are tight below the elbow. The front basque is made in handkerchief shape, folded across, gathered on the shoulders, and caught at the waist by a satin belt. The nature of the material perfectly suits the present styles in drapery and exquisite ball dresses are made of this white crape, embroidered with silver.

Swing backs are put on dresses for girl above 12 years of age. A dancing school dress of cream surah is laid in box pleats all around with draperies of tulle. The pointed basque of surah has puffed sleeves and bretelles of tulle. Sashes of ribbon about four inches wide are worn on one side in two long ends and a number of These dresses do not quite reach

loops. The Chenille spotted net is greatly worn in black, silver gray, red or brown, for veils that reach to the chin or only cover the eyebrows. Very small tinsel spots on red orms a becoming veil. A new net has a ross barred surface, like the ground of ome old laces, and is thicker than the spotted nets. Large meshed net with scaloped edges is also fancied.

The masculine collars and chemisettes with white ties, that wer so popular last season, are to be worn again as soon as the weather get swarmer. At present ribbons are the popular neckwear, the prettiest she the popular neckwear, the prettiest being rich, wide, white moire ribbon, showing a little edge at the collar and sleeve and tied in a small bow under the chin and on top of the wrist. Colored rib-bons are used, but are only becoming to very dark brunettes.

The fancy for ribbon trimmings is great that they are no longer confined to bonnets, but are used on dresses, serving in narrow widths for bayadere stripes on plaiting at the foot and sides of the skirts and in broader widths for making stripe lengthwise on draperies, on wraps, and even on the coats of children. Entire fronts o vening and house dresses are covered with loops of ribbon finished with beads or swallow-forked. There are sleeves and bodices made up set on net or gauze, and to be worn with full dress.

The variety of colored beads was never se great. Pink, amber, pearl, pale blue, green and white beads are shown, and are used o form whole bonnets in the same ma that jet has been hitherto used. The head-trellis bonnets, on wire foundations, are shown trimmed with a scarf of crepe or of isse, put almost flat on the top and falling down the sides, and in very wide string making a low capote, that will commen itself to theatre goers and those who si

near then? Hints to Housekeepers. Grained woods should be washed with old tea, and then, after being wiped dry

could be a and then, after being wiped dry cubbed with linseed oil.

Cloths dipped into hot potato water are recommended for immediate and complete relief in the severest cases of rheumatism A piece of charcoal laid upon a burn will ease it almost immediately, and if kept there about an hour, it is said, the wound will be entirely healed

yill be entirely healed.

If roses become wilted before they can
be put in water, immerse the ends of the
stalks in very hot water for a minute or wo, and they will regain their pristing For those suffering from weak lungs or

nacking cough, a few drops of tar taken on a lump of sugar will give relief; five or six drops should be sufficient for a grown Oilcloths should never be washed in ho

soap suds; they should first be washed with a cloth wet in milk. The same treat ment applies to a stone or slate hearth. When attacked by palpitation of the heart let the patient lie down as soon as possible on the right side, partially on the face. In this position, the heart will resume its action almost immediately. Lime water may be made cheaply by taking a fresh piece of lime as large as an

for use. To preserve goods from moths, do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of tar paper laid in fur boxes and in closets are Five cents will buy a better protection. Five cents will buy enough to equip all the packing boxes and

" Al'.

egg, pouring two quarts of soft water of, it and allowing it to stand two or threehours, shaking it occasionally. Bottle and keep

wild turnip the size of a bean with spirits of turpentine, and apply to the affected part. It relieves the pain at once, and in twelve hours or less there will be a hole to the bone. Dress with sticking salve, and the finger will get well.

Lace may be washed by winding it roun obttles or sewing it on muslin and boiling it in soft water with white castile soap. It should be rinsed in soft water after removing it from the suds.

Salt, in doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint to a pint of tepid water, is an emetic always on hand. This is also an antidote to be used after poisoning from nitrate of silver while waiting for the

A good knowledge of watering is at the bottom of success with the window flowers. Water must run in readily, and run out readily. When a plant is well watered, it is a good sign to see the water rush out at once into the saucer through the bottom of the pot. If it does not do that, something Never place fresh eggs near lard, fruit

cheese, fish or other articles from which any odor arises. The eggs are extremely active in absorbing power, and in a very short time they will be contaminated by the particles of objects in their neighborhood, by which the peculiar and quisite taste of a new-laid egg will destroyed.

A bottle of turpentine should be kept

every house, for its uses are numerous.

few drops sprinkled where cockroaches con
gregate will exterminate them at once
also ants, red or black. Moths will fle lso ants, red or black. Moths will fle rom the odor of it. Besides, it is an ex cellent application for a burn or cut will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to soap, and will help to whiten clothes if added to them while If the feet are painful after long walking

or standing, great relief can be had by bath ng them in salt and water. A handful of salt to a gallon of water is the right proportion. Have the water as hot as comfortably be borne. Immerse the feet and throw the water over the legs as far as the knees with the hands. When the water becomes too cool, rub briskly with a fresh towel. This method, if used night and morning, will cure neuralgia of the feet.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

Canada to be Represented at the Liverpool Exhibition — Our Great Agricultural

Trophy. Arophy.

An Ottawa despatch says: Among the many projects suggested for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in the old country, the Imperial Jubilee Exhibition at Liverpool promises to take front rank. It will be opened next month and is intended to portray in a practical manner to the public the protection of the public the pu lic the victories of peace and war during Her Majesty's reign. It will thus display those evements which have done so much to note the progress of the Empire. The promote the progress of the Empire. The victories of peace and war during the past fifty years will be illustrated (1) by courts in which the immense progress of the Colonies and India will be typically shown; (2) by courts illustrating the victories of war, arranged chronologically; (3) by courts in which the worker for the progress of the courts in the courts of courts in which the results of explorations are shown, with special reference to the countries and the people; (4) by courts deviced to the countries and the people; (5) by courts deviced to the countries are the people of the countries and the people of the countries are the people of the countries are the people of the countries are the people of t coted to life-saving apparatus on land and sea, both in times of peace and war; (5) by courts illustrating the advances made in machinery, mechanical engineering and agricultural implements; (6) by courts in which will be exhibited trades, manufacures and industries from Liverpool only tures and industries from Liverpool only. The Colonial and Indian courts will exemplify: (a). The flora and fauna of the several colonies and India; (b) their cereal and mineral products; (c) literature having reference to each particular colony. By thus concentrating the principal features of each dependency of Her Majesty's Empire, the people will be enabled not only to acquire a good general knowledge of British possessions as a whole, but also to see and study for themselves those products charstudy for themselves those products characteristic of any particular colony. Canada will be worthily represented under the second sub-section. The magnificent agri-cultural trophy which attracted universal attention at the Colonial Exhibition last year is still in splendid condition, and the Liverpool commissioners have asked the Dominion Government for the loan of it, which permission, it is unde loan of it, which permission, it is under-stood, has been given. The Liverpudlians offer to pay the cost of freight, etc., and will also erect the trophy at their own expense, so that Canada will have a mag-nificent standing advertisement for six months in the second city in England, which will undoubtedly favorably impress thousands with the agricultural resources

forward a scheme more illustrative of the various achievements of Victoria's reign than the Liverpool people. He Who Kisses Must Pay. Mr. Edward Nelson, of the Priory, Lewis nam, was on Saturday fined at the Green wich Police Court £4 and £1 costs for fter the complainant had retired to rest he defendent came to her room, dragge he hed clothes from her face and kiss he bed-clothes from her lace, and kissee her twice. She threatened to alarm the household if he did not leave the room at once. He left, but the following day he twice attempted to kiss her in the school-room. For the defence it was urged that the case was entirely trumped up. Notice of appeal was given.—Pall Mall Budget.

thousands with the agricultural re

cified there will be others devoted to was

ophies, exploration, life-saving and ambu-nce, machinery and implements, etc

Magnificent buildings have been erected

and although other exhibitions to be held

this year will undoubtedly be full of inter

Besides the courts

A Father's But Not a Preacher's Privilege May a clergyman wheel his own baby in a perambulator? One would suppose that he might. But not so think the people of Edinburgh. There a clergyman was seen arrying his baby and his horrified congration presented him with a perambulator att his last state was worse than his first. Edinburgh. r he wheeled this vehicle along the street with his baby in it. This insult to th tenteel susceptibilities of his congregation was too much. He received a letter politely informing him that, while his abilities gave satisfaction, his pastoral services would r longer be needed.

Personalities in the British Commons (London Times, March 22.) Mr. Bartley, rising to a point of order, asked the Chairman if it was in order for an hon. member to say to him that if he got him outside he would black his eyes.

The Chairman said any such remark could certainly not be in order. Mr. J. O'Connor (Tipperary) said herose o make a personal explanation. He did ot use those words. (Cries of "Oh.") The Chairman Noname was mention

The Wrong Days. Kenneth, age 6, and Philip, his brother, wo years older, asked permission of their other to go out for a little walk on Sun-

ay afternoon. "Yes, you may go," she said, "Kou will ot forget that it is Sunday, and walk etly, as you should."
The boys went out and returned soon. "O mamma," said Kenneth, running to is mother, "Philip didn't do at all as you

said. He acted just like Monday and Tues day all the time. — Youth's Companion. Sol Smith Russel is going to settle in Minneapolis with his father in law, Wm. Adams. The latter, best known as closets of a large house for a year.

Oliver Optic, is now nearly 65 years old and has begun to lose health.

all circles of society, wherever you may go, will find you can't judge people simply by their outward show. here are moods and manners suitable in every time and place, ad smiles ofttimes to perfidy their origin can trace. trace. The half-mad poet makes his line show either joy cording to the people's will; there's method in

Method in It.

The statesman, erstwhile so reserved, so dignified the hand d wishes him good day and asks in sympa-thetic mood

thetic mood

How business is, and if his own and family's
health is good.

He seems insane; but then election time, which
grief or sadness.

Will bring to him, is close at hand; there's
method in his madness.

When your wife employs a cross-eyed girl whose talent is to shirk;
Who takes four afternoons a week and never
does her work;
Who talks back constantly, and her dire clatter
will not cease; o wears an apron spotted o'er with stains of dirt and grease; hose grammar is distinguished by the most surprising badness, unay think your wife is crazy, but there's uncthod in her madness.

GIRLS FOR SALE

Where They Are Worth Twelve Wood-peckers Apiece, "Among the Klamath Indians of North-"Among the Klamath Indians of Northern California," said a missionary to a reporter of the San Francisco Examiner, "the squaws are vendible commodities, and are put upon the market at a price supposed to correspond with their charms. The young woman's choice is not consulted, and if a rivalry exists between bidders for the prossession she is knocked down to the her possession she is knocked down to the most liberal offer.

"A maiden of comely appearance, and having a talent for plaiting hats, baskets and other ornamental wicker ware, is of course a more merchantable article than her sister without accomplishments and

without beauty.

"The price paid for a girl of the desirable kind is in the neighborhood of twelve acte and is in the neighborhood of twelve red-headed woodpeckers, a broncho and a breech-loading rifle—the woodpecker heads being valued at \$2.50 apiece, and the pony and gun at about \$20 each, making the price of the girl \$70. This amount varies, of course, according to the financial stand. ing of the purchaser and the avarice of the parents. It occurs occasionally that as much as \$150 is given to girl, but she would be possessed of unusual allurements,

and the purchaser a nabob.

"The lazy and oleaginous bucks, when they have purchased a nominal wife—they do not consult the laws in respect to marriage—at once require their lady love to enter upon all the hard work obtainable. She, in fact, is required to neglect nothing which might contribute to the comfort of her lord, who confines himself to an occasional hunting or fighing expedition. and the purchaser a nabob. occasional hunting or fishing expedition with the otium cum dignitate for the aboriginal American is celebrated. The women pack wood from the forests in baskets, which are carried on the back and supported by a band which encircles the forehead. They also collect gold dust from the exposed bedrock in abandoned mines, which is handed over to their consorts with religious regularity. It is a fact that the Indian women on the Kiamath are absolute slaves, but they are faithful and loving, no matter how harshly treated. You can readily imagine, however, that, on account of the hard life they lead, by the time widdle are invested. by the time middle age is reached they lose all feminine charms and become hags. I suppose it is generally known that white men here purchased squaws for matrimohial purposes, but it is not generally known now happy such unions are. White men who have espoused squaws almost invari-ably cling to them through every vicissi-tude of life. Divorces are unknown among them, and 'squaw men' take a pride in boasting of the good qualities of their pur-

"When an injury is supposed to have een committed, the perpetrator is by common consent considered the proper prey of the party injured, including his relations, and ambuscades and assassinations natur-ally ensue. Dead men tell no tales, and the live ones won't, so that investigation never amounts to anything.

THE MAROUIS AND THE PRINCESS. The Alleged Cause of the Trouble Between

Princess Louise and Her Husband. A Berlin cable says: A book has just appeared here entitled the "Courts of Europe." The author's name is not on the title page. It gives a formal history of all the royal families, with much interesting tion concerning th relating to the English court gives an en relating to the English court gives an entirely new version of the differences which are generally reported to exist between the Marquis of Eorne and the Princess Louise. Hitherto it has always been said that the Princess was fond of flirting, and that it was the Marquis who was jealous. According to the publication in question, however, it appears that it is the Princess lowever, it appears that it is the Princess however, it appears that it is the Princess who suffers from tortures of jealousy. It is stated that she carries her conjugal suspicions to such an extent that she is happy nowhere. She is reported to have said one day to the Duchess of Albany, "Oh! if I only knew of some place where I could conceal my husband so as to be sure of him... I am so unfortunate." Some time subsequently the Princess went with her sister-in-law to pray at the tomb of the ister-in-law to pray at the tomb of the Duke of Albany. According to this book the Princess said to the Duchess, "The woman whose husband lies buried there is happier than I am."

In Defence of Pa. "Say, mother, the Smiths are putting on terrible lot of style over me

"Never mind, my daughter, maybe we can afford to let them."
"I know, but they are always throwing up their new parlor set to me, and Minnie Smith had the impudence to say to me yes-terday that my father didn't have any

"What did you say?"
"I asked her what she meant, and she "I asked her what she meant, and she said her father told her mother at the breakfast table that if old man Brown had any brains he would have gotten some boodle out of the county when he furnished the county infirmary with nightshirts for the patients. 'And then what did you sav?"

"I said: 'Never you mind, Minnie Smith; papa didn't make anything on the nightshirts, but he just socked it to 'em on the bed sheets, and we're going to move nto a two-story and basement brick, all newly furnished, in the spring."
"That's a sweet child—now run along and play.

Can You Solve This ? HOTEL-KEEPER

There were twenty-one students at an oyster table, and, after each of them had had enough, they resolved that the expense should be the hotel-keeper's. They all agreed to commence at one side of the table and count around; every time seven was counted, one—the seventh—to go out, the man left last inside to settle. From which man next they have commenced to which man must they have commenced to count in order to leave the hotel-keeper to pay the bill?

Women doctors are appreciated in India At the medical school at Agra, at which Miss Fairweather, of Chicago, has been offered the post of physician, there are sixty female pupils.

Respecting the Ontario Sault Stc. Marie Railway Company—Mr. Leys. The following Bills were passed through committee:
To amend the Act incorporating the s of the Toronto House of Industry

Mr. Leys.
Relating to the Municipality of Rat Portage—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).

The following Bills were read the second time:
To consolidate the floating debt of the

town of Trenton—Mr. Ostrom.

To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company—Mr. Fraser.

Mr. H. E. Clarke asked whether, under the Public School Act, pupils of from 15 to

20 years of age, who may have been found guilty of gross immoralities, or who may have been more than once convicted of crime, have the right, notwithstanding such conviction, to take their places there-after in the public schools. If so, whether it is the intention of the «Government to introduce any amendment to remedy this evil during the present session of

Legislature.

Hon. G. W. Ross—The provision of the School Act in regard to the power of trustees is as follows: "To dismiss from the school any pupil who shall be adjudged so refractory by the trustees (or a majority of them) and the teach or that his presence in school is deemed injurious to the other pupils, and where pract, able, to remove ch pupil to an industri I school.' refractory" has not been considered to apply to cases of gross im-ty; so that whatever power the trustees may require in order to expel a pupil for gross immorality, they do not seem to be provided for in any statute. I can' only say that I am now considering whether any increased power should be extended to the trustees in regard to the matter referred to in the question.

Mr. McMahon's Bill relating to Mutual

Fire Insurance Companies was withdrawn.
Mr. Chisholm moved for certain information in regard to the Ontario Grain & Seed Company. Their mode of operation was to sell a farmer seed grain for \$15 a bushel, giving in return a bond to buy back two bushels for every one sold at \$10 a busnel. The bonds will turn out to be worthless. He thought the charter given to the company was not intended to be so used, and that it ought to be cancelled at once in order to stop future operations of

Mr. Leys said that the plan adopted by these companies was to fulfil the condition of the bond for the first year, and then get some farmer to go and tell his neighbors that it was all right. He had had reason to that it was all right. The had had company chartered by the State of Ohio, and had found the company worthless. The Legis. found the company worthless. The Legislature of Ohio had made the formation of such companies criminal. The farmer had been swindled to a great extent by what was called the Egyptian Seed Oats

Company.

Hon. A. Ross said that the discussio would serve as a warning. It seemed almost impossible to frame a law which would not be taken advantage of by rogues and swindlers. If the charters were taken away from such companies as were shown to have abused them it might protect the public to some extent. In reply tion put by Mr. Meredith, Mr. That the company in question had no deposit with the Ontario Government.

Mr. McKay moved the second reading of the Bill relating to ares in hotels and other public buildings.

public buildings.

Hon. C. F. Fraser said that the matter was a most important one, but some of the provisions of his hon. friend's Bill were, perhaps, not the best that could be devised. There was one provision to which landlords might object, as it would afford means for a transit boarder to skip out without paying his bill, or to a confederate to admit a thief into the hotel. He thought the Bill should go to a committee.

The Bill was read the second time and

referred to a special committee consisting of Hon. Mr. Pardee, Messrs. H. E. Clarke, McKay, Gibson (Hamilton), Leys, Meredith, Chisholm and Craig.

Mr. Ostrom, moving the second reading

of the Bill to amend the Joint Stock Con panies Act for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water, pointed out that the law at present restricted the borrowing power raised by these municipalities for providing means of supply of cipalities for providing means of supply of gas and water through companies. This Bill would enlarge that power, as he saw no good reason for the restriction. He understood the Attorney-General was considering this question, and he (Mr. Ostrom) would be glad to have the matter referred to the Municipal Committee in order to

Perfect the measure.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said it seemed to him wise not to change the general Act. This law was a very important protection to municipalities. But if there were special cases those interested should come before the Legislature and show the necessity fo ision, and doubtless it would be He objected to this extension of the exten

the general Act.
Mr. Meredith suggested that as the policy of the Legislature was to provide general Acts and so do away with the necessity of special legislation, it might be that the object of the Bill might be reached in another way. The added power to bor-row might be dependent upon the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. In a matter of this kind he had sufficient confidence even in the present Government to leave that power in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Mr. Mack suggested the reference of the

matter to a special committee.

Mr. Fraser said the Attorney-General's ent showed that the Government had onsidered the matter and had reached a definite decision upon it. Under the circumstances he thought the Bill should be withdrawn.

The Bill was accordingly withdrawn. Mr. Conmee, in moving the second reading of his Bill to amend the Municipal Act explained it was to provide for cases in which the Councils of municipalities re which the Councils of municipalities refused to initiate the necessary means for the providing of waterworks even where the majority of electors were in favor of it. The Bill provided for a declaration of the popular will on the subject when called for by 200 electors. If the vote was favorable the Council was obliged, under the Bill, to proceed with the necessary means of providing waterworks.

Mr. Meredith said this Bill was introduced last session, but generally coposed.

duced last session, but generally opposed. He thought it would be a dangerous thing to make such a change as this in the general law. The hon, gentleman doubtless, proposed to provide for the case of Port.

After some further discussion the Bill was read the second time and referred to

the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Bronson moved the second reading of his Bill to amend the Municipal Act. explained that it provided, among other things, that votes for mayor should be cast only in the sub-division, in which the voter resided, the vote to be marked in on the list, and that mark to be prime free evidence that the vote had been cast.

Hon. A. M. Ross, in moving that the

House go into committee on the resolutregarding drainage, said that the advantage of drainage was universally conceded, and the only question was as to providing fo the means. The policy of the Government in the past had been to supply the money at the cheapest rate of interest compatible with justice to all. At the time when the rate of interest was fixed the mortgage rate process of the Education Department of the sufficient for the amount of work these The policy of the

of interest was 8 per cent. The rate of interest was 8 per cent. The rate was now only about 6 per cent. The Government obtained only 3‡ per cent. on eir own bank deposits, and they c borrow money at about 4 per cent. Therefore seemed reasonable that the interest on the drainage loans should be reduced. It was proposed to reduce the rate for loans both under municipal salescence and the till designer. pal schemes and the tile drainage; al should be 4 per cent. It was proposed that this should apply to loans already made, so this should apply to loans already made, so far as related to interest falling due after January 1st, 1887. The payments made yearly included both principal and interest; and as the rate of interest would be reduced a larger proportion of the yearly fund would go to the payment of principal, consequently the loans would be paid off in a shorter time and arrangements would be made accordingly.

e made accordingly.

Mr. Clancy said he was glad so much ad been done, but he thought the Govern ment should have increased the amount of the appropriation for loans by half a mi ion dollars. Hon. A. M. Ross said they had increased the

Hon. A. M. Ross said they had increased the amount by \$100,000, and a further increase would be made if necessary.

The resolutions were adopted in Committee of the Whole.

A. S. Hardy, in moving that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Bill regarding distress for rent, said that he purposed to propose certain amendments to the Bill in Committee. It was proposed that the exemption of goods of third parties should not apply to goods on the premises in the possession of the tenant under a contract for purchase. This would cover a class of cases where goods were cover a coloract for purchase. Inflowment cover a class of cases where goods were held under a sale or hire receipt. It was proposed to have these goods liable to distraint, as they are now. Then it was alleged by some landlords that tenants living close together would exchange goods, and so, under the provisions of the Bill, evade distress altogether. It was therefore proposed that the exemption should not apply "where goods have been exchanged apply "where goods have been exchanged between two tenants or persons by the one borrowing or hiring from the other for the purpose of defeating the claim of or the right of distress by the landlord." Another amendment was provided that when the goods of a sub-tenant were substituted for those of the tenant, they should be distrainable. It had been suggested that if a landlord were obliged to give forty-eight hours. lord were obliged to give forty-eight hours notice of his intention to seize exempted goods the tenant might take advantage of the time to remove the goods. It was therefore proposed that he should have the right to seize the goods at once, giving or to serie the goods at once, giving otice of his intention to sell. It was also roposed to dispense with the reading of he notice, which might be a serious operation in the case of a refractory tenant. The House went into committee on the

Mr. Meredith said one of the most serior defects of the present system was the right now held by the landlord of appointing own instrument of seizure. Men employed who did not understand ies and performed them in a mo

satisfactory way.
Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said that under the Bill there was nothing to prevent the parties from contracting themselves out of it. It was worth while to consider how far it was wise to allow such contracts to

Hon. Mr. Hardy, in the course of a dis ussion on this point, said that he was no vithout fear that until the people ac ustomed themselves to this system poo enants would be unable to secure he tenants wound be unable to secure nouses and at some inclement seasons of the year some serious hardships would occur.

Mr. Gibson (Huron) said that he had two letters pointing out this very difficulty. He thought they should hasten slowly.

Mr. Meredith said he was satisfied that hese arguments on behalf of the tenants ere made by landlords. Such arguments from such a quarter were open to suspicio He feared that this Bill would breed stem of agreements which would depriv tenants of the advantages of the law Ion. Mr. Fraser said that the hon. g

tleman surely did not propose to deprive the landlord of the right to take securit for the payment of rent. Suppose instead of a small house the building rented was a valuable store, it would not be right to prevent a chattel mortgage or some other ecurity.

Mr. Meredith contended that men we

often defrauded into signing wavers of thei rights. A chattel mortgage could not b prevented, and so formal an instrumen would probably not be signed so readily as the small slips which might readily be pro-yided, and he was satisfied would be in the hands of every landlord. Mr. O'Connor said that if a few lines in

pend the operation in any particular case it would be much better not to have the Act at all. Mr. Wood (Hastings) said that th

tenant would in some cases be injured by the necessity put upon landlords to demand rent in advance, and could see no reason why the tenant should not give security by agreement.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said the objection las

raised was one which affected the principle of the Bill. But this point, respecting persons contracting themselves out of the ersons contracting themselves out of the dyantages of the Act, was a very import int one, and one which he thought had no seen fully considered. He suggested tha the Bill should not be passed by the com-nittee until there had been further oppor unity to consider it.

tunity to consider it.

The committee rose, reported progres and asked leave to sit again.

Hon. G. W. Ross, in moving the second reading of the Bill respecting the Education Department explained that the measure, though really short, dealt with three very important subjects. Although the people of the Province were generally engaged in agriculture and universally to people of the Province were generally gaged in agriculture and universall terested in the success of that pursuit o adequate means had ever been provide or a general diffusion of knowledge on the bject. Under regulations passed som subject. Under regulations passed son instructions in the shape of lectures of Friday afternoons on subjects relating time ago the teacher was authorized to giagriculture. Taking a step forward, a te book was being prepared so that the teachers in the Normal Schools might hat the advantage of instruction in it and the neith of systematical and correct info nefit of systematized and correct inf mation on the question. In future the students in the Normal Schools would be taught agriculture on much the same basis as the instruction in the Agricultura College was now carried on. The peop of Ontario had every interest in promoting a love of farm life and in instillir in the minds of the young a knowledg of the conditions under which the best results to the agriculturist can be seen that the conditions of the con achieved. It was hoped that the be would fully cover the points which co be most advantageously dealt with, a the use of it. he was satisfied, would good and meet with the approval of the people at large. Another point of the Bil was that it made preparation for the sys natic instruction of the pupils attending. Common Schools in the effects of alc and narcotics on the human system or a regulation of 1885 the teacher authorized to call the attention of the ls to this subject—the desirability of nliness and attention to the laws of the A text book on this subject had a prepared under the direction of the rd of Health, at the desire of the depart. ment, which had proven of great benefit, giving the teachers systematised information. Another provision of the Bill was to establish the Kindergarten school system of the Province. It would provide against

my person not authorized to do so setting timself or herself up as a kindergartener

Province, for only in that way could the advantages of it be fully brought out and a fair test given. He looked for the best results from the establishment of the kindergarten education as part of the sys-

kindergarten education as part of the sys-tem of the Province.

Mr. Nairn, moving the second reading of the Bill respecting conditional sales of per-sonal property, said the Bill followed the admitted tendency of the law of the pre-sent day to place personal property and real property on the same basis. The conditional seller of an article, such as a sewing machine, might come in and take ewing machine, might come in and tak sewing machine, might come in and take the article back after a large part of the purchase money had been paid because of failure to pay one instalment. This worked especial hardship in the case of the poorest persons and those least versed in the law. A poor widow in his locality supported her-self and children by her earnings with her sewing machine bought on the instalment sewing machine bought on the instalment plan. But because she failed to pay an instalment after she had paid three-quar-ters of the agreed price, the machine was taken away and she was left without a means of livelihood. The Bill provided that if the article in such a case were taken back, all but 25 per cent. of the price and fair allowance for breakage must be re-turned to the nurchaser.

turned to the purchaser.

Hon. Mr. Mowat said there were doubt less great hardships under the law as it existed at present. The law at present did not assume that possession of a chattel was proof of ownership. But the House was proof of ownership. But all the chard dealt with the matter in relation to chattel mortgages which had to be registered. A deputation of manufacturers had waited upon him recently with reference to this Bill. But, while opposing the changes proposed, they themselves suggested that the difficulty might be met by providing in the law that every article conditionally old should bear the name of the owner printed or stamped upon it, and a record kept of these articles. This, of course could not apply to some chattels, as, for instance, a horse. It seemed to him impossible to legislate on the subject this session. But where there was a hardshipson. But where there was a hardship—as there seemed to be in this matter—it was the duty of the House, if possible, to find a remedy. He believed the Bill might be read the second time and referred to a committee to make as perfect a Bill as possible, distribute it and let it be discussed and an effort made to frame for next session a measure which would remedy th grievances existing without creating greater The Bill was read the second time and referred to a special committee composed as follows: Hon. Mr. Fraser, Hon. Mr. Hardy, Messrs. Gibson (Huron), Meredith Drury French, Chamberlain, Harcourt, Gibson (Hamilton), Garson, Clancy, Hudson, Leys

airn and Ostrom.

Mr. Tooley moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Franchise and Representation Act by placing non-resid voters in the position they occupied before the Franchise Act of 1885. He said he would probably be met by the argument of "one man one vote," but he did not think that the principle of one man one vo p vailed now. He mentioned the case of a vailed now. He mentioned the case of a man who boarded in one constituency, earned his wages in another and had a vote

n neither. Hon. C. F. Fraser said he would be very much surprised if any considerable number of members voted against the principle which was adopted when the Bill was assed, that residence should be essential of the exercise of the franchise. Under the old law great trouble was experienced by both parties in getting in the outside ote, and there were constant attempts to tolate the law forbidding the payment of travelling expenses of voters. Besides, there would be no object in interfering with the franchise at present, as the Attorney. General had promised 'to, bring in a Bill dealing with the franchise before the present

Parliament was closed.
The Bill was withdrawn.
Mr. Gibson W. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved the second adding of a Bill to amend the Mechanic Lien Act, by providing that a lien shall have the same effect for all purposes before as after registration.

The Bill was read the seco = d time and referred to the committee on he Bill relating to exemptions from seizure under

Hon. G. W. Ross moved that the Hous rion. G. W. Ross moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Edu-cation Department. This Bill provides for instruction in the effect of alcohol upon the human system he human system and agriculture in ublic schools.

In the committee, Mr. Meredith asked whether any sub ects now taught were to be dropped. The complaint was made, and, he feared, justly that the children were expected to study

Hon. G. W. Ross said the curriculum was simpler and less extensive now than it was two years ago, and he did not know o anything that could be dropped. H ought that these new subjects

approximate these new subjects we approximate that they should be added. Mr. Creighton said while he approximate these new subjects we approximate the proximate these new subjects we approximate the proximate the proxima nstruction in the schools on the cohol upon the human system, he though unfortunate that it should be done in way which entailed the purchase of more text books by parents. He thought is would have been better had lessons on the

u^hject been included in the new Readers. Hon, G. W. Ross explained that the text look would only cost 25c, and said he hought the instruction would be worth it. Mr. Meredith asked if the instruction respecting narcotics would include tobacco.

If so it would be well to have, as a frontispiece, a picture of the Minister of Education. ion with his pipe in his mouth.

mr. McLaughlin thought that instruc-tion should be given as to the effects of tobacco which he held was very injurious He had observed again and again that after a man had been smoking for fifteen minute his pulse would rise from 69 to 96. An his pulse would rise from 69 to %. Any narcotic which had such an effect upon the heart's action could not but be injurious In Germany, where there was more smoking than anywhere else, except Turkey, they had recognised this evil and had enacted that any youth under 21 appearing upon the multi-street smoking should be punished. the public street smoking should be punished A similar law had passed in New Jersey Dpium also was very injurious, and wa more generally used than many people thought and he thought that the instruc-tion should cover the effects of this dru-

Hon. O. Mowat introduced a Bill re specting the formation of new counties which was read the first time.

Hon. O. Mowat introduced a Bill to ex

end the Land Titles Act to the outlying districts of the Province, which was read the first time.

Hon. C. F. Fraser introduced a Bill to

end the Ontario Factories Act, 1884. which was read the first time.

Hon. G. W. Ross introduced a Bill respecting Separate School debentures, which as read the first time.

Hon. G. W. Ross introduced a Bill to

amend the High Schools Act, which was read the first time. The Attorney-General's Bill to give early The Attorney-General spill to give early effect to certain amendments of the law recommended by the Statute Commissioners was referred back to Committee of the Whole, where some amendments were made to it. The Bill was then reported

om the committee.

The House went into committee on the Attorney-General's Bill respecting the appointment and proceedings of police

Hon. O. Mowat moved to add the following section to the Bill: A police magis-trate appointed under this Act, or the Act respecting Police Magistrates for Counties, shall, in addition to his salary, be entitled o receive to his own use the same fees and

agistrates were called upon to perform and, besides, the practice of paying judges and magistrates was a vicious one, and one which the Government itself had decided to abolish in the case of the Surrogate

Courts.

Hon. A. S. Hardy said that the salary of \$600 would be far too small in places where the work took up the whole time of the

magistrate.

Mr. Lees protested against the Govern ment taking the power to appoint police magistrates, and contended that the County Councils should make the appointments. "Hon. O. Mowat said that the Government had taken the power very reluctantly, under representations that such a step was absolutely necessary. Mr. Clancy asked if there was any limit-

ation as to the salary to be paid to the con Hon. Mr. Mowat said the constable would

op paid by fees.
On the clause to protect magistrate under legal process for his action where he acted in good faith.

Mr. Meredith called attention to a cas
in which, as alleged, a magistrate, unde
warrant issued while conviction was unde appeal, took possession of some beer and a valuable horse. The horse was damaged while in the custody of the law, and the owner was now suing to recover damages. This clause would cover that case and pre-

vent the man recovering damages, though under the existing law his case might be a Hon. Mr. Mowat said they must all agree that any law so long as it stood on the statute book should be enforced. The magistrates had to perform this duty, and though on technical grounds the defendant night quash conviction, the magistrate hould not be liable when they acted i good faith. They could hardly expect the aw to be enforced if this protection was

After some further discussion, this and After some further discussion, this and the subsequent clauses were passed and the Bill reported with amendments.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Mowat, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to make further provisions respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors.

On the section making the sheriff, if the provision is the benefit of the provision of the section of

not given.

ssignee, liable to the penalties of the original Act in such cases unless he has been tendered the cost of advertising and providing that he shall not be compelled to act under assignments until his costs are endered him,

Mr. Meredith expressed the opinion that this would leave the sheriff to make a prac-tically unlimited demand, and would in many cases lead to large bills of expense eing made up.

Hon, Mr. Mowat said that the cost

ould be taxed, of course.

Mr. Meredith said this was not a pract al remedy. Costs to be tendered be limited to advertising and registering the assignment. Where there was a largestate the sheriff would be assured of hiremuneration, and where there was little

or none, more was not necessary. Hon. Mr. Mowat said cases had arisen which the sheriffs had received little or nothing, and he did not see any practical way of reaching the difficulty except that odied in the Bill. se and the remaining clause This clay

the Bill were passed and the Bill re-

A New Domestic Telephone.

(Paris Letter to London Times.) "I was invited to be present to-day

ome telephonic experiments between Paris and Brussels with a new apparatus known as the 'micro-telephone push-button.'
"What makes this apparatus the most successful of telephonic instruments is, that it can be made for half-a-crown—that s to say, for not more than the price of the ordinary push-button. At front doors in the interior rooms of houses, every where, in short, where the ordinary elecric buttons are used, the telephonic button as be introduced. It will by this mean possible to give or receive instruction thow who is knocking at the door, t communicate, in short, by speaking a well as by ringing. The railway companie well as by ringing. The railway companies are making experiments with this apparatus as a means of communication between compartments of carriages. It is being fitted up on trial in hotels. I have seen it at work at the door of a private couse where I was replied to by those within without their having stirred from heir places, and without the door bein pened. Between Paris and Brussels the strument, costing half-a-crown, worked with admirable precision, and it was not altogether without an eerie feeling that I altogether without an eerie feeling that I listened to a voice with a slight Belgian ccent coming to me from a dista nore than two hundred miles.

The inventor is Dr. Cornelius Herz minated Grand Officer of the one day nominated Grand Officer, of the Legion of Honor, next day described as an missary of Germany, and lastly as th friend adviser and confidant of Gen. Bou He is in reality an electricia whose inventive talent has been stimu-lated by his residence in America, where there is a boundless demand for improve ents in electrical apparatus and in al

Latest Northwest News.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Mr. Gigot, the Hudson's Bay factor at McLeod, says that in that district the loss among Pilgrim cattle will be from 20 to 35 per cent., but it will be slight among the old range cattle. The C. P. R. agent at Balgonie, name wis, has been arrested for tamperin

with the mails.

Mr. Kerr, traffic manager of the Cana lian Pacific Railway, says through rates to the coast are to be increased as the resul-of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

During the first quarter of 1887 ther were nine failures in Manitoba, agains fourteen failures during the corresponding period of 1886 and twenty-two failures in ine is reported in the number of business ouses during the same period.

The Alberta Live Stock Journal is author

for the statement that the losses t ttle in the West will be considerably le han expected, and will not exceed twel-An agitation has been started in thi y in favor of running the street cars o

Wisdom Always Appreciated.

The sage advice comes from the New ork World, and comes just at the proper me, when the papers are filled with the orrors of fire-destroyed hotels:

When an alarm of fire is sounded in a otel lodgers cannot be too quick in getting it, if a way is open. Gentlemen who have heretofore ariser

Gentlemen ' nd commenced to shave when a fire alarn is sounded in a hotel, and ladies who, on like occasions, have taken to embroidering, will cut out the World's suggestions and paste them on their pillows.—Galveston

A Logical Lad.

Charlie: "I say, mia, what relation is Clara to us?" Mrs. Blooblud: "Clara? Oh. Clara is my. maid, dear!" Charlie: "Oh. because you said one ought only to kiss one's relations, and brother Tom was kissing her like mad on the stairs just

A hearing was had in London on Wednesday in an action for libel brought by Mr. De Bensaude, the husband of Violet Cameron, against the Evening News for considering an interior which uolishing an interview which appeared New York paper, and which imputed the afternoon, and De Bensaude awarded \$1,000.

THE LADIES' COLUMN.

A Chance for a Maid

How a lady lost her maid is disclosed by one of "Clara Belle's" letters: Speaking of humbug, a Fifth avenue belle's maid, a trim, pretty creature, sud-denly disappeared recently; and it was a wonder, because the girl was well paid in proportion to her good looks—for it is de-liciously swell now to have a pretty body servant. She had not seemingly been dis-satisfied with her work or wages. Her satisfied with her work or wages. Her employer feared that some sentimental harm had come to her, and charitably went so far as to hire a private detective to hunt her up. Where do you think he found her? She was an advertising exhibit in a hair-wash establishment. There is a boom on in that industry. Phenomenally longhaired women are posed in the window of stores where hair tonics are on sale, and competition is hot. The comely maid had luxuriant tresses, which grew so heavily and rapidly that she went periodically to a hair-dresser to have them cut short. hair-dresser to have them cut short.
"How much wages do you get?" asked her

"Twenty-four dollars a month," she 'I can get you double that," he said, "I can get you double link, he said,
"and nothing at all to do except to be admired. Oh, don't be alarmed—there's no
harm in it. Messrs. Blank & Co., the
well-known maker; of Cerulian Glory,
want to boom their stuff. You are just the girl they desire. You will have your head shaved close. Then they will show you freely to their customers, telling them that you lost your hair years ago by fever, and you lost your hair years ago by seet, and have given up all hope of regaining it; you have tried many preparations in vain; they are going to experiment on you. Your hair grows fast and fine—it becomes a marvel—the fame of it spreads by word of mouth, and by the time your head has regained its

and by the time your head has regained his usual beauty they have sold 1,000 extra bottles of Cerulian, and you have received three months' extra wages. See?"

She saw; and that is how the Fifth avenue belle lost her pretty maid. The Week's Fashion Notes The handsomest fans of the season ortoise-shell sticks. Pretty bonnet-string pins are of pearls it

the shape of a key, with a miniature gol padlock in the centre. Heliotrope and white striped, figur plaided cotton goods are the most pro-nounced favorites for the coming season. Sateen dresses are finished with velver ollars and cuffs, while gingham suits have

accessories of Hamburg embroideries of the woven border of the material. Braiding is the favorite trimming for young girls' street dresses this season, and is usually done by hand with narrow flat braid after the pattern has been stamped. Black is preferred upon any color rather than shades to match the dress.

A pointed basque, long apron and full drapery of blue foule, is handsome braided across the lower part of the front and sides of the skirt, down the front of the asque and around the lower edge to the postillion pleats. The braiding is black, while the vest, collar and cuffs are of blue velvet.

A new and charming use for white hinese crape is to make bridal dresses of it, draped over white satin. The sleeves refulled a good deal in the arm hole but are tight below the elbow. The front of the busque is made in handkerchief shape, folded across, gathered on the shoulders, and caught at the waist by a satin belt. The nature of the material perfectly suits the present styles in drapery and exquisite ball dresses are made of this white crape, embroidered with silver.

Swing backs are put on dresses for girls above 12 years of age. A dancing-school dress of cream surah is laid in box pleats all around with draperies of tulle. The nointed basque of surah has puffed sleeves and brodles of tulle. Sashes of ribbon about four inches wide are worn on one side in two long ends and a number of oops. These dresses do not quite reach

Chenille spotted net is greatly worn in black, silver gray, red or brown, for veils that reach to the chin or only cover the eyebrows. Very small tinsel spots on red orms a becoming veil. A new net has a ross-barred surface, like the ground of some old laces, and is thicker than the spotted nets. Large meshed net with scalloped edges is also fancied.

The masculine collars and chemisettes with white ties, that wer so popular last season, are to be worn again as soon as the reather get | warmer. At present ribbons are the popular neckwear, the pretties being rich, wide, white moirc ribbon, showing a little edge at the collar and sleeve and tied in a small bow under the chin and on top of the wrist. Colored rib-bons are used, but are only becoming to very dark brunettes.

The fancy for ribbon trimmings is great that they are no longer confined to bonnets, but are used on dresses, serving in narrow widths for bayadere stripe; or plaiting at the foot and sides of the skirt and in broader widths for making strip lengthwise on draperies, on wraps, and eve on the coats of children. Entire fronts ening and house dresses are covered with oops of ribbon finished with beads or wallow forked. There are sleeves and odices made up set on net or gauze, and to

e worn with full dress. The variety of colored beads was never s great. Pink, amber, pearl, pale blue green and white beads are shown, and are used and white beads are shown, and are used to form whole bouncts in the same manner that jet has been hitherto used. The head-trellis bonnets, on wire foundations, are shown trimmed with a scarf of crepe or of lisse, put almost flat on the top and fallin down the sides, and in very wide string making a low capote, that will commen tself to theatre goers and those who si near then

Hints to Housekeepers Grained woods should be washed wit old tea, and then, after being wiped dry

ubbed with linseed oil.

Cloths dipped into hot potato water ar
ecommended for immediate and complet relief in the severest cases of rheumatism A piece of charcoal laid upon a burn wil ease it almost immediately, and if kep there about an hour, it is said, the would

ill be entirely healed.

If roses become wilted before they can
e put in water, immerse the ends of th
talks in very hot water for a minute of to, and they will regain their pristing For those suffering from weak lungs or

hacking cough, a few drops of tar taken of a lump of sugar will give relief; five or si lrops should be sufficient for a growing Oilcloths should never be washed in he

conp suds; they should first be washed clean with cold water, then rubbed dry with a cloth wet in milk. The same treat ment applies to a stone or slate hearth. When attacked by palpitation of the heart let the patient, lie down as soon at possible on the right side, partially on the face. In this position the heart we resume its action almost immediately.

resume its action almost immediately.

Lime water may be made cheaply by
taking a fresh piece of lime as large as an
egg. pouring two quarts of soft water of, it
and allowing it to stand two or three hours,
shaking it occasionally. Bottle and keep
for use. The preserve goods from maths do, not To preserve goods from moths, do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of ta paper laid in fur boxes and in closets ar

better protection. Five cents will buy To cure a felon, saturate a bit of grated

wild turnip the size of a bean with spirits of turpentine, and apply to the affected part. It relieves the pain at once, and in twelve hours or less there will be a hole to the bone. Dress with sticking salve, and

the finger will get well. Lace may be washed by winding it rou bottles or sewing it on muslin and boiling it in soft water with white castile soap. It should be rinsed in soft water after remov-

ing it from the suds. Salt, in doses of one to four teaspoonful in half a pint to a pint of tepid water, is an emetic always on hand. This is also an antidote to be used after poisoning from nitrate of silver while waiting for the

doctor to come.

A good knowledge of watering is at the bottom of success with the window flowers Water must run in readily and run on readily. When a plant is well watered, it is a good sign to see the water rush out at once into the saucer through the bottom of the pot. If it does not do that, something

is wrong.

Never place fresh eggs near lard, fruit.
cheese, fish or other articles from which Never place tresh eggs near lard, fruit, cheese, fish or other articles from which any odor arises. The eggs are extremely active in absorbing power, and in a very short time they will be contaminated by the particles of objects in their neighborhood, by which the peculiar and exquisite taste of a new-laid egg will be destroyed. A bottle of turpentine should be kept in

every house, for its uses are numerous. If few drops sprinkled where cockroaches con gregate will exterminate them at once also arts, red or black. Moths will fle from the odor of it. Besides, it is an excellent application for a burn or cut. It will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to soan, and will help to whiten clothes if added to them while boiling

olling.

If the feet are painful after long walking or standing, great relief can be had by bath ng them in salt and water. A handful of salt to a gallon of water is the right pro Have the water as hot as comfortably be borne. Immerse the feet and throw the water over the legs as far as the knees with the hands. When the water ecomes too cool, rub briskly with a fresh towel. This method, if used night and morning, will cure neuralgia of the feet.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

anada to be Represented at the Liverpoo Exhibition — Our Great Agriculture

Trophy. An Ottawa despatch says : Among the and otherwise despitch says. Anony the many projects suggested for the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in the old country, the Imperial Jubilee Exhibition at Liverpool promises to take front rank. It will be opened next month and is intended to portray in a practical manner to the public the project of the property of the property of the project of the project of the public the project of the public the project of the project of the public the project of the project of the project of the public the project of the public the project of the project of the public the project of the project of the public the public the project of the public the public the project of the public the publ lic the victories of peace and war during Her Majesty's reign. It will thus display those achievements which have done so much t promote the progress of the Empire. Th victories of peace and war during the pass fifty years will be illustrated (1) by court n which the immense progress of the Col nies and India will be typically shown to by courts illustrating the victories of (2) by courts illustrating war, arranged chronologically; (3) by courts in which the results of explorations are shown, with special reference to the countries and the people: (4) by courts de-voted to life-saving apparatus on land and voted to Ine-saving apparatus on Initial and sea, both in times of peace and war; (5) by courts illustrating the advances made in machinery, mechanical engineering and agricultural implements; (6) by courts in which will be exhibited trades, manufacures and industries from Liverpool only tures and industries from Liverpool unity. The Colorula and Indian courts will exemplify: (a) The flora and fauna of the several colonies and India; (b) their ocreal and mineral products; (c) literature having reference to each particular colony. By thus concentrating the principal feature of each dependency of Her Majesty's Em pire, the people will be embled not only t acquire a good general knowledge of Britisi essions as a whole, but also to see an andy for themselves those products char acteristic of any particular colony. Canada will be worthily represented under the second sub-section. The magnificent agri-cultural trophy which attracted universal attention at the Colonial Exhibition last year is still in splendid condition, and the Liverpool commissioners have asked the Dominion Government for the loan of it, which permission, it is under-stood, has been given. The Liverpudham offer to pay the cost of freight, etc., and will also erect the trophy at their own expense, so that Canada will have a mag

sist and instruction, none seem to have put forward a scheme more illustrative of the various achievements of Victoria's reign than the Liverpool people.

nificent standing advertisement for six months in the second city in England which will undoubtedly favorably impress thousands with the agricultural resources

cified there will be others devoted to war

of the Dominion.

He Who Kisses Must Pay. Mr. Edward Nelson, of the Priory, Lewis am, was on Saturday fined at the Green ich Police Court £4 and £1 costs for his governess. It was stated in the that on the night of January 21st the complainant had retired to res er the complainant had retired e defendent came to her room, drage e bed-clothes from her face, and kiss twice. She threatened to alarm the schold if he did not leave the room at e. He left, but the following day h wice attempted to kiss her in the school-oom. For the defence it was urged that he case was entirely trumped up. Notice of appeal was given.—Pall Mall Pudget.

A Father's But Not a Preacher's Privilege May a clergyman wheel his own baby in perambulator? One would suppose that e might. But not so think the people of Edinburgh. There a clergyman was seen carrying his baby and his horrified congre in presented him with a perambulator is last state was worse than his first ne wheeled this vehicle along the stre th his baby in it. This insult to t enteel susceptibilities of his congregation ras too much. He received a letter politely aforming him that, while his abilities gave ities of his congregation atisfaction, his pastoral services would

Personalities in the British Commons (London Times, March 2:

Mr. Bartley, rising to a point of order, asked the Chairman if it was in order for an hon, member to say to him that if he got him outside he would black his eyes. The Chairman said any such remark would certainly not be in order.

Mr. J. O'Connor (Tipperary) said he rose to make a personal explanation. He did not use those words. (Cries of "Oh.")

The Chairman—No name was mentioned. Loud laughter.)

The Wrong Days.

Kenneth, age 6, and Philip, his brother wo years older, asked permission of their to go out for a little walk on Sun Yes, you may go," she said, "if you will ot forget that it is Sunday, and walk bys went out and returned soon

said Kenneth, ruhning t mamma. said Kemedi randa. notker. Philip didn't do at all as yo He acted just like Monday and Tue all the time." - Youth's Companion.

Sol Smith Russel is going to settle in Minneapolis with his father-in-law, Wm. I. Adams. The latter, best known as is now nearly (5 years old and has begun to lose health

In all circles of society, wherever from may go, You will find you can't indge people simply by their outward show. There are moods and mamers suitchile in every time and place. And smiles officines to perfidy their origin can trans.
The half-and poet makes his line show either joy or sudness, a beginning to the people's will; thene's method in his madness.

The statesman, erstwhile so reserved, so dip and grand, and grand, in mises his poor neighbor as he grasps him by the hand of wishes him good day and asks in sympa-thetic mood we businessis, and if his own and family's health is good.

health is good. He seems insane; but then election time, which guef or sadness Will laving to him, is close at hand, there's method in his madness. When your wife employs a cross-eyed girl whos takent is to shirk; he takes four afternooms a week and newer does her work; he talks back constantly, and her dire chatter will not cease; he wears an appron spetted o'er with stains of dirt and grease;

Those grammar is distinguished by the most supprising badness, on any think your wife is crazy, but there's method in her madness.

There They Are Worth Twelve Wood-peckers Apiece.

"Among the Klamath Indians of Northrn California," said a missionary to a reporter of the San Francesco Examiner,

"the squaws are wendible commodities,
and are put upon the market at a price
supposed to correspond with their charms.
The young woman's choice is not consulted,
and if a rivalry exists between hidders for
her possession she is knocked down to the

her possession she is knocked down to une most liberal offer.

"A maiden of comely appearance, and having a talent for planting hats, baskets and other ornamental wicker ware, is of course a more merchantable article than her sister without accomplishments and

without beauty.

"The price paid for a girl of the desirable kind is in the neighborhood of twelve red-headed woodpeckers, a broncho and a breech-loading rifle—the woodpecker heads preech-loading rife—the woodput the pony seing walned at \$2.50 apiece, and the pony seing walned at \$2.50 apiece, and the pony and gun at about \$20 each, making the price of the girl \$70. This amount waries, of course, according to the financial stand-ing of the purchaser and the avanice of the parents. It occurs occasionally that as much as \$150 is given for a girl, but sibe would be possessed of unusual allumenents, and the purchaser a nabob.

"The lazy and cleaginous bucks, when

they have purchased a nominal wife—they do not consult the laws in respect to mar-riage—at once require their lady love to enter upon all the hard work obtainable. She, in fact, is required to neglect nothing which might contribute to the com-fort of her lord, who confines himself to an occasional hunting or fishing expedit the aboriginal American is celebrated. The women pack wood from the forests in baskets, which are carried on the back and supported by a band which encircles the forchead. They also collect gold dust from the exposed bedrock in abandoned mines, which is handed over to their consorts with which is handed over to their consents with religious regularity. It is a fact that the Indian women on the Kiarnath are absolute slaves, but they are faithful and loving, no matter how hurshly treated. You can readily imagine, however, that, on account of the hard life they lead, by the time middle age is reached they lose all feminine charms and become hags. If suppose it is generally known that white men here purchased squaws for matrimo-nial purposes, but it is not generally known how happy such unions are. White men who have espoused squaws almost inwari-ably dling to them through every vicinsinde of hife. Divorces are unknown among hem, and "squaw men" take a pride in coasting of the good qualities of their pur

chases.

When an injury is supposed to have seen committed, the perpetrator is by com-non consent considered the proper prey of the party injured, including his relations, and ambuscades and assassinations naturally ensue. Dead men tell no takes, and the live ones won't, so that investigation never amounts to anything."

THE MAROUIS AND THE PRINCESS.

The Alleged Cause of the Trouble Between A Berlin cable says: A book has just Europe." The author's name is not on the title page. It gives a formal history of all the royal families, with much interesting information concerning them. The article elating to the English cour tirely new version of the differences which specified there will be others devoted to war trophies, exploration, life-saving and ambu-lance, machinery and implements, etc. Magnificent buildings have been enected, and although other exhibitions to be held this year will undoubtedly be full of interare generally reported to exist between the Marguis of Lorne and the Princess Louise. Hitherto it has always been said Louise. Hitherto it has always been said that the Princess was fond of flirting, and that it was the Marquis who was justous. According to the publication in question, however, it appears that it is the Princess who suffers from tortunes of jealousy. It is stated that she carries her conjugal susnicions to such an extent that she is happy nowhere. She is reported to have said one day to the Duchess of Albany, "Oh! if I only knew of some place where I could conceal my husband so as to be sure of him. I am so unfortunate." Some time subsequently the Princess went with her sister-in-law to pray at the tomb of the Puke of Albany. According to this book the Princess said to the Duchess, "The woman whose husband lies buried there is happier than I am."

In Thefarese of Pa

"Say, mother, the Smiths are putting on terrible lot of style over me."

"Never mind, my daughter, maybe we

an afford to let them can afford to let them."

I know, but they are always throwing up their new parlor set to me, and Minme Smith had the impudence to say to me yesterday that my father didn't have any

What did you say?" "I asked her what she meant, and she said her father told her mother at the creakfast table that if old man Brown had any brains he would have cotten some boodle out of the county when he furnished the county infirmary with nightshirts for the patients. And then what did you say?"

"I said: "Never you mind, Minmie mith: papa didn't make anything on the ightshirts but he just socked it to em on a bed sheets, and we're going to move to a two-story and basement brick, all why furnished in the previous ewly furnished, in the spring."

"That's a sweet child—now run along

Can You Solve This HOTEL-ENDEPER

There were twenty-one students at an yster table, and, after each of them had had enough, they resolved that the expense should be the hotel-keeper's. They all agreed to commence at one side of the table and count around; every time seven was counted, one—the seventh—to go out, the man left last inside to settle. From which man must they have commenced to count in order to leave the hotel-keeper to pay the bill ?

Women doctors are appreciated in India. women doctors are appreciated in limits.

At the medical school at Agra, at which Miss
Fairweather, of Chicago, has been offered
the post of physician, there are sixty femals B. LOVERIN. - - Editor and Proprietor.

FARMERSVILLE AND VICINITY.

Our Reporter's Note Ecok Turned Inside Out for the Benefit of the Public.

ment was noted a short time ago, has place to others. But constable Smith effected a settlement with his creditors, arrived, and; fearing that the perforand has sold his stock in trade to Mr. J. Thompson.

The Plum Hollow factory was making peared on the scene, and demanded during the pass two weeks, and on the keys of the Hotel de Demijohn 20 000 lbs of milk.

new loom for their woollen mill on Mon- a la Donnybrook fair over the chief's clay. They found one loom totally in- head. The G. W. P., with bombastic adequate to supply the demand last authority, ordered Lanky Fred from year, and have decided to take time by the forelock and have everything in the belligerent butler to the cooler readiness for this season's business.

Which was accordingly done. After runninating a few hours on the viciss itudes of life, the prisoner concluded to surrender the keys of "the mansion," on the chief's promise that he should this week. The body of Mrs. Chas. G. Akguire, will be taken from the vault at 2 p.m. on Saturday and deposited in the cametery. The day ended with a grand finale at the Hotel de Demijohn, when the police and a large crowd of itell in the family plot in the cemetery. The day ended with a grand finale at the Hotel de Demijohn, when the police and a large crowd of citizens raided the mansion, where they found the remains of the winter's spring, in Farmersville, is so great, spring, in Farmersville, is so great, spring. These consisted of brok-

and other large buildings.

columns, which are brimful of live building of the crowd, and, with the their price is to wonder at their value, advertisements of the reliable business assistance of Detective Smith and The same can be said of our Dress Ginghouses of Farmersville, Brockville, Henry C. Cobb Hawkins, securely hams (over 50 patterns at 10c.). Also beits and the County of Leeds fastened the doors and windows, when White Cotons, are pronounced by the In spire of the fact that all dispersed. we have largely increased our rates for

With GLOOMY FACE and hat askew. his notatic fistened neath his ear, he has declared in favor of it. his negligible firsterned nearm has ear, he shallbe sulkily along and looks as if the formed ing weer. Wouldst know what means that battered hat, that rusty ragged cliff eravat, that the pysician's certificate death was sullen aspect of despair? Approach agree whiteper in his ear: William what is to pay my dear? And hear old Willie grumbling say : " My wife

is cleaning house to-day. Mr Isaac Robeson has sold the Gram. Outs, peas and buckwheat home farm, on which he has resided are called for. her over forty years, to Wm. Shook to Soc.; buckwheat, 35 to 40c and Chas. P. Wiltse, for \$5,000, and Berren is in demand, and se surchased the fine new residence 18c. for fair to 20c. for prime. put up list seasonaby A. E. Wiltse, on the corper of Henry and Wiltse streets, Lard.—There is demand for a quanderation being \$1,000. Mr. tity at from 12 to 14c. beson has let the contract for the erection of a residence and carriage 80c. Lotse on one of his lots a few rods Hax sells from \$8 to \$9. Hax sells from \$8 to \$5; fresh pork FARMERSVILLE & MALLORYTOWN tends to occupy this house when it is in good demand at \$5.50 to \$6 for failshed, and to rent the place where medium size. Pork retails at 8 to 10c. The universal query Smoked lains wanted at 10c.
Smoked lains wanted at 10c.
Portray.—Chickens are in demand at from 10 to 35c. per pair.

tising columns of the Reporter announcements which will interest them quick sale at 35c.

Reta Bucks—A few bags would find reaching Farmersville about 6.30 p.m. reaching Farmersville about 6.30 p.m. nouncements which will interest them quick sale at 35c.
and from which they may often gain
becomes from \$1 to \$1.10.
Beans range from \$1 to \$1.10.
Wood.—Dry hard wood, \$3; dry general rule, and one which patrons soft wood, \$2.25 to \$2.50, will do well to follow, is to deal liber-Oxions wanted at 90c to \$1. ally with those who advertise. It is = the duty of the journalist to refuse to publish the advertisements of those who are not strictly reliable and honceable in their business or profession.

For our own part, we shall use every
precaution to have none but reputable
firms represented in our columns, and
hence the reader may confidently pat
hen assured that in doing so he will get Kingson, April 9, 1887. Assignee. we think the public should assist the conscientions journalist by mentioning to those with when they deal the fact that they noticed their amounteements will show the jostic of this plea, and ye hope our realizes will knowled.

FOR SALE.

they charge no heavy fees, like outside companies and being a local institution correspondence is in a great measure avoided.

THAT fine Dwelling House on Henry owned that they noticed their amounteements and occupied by I. H. Percival. Also one will show the jostic of this plea, and ye hope our realizes will knowled.

They charge no heavy fees, like outside companies and being a local institution correspondence is in a great measure avoided.

They charge no heavy fees, like outside companies and being a local institution correspondence is in a great measure avoided.

They charge no heavy fees, like outside companies and being a local institution correspondence is in a great measure avoided.

The two loss adjoin and are well watered and supplied with pleaty of wood for fuel. Terms, one third-down; balance to suit purchasers. Apply to the purchasers apply to the purchasers apply to the purchasers apply to the purchasers. will show the lastic velocities plea, and ye hope our readers will kindly do us we hope our readers will kindly do us unders the favor asked. It will cost them, mersyl nothing, and will be of great service

has confirmed in this village sire confirm in force of the South occurred in Monday. It is a

ber of growns, who, having been discharged for the many works, were the growns of the head butler of the Prints. Chemicals. My reputation as a first-class Best Washing Machine in the Market. applies ment who has assumed the of of the briggle. The po-

paint it red, and remind the citizens that the annual weekly strike was at to its public school, at a cost of \$3,000. hand. The programme opened with a

FARMERSVILLE, APRIL 20, 1887. additional supply of "bug juice" was taken and a roll in the sand indulged in. The next act in the comedy was can-can by one of the company, who placing a bottle of "blue ruin" in the middle of the principal street, indulged WE REGRET to learn of the severe in a Sioux war dance, threw his has been confined to the house for over a Bocky whispered a few talismanic. Mr. C. A. Kincaid, whose assign-which caused him to subside and give mer might contract " mud fever." ceeded to place him behind the bars NEARLY ALL the cheese factories in of the "pie house." At this stage this section have commenced operations. the G. W. P. of the police force aporning last took in over from the head butler, who at once assumed the defensive, and grabbing the ROBESON'S SALVE, MESSES. Cordon & Son received a staff of office proceeded to flourish it which was accordingly done. After

spring, in Farmersville, is so great, banqueting. These consisted of brokthat every man who can shove a plane en glassware, one disabled fancy callor handle a saw is engaged as soon as he strikes town. Mr. Wm. Parish informs us that he has over a dozen contracts, including the Parish block out, a nickel-plated corkscrew, blan-THE ODDFELLOWS of Farmersville, kets, old boots, old hats and a broken have made arrangements to have the stove minus the lids, from which the Prepared by Isaac Robeson, Farmersville anniversary sermon preached this year, smoke was gently ascending, like zephat Christ's church, in this village. yrr, to the upper story of the now The Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of St. deserted mansion. In the woodshed Faul's church, Brockville, will deliver was found a sorry bucksaw (which no the sermon. The time is fixed doubt had been borroved from some for the second Sunday in May. kind neighbor), three forlorn looking Fuller particulars will appear in a fu- hens (minus rooster), one string of withered dried apples, a few jugs and a cart load of empty hottles. THE ESTEEM in which the REPORTER a cart load of empty bottles. After is held as an advertising medium may taking a careful inventory, as above, be seen by a glance at our business the G. W. P. proceeded to clear the

> ... The Militia Department has deown expense

... The Lower House of the Michiwith hair ankempt, unpolished shoe, gan Legislature has rejected woman with sharehing cuit and actions queer, suffrage, and the Pennsylvania Senate

handling guit, that tangled hair, that to the coffin said that death was

CURRENT PRICES.

Oats, 30c.; peas, 50 BUTTER is in demand, and sells from

Farst, Spicy AND RELIABLE adver- from 10 to 50 cts, per bushel: Eating LEAVES Camble House, Farmersville, at 11.30 a.m., arriving in Mallorythe crients form a most interesting portion of every local new-paper. Our readers will always find in the advermand at from 3.5 to 40c.

NOTICE.

ronize our advertisers, and may rest 3-17 HENRY CUNNINGHAM,

HENRY CUNNINGHAM, Assigner, Kingston.

A. M. CHASSELS MAIN ST.,

ALL MINDS.

Fresh and Reliable, SUITS MAIDE UP LY THE MANNER.

Drugs. Dyestutts. Chemicals. My reputation as a first-class Best Washing Machine in the Market. Paints, Oils, Window

Giass. Sc., Sc., AT LOWEST PETES.

... Gananoque will build an addition

.Mrs. Peter MeLaren, Perth, has gathering of the forces in rear of the presented St. James' church in that Clerk of the Court's office, when an town with a handsome pulpit that cost

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS.

Notices under this head inserted free of

Donovay .-- On the 16th inst., the wife of A. F. Donovan, of a son. BROWN .-- On the 17th inst., the wife of Lester Brown, of a son.



A GENUINE preparation for SCRATCHES, CALKS. SORE SHOULDERS.

- &c., &c., &c. -PRICE 50c. PER BOX.

ROBESON'S LIQUID CINTMENT. FOR SURE CURE OF SPAVIN,

RINGBONE & CURB, Is a genuine remedy for the above, if applied according to directions.

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

H. H. ARNOLD

GOODS is to ADMIRE them; to learn White Colous, are pronounced by the people to be the BEST VALUE shown in Farmersville this season. Our Canadian, Seetch and English Tweeds and Suitings are SECOND TO NONE in appearance lot of factory-made goods, which we will we have indeed alvertising the demands for cided that battalions turning out on space are more than we can well acay mean to you money saved. An will prove our assertion. Men' Sping Hats in great variety just arrived.

Brockville Cemetery

0



HEADSTONES and MONUMENTS:

IN MARBLE OR GRANITE Firms fetch \$4.25 to \$5.25; pelts, 50 to P. O. Box No. 192 Brockville. Ont

MAIL STAGE LINE

SAM'L L. HUGABOOM, PROP'R.

at II.30 a.m., arriving in Mallory-town in time to connect with G. T. R. ex-press east and west. Returning, leaves Mallorytown on arrival of train from west, ssengers, if notified in time by mail

FARMERSVILLE INSURANCE AND LOAN AGENCY.

Brockville Loan & Savings Co.

before generated, the newspaper man HOUSE & LOT advantage to deal with this Company, as Breakfast Sets, and Enamelled is morally bound to exclude unrelia-

THE OLD RELIABLE Tailoring House

FARMERSVILLE.

SHORT NOTICE.

workman is now so well es-

stablished in this section that These man it is not necessary that I a mass if should take up space in rec- o ALLAN TERVER & CO., ommending my work to the S. M. (11.11) public.

There are GREAT FEARS among some of our Brother Merchants that

Their Craft is in Danger!

as we have heard first one SQUEAL and then another about Bankrupt Stocks, Spot Cash on 6 months Credit, &c., &c. All we have to say is that we Will sell Goods CHEAPER than any of these Squealers as we buy more goods for 60cts than they can for 1.00, which is proof positive that we can sell more goods for 1.00 than our neighbors who are making so much noise and advertising us so freely. Come along

And see the prices advertised on bill-board Outside, marked in plain figures, such as Eclectic Soap 5c a bar, 16 lbs. Granulated Sugar 1.00, 20 lbs. Bright Sugar 1.00, 20 yds Good Print 1.00, 12 yds dress Goods 1.00, check Shirting 8c per yd, Good yard wide Cotton 5c, good Cambric 6c per yard, &c.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating thereof.

BROWN & CO.

ONT.

DELTA,

The subscribers in returning thanks for past patronage, beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements to have a full line of Builders and Carriage makers Hardware reach us by the First Boat in the spring.

Our general stock consists of a full line of Stoves, Iron, Steel Nails, Screws, Locks, Hinges, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Glass, and a full line of Gas fixtures and Cheese Factory Supplies. Prices Low.

- GREAT - BARGAINS

THE subscriber has had a number of first class mechanics at work during. The subscriber has a large quantity of Stock of NEW SPRING GOODS, the past few weeks, who have turned out a large quantity of FIRST - CLASS

Made from the best material and

SEE OUR HOME-MADE COLLARS. A large stock to select from.

Nearly 20 sets of harness now on hand full line of whips, brushes, curry combs etc. A. E. WILTSE.

FARMERSVILLE



Gamble House.

WHILE thanking my patrons for W past favors, I beg to assure them that the report that I am about leaving Farmersville is entirely untrue. I shall always be found at the Gamble House Shaving Parlor, ready to give courteon and skilful attention to my friends, who are too numerous for me to even think of anything else but staying right here. No shaving on Sunday.

CHINA HALL, BROCKVILLE.

GREATEST VARIETY CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN WARE & FANCY GOODS

In Central Canada.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

Just now we are giving Great BAR-GAINS in China and Printed Tea CAPITAL \$200,000-00. Persons wishing to borrow will find it to their and Breakfist Sets, and Enamelled and Printed Dinner and Breakfist Sets, and Enamelled and Printed Dinner well-known farm commonly called advantage to deal with this Company, as

Best in the World! R D. Judson & Son,

ANTI-FRICTION GEARING, RE-TRING NO OIL SOLID WHITE RUBBER ROLL. ERS. VULCANIZED TO SHAFTS. CONSTRUCTED ENTIRELY OF MALLEAGLE IFON, QALVAN-IZED IN THE BEST POSSIBLE

CONNOR'S

FLOUR, and FEED, Bran, and Shorts, Buckwheat Flour &c, constantly on hand and for sale at his mills near Toledo.

We will not be Undersold. CHAUNCY BELLAMY

G. T. FULFORD

Brockville, Ticket . Igent Grand Trunk R.R. The old reliable Short line and only

hrough Car route to MONTREAL, BOSTON, DETROIT, CHICAGO, &c., &c,

Through tickets sold to all points at rates as low as the lowest.

exchange broker American Currency Silver and all kinds of un-current monies bought and sold At Closest Rates.

American Drafts and Cheques cashed. United States.

MONEY to LOAN on approved endorsed notes.

G. T. FULFORD.

COAL! COAL! ILKESBARR =

All Coal

Well screened.

Office and Yard, WATER ST., BROCKVILLE.

W. T. McCULLOUGH FARM FOR SALE.



FARMERSVILLE.

'Cabinet-making in all its Branches.

:--: Electric PHOTOGRAPHIC :: GALLERY,

BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO.

Photographs taken by Daylight or Electric Light. Bromides a Specialty.

Parties wanting photographs enlarged should send them direct to the gallery. as all kinds of work is guaranteed first-class, at lowest Prices. None but fiast-class material used, and first-class artists employed in each department. Those wanting photos, or enlargements should call and inspect our work, as we Advertise Nothing but what we Can do.

R. H. GAMBLE, - Photographer, SUCCESSOR TO A. C. McINTYRE.

Farmersville Stove Depot.

The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Farmersville and surrounding country that he has purchased the stock and business of J. H. Percival, and will carry on the business of

Tinsmithing in all its Branches AT THE OLD STAND,

Karley's Block, Main Street Opposite Gamble House Having a few STOVES on hand which we are anxious to clear out we will continue the offer made by Mr. Percival and give a

Prize of a Dozen extra steel Knives & Forks to each Customer Who puachases a stove at regular prices for cash.

W. F. EARL. THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

87. --: SPRING CAMPAIGN. :--'87.

Bargains for the People!

We have just received our spring stock direct from the Best Manufacturers and Wholesale Markets of Canada. We bought for

CASH, SPOT CASH,

And therefore have secured the Best Discount and Bottom Prices, which goes to show that we can and will give our customers

BETTER VALUE, LOWER PRICES. and GREATER BARGAINS

THAN ANY HOUSE IN TOWN. Drafts issued on New York, cur- And furthermore, we are bound to sell 20 PER CENT. CHEAPER than any OLD BANKRUPT

or SHELF-WORN GOODS can be sold.

DON'T Buy until you have Inspected our Stock and Prices. Goods Shown with Pleasure. LAMB & DAVISON.

TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY. Highest Prices

Do you want a **Pound of Tea?** It so it will pay you to get it at The Tea Store, Brockville.

Do you want 5 Pounds of Tea?
If so it will pay you to get it at The Tea Store, Brockville. Do you want a **Chest of tea!** If so it will pay you to get it at The Tea Store,

Brockville. All Teas Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction, and can be re-

1860.

turned if not liked after trial. Sign of T } T. W. DENNIS, The Brockville Tea Store, Bigg's New Block, Main st.

FARMERSVILLE CARRIAGE WORKS.



From my long experience in the business and after closely studying the wants of the trade, I believe I have on hand for this seasons trade JUST WHAT IS WANTED.

and any parties who may see this al. will not be doing justice to themselves if they do not call and INSPECT MY STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

Special attention as usual to Shoeing & Jobbing D. FISHER. Farmersville, March 9th, 1887.

M'COLL'S :: LARDINE :: MACHINE :: OIL

NEVER FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION. Our "English" Wood Gil- ... mething New-Fine t in the Mercet. Our Cylinder Oil-600 are test- much superior to Tallow.

ESOLE MANUFACTUREDS, M. Coll. Bros. & Ch. Tong to. BUY Charges Moderate LARDINE' Sold by G. W. Boren, summersule