

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY AUGUST 17, 1899

No. 31



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

Sherwin-Williams

Paint . . .

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

Hardware of all kinds

Screen Doors & Windows . . .

At the Very Lowest Prices

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

C. Liesemer.



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

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

Merchants - Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at

MILDMAY, ONTARIO,

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

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada.

Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

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

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor etc.

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

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

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

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

DR. J. J. WISSER,

DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

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

SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

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



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

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and LEAD BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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James Johnston

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

MILDMAY, - ONT.

Mildmay Market Report.

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

Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat 63 65 bush
Peas 50 to 50
Oats 25 to 25
Flour, Manitoba \$2 25 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1 \$1 90
Family flour, No. 2 \$1 30
Low Grade 1 00
Bran 70c
Shorts 80c
Screenings 70c
Oat Chop 95 to \$1.00
Corn chop 85 to 90
Pea Chop \$1.00 to 1.05
Cracked Wheat \$1 90
Graham Flour \$1 90
Ferina \$2 25

How is Your Watch ?

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

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

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

C. WENDT....

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

WALKERTON.

It is a long time since you have had any news from Walkerton in your paper, so I thought I would send you a few items. Last Saturday the Clifford B. B. C. came to Walkerton to play the Truax baseball team. When the game started there was six of Walkerton's first nine on the field for the home team and the Clifford boys came out victorious by a run in the tenth innings. The score was 12 to 11.

John Fehrenbach, aged 72 years and 1 month, died on Sunday last.

There was a quarter of an inch of ice frozen here on Tuesday morning.

The Walkerton Telescope is going to change its quarters from the Printers' Block to Patrick Heffernan's building on Yonge-street.

Mrs Peter LaFrance and family are are visiting friends in and around Mildmay.

The death of Wm. H. Murdoch, aged 39 years and 10 months, took place last Wednesday, August 9th. He was buried on Sunday with Masonic honors.

There were brethren present from Hamover, Cargill, and Chesley. The attendance at the funeral was very large.

A great game of baseball was played here on Tuesday afternoon when the Benedicts and Bachelors of Walkerton crossed bats. The game which lasted 5 innings, resulted in favor of the Bachelors by a score of 34 to 32. The Benedicts hope to do better at the return match. The largest crowd attended that ever was seen at a baseball match here.

BELMORE.

Mrs. Russel Sutherland, of Toronto is visiting with Mr. Thos. Richardson of this place.

Mr. Wm. Houston P. P. S. Ayton is spending part of his holidays with friends in this locality.

Mr. Con. Baker has purchased the Weir threshing outfit, and is now busily engaged at his dusty avocation.

The Belmore Creamery Co. shipped the first consignment of August butter to Montreal on Monday realizing 19c per lb.

Mr. Jas. Fleming jr., late of Glenannan but now of London, was in town on Monday. He has secured a situation with the Street Ry. Co. of that place.

Harvest threshing is now in full blast. Wheat is scarcely half a crop, although one of our Culross farmers, Mr. Jno. Weiler, is reported to have a yield of thirty bushels per acre.

Mr. Wm. Irwin's new house, under the skilful hands of Mr. Hy Miller and his gang of masons from a Mildmay, is swiftly rising into prominence, and no doubt that at the present rate of building, the next few days will see it rear itself on high a monument of symmetrical and architectural beauty in the guise of an elegant and modern mansion.

The kissing bug has arrived in Chesley. It made for one man's mouth but he ducked his head and the bug caught him on the eyelid.

Three large barns were struck by lightning near Alliston last Saturday and burned to the ground. All three contained a good part of this year's crop.

Two Walkerton men have started a factory for transforming bad better into good. The bad butter is melted into oil and mixed with cream. The mixture then flows through pipes to a machine which turns at the rate of 7500 revolutions a minute. Certain chemicals are used to deodorize the butter.

Four highwaymen put out the electric lights on the outskirts of Corry, Penn., the other night and then with drawn revolvers, leisurely robbed the crowds returning from a circus performance until the coming up of the police when they fled with their plundering. For a while there was almost a panic, men dragging women and children up the road and over fences, and drivers lashing their horses and starting on a wild run.

CARRICK COUNCIL.

Townhall, Mildmay, August 14. Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were submitted to Finance Com., and being duly certified were ordered to be paid.

R B Clement, cement tiles.....	\$23 10
V Rittinger, gravel	1 35
A Zettel, gravel on Culross T.L.....	1 92
J F Waechter, damage to field hauling gravel.....	50
Jacob Markel, 176 loads gravel...	8 80
Jas Connel, having scraper rep'd	25
Jacob Dippel, 80 loads gravel ...	4 00
Wm. Schill, road grader 1 day ...	3 00
Jos Kloepfer, 91 loads gravel.....	4 55
Peter Neison, 204 loads gravel ...	10 20
D Stemler, 275 loads gravel	13 75
I A Johnston, printing.....	47 50
E Teskey, 356 loads gravel.....	17 80
N Grub, timber and work, culvert	11 25
Jas Warren, engineer, township's cost re award Morrison's ditch	2 50
Tp Clerk, reg. B. M. D. to June 30	20 60
postage on voters' lists,	
and stationery to date.....	3 98
B Beingsesser & N Ohlbeiser, \$10 each assisting Engineer, Formosa survey	20 00
H G Whyte, 22 yds gravel	1 32
John Bayliss, 70 yds gravel	4 20
Con Schmidt, repairing culvert...	13 00
Hy Dahmer, 144 loads gravel.....	7 20
Hy Fischer, damage to field hauling gravel.....	50
John D Miller, gravel and tiles...	13 80
Mildmay A. A. use of wheel scraper six days	3 00
J Lobsinger, 1250 feet lumber ...	10 81
(To be paid when certified)	
Arnold Durrer, 113 loads gravel	5 65
John Hundt, building bridge.....	12 50
Weiler & Son, 10,054 feet lumber, Carrick's share	63 85
Schwartz & Fedy, 22 lbs spikes...	77
A Fahrre, on ac. building culvert at Graf's hotel, Formosa.....	30 00
R E Clapp, \$4; M Filsinger \$4;	
M Schuett \$10; J Lints \$4; C. Hill, \$2, services	24 00

Amounts required to be levied for current year:—

County Grant	\$2750 32
Statutory Levy for Public ...	
Schools	2367 50
General Township purposes	1674 11
Mildmay Fire Department...	
current expenses, Coupon, ...	
and Sinking Fund.....	467 47
Coupon and Sinking Fund...	
Mildmay Public School Section	279 00
Public School rates	3175 06
Separate School rates	2079 39
Dog Tax	543 00

By Law No. 11 to provide for levying rates for current year read first time.

Schneitt—Hill—That By Law No. 11 be now read a 2nd and 3rd time and finally passed.—Carried.

Communications from County Clerk read re change of yearly assessments.

Schneitt—Filsinger—That this council has an objection to motion of B. Cannon and P. Cummings asking that the Legislature be petitioned to allow assessments to be made every five years instead of every year provided it is made optional on the part of minor municipalities, and this council would favor a change allowing assessments to be made in the spring instead of in the winter.—Carried.

Consent was given to the trustees of Mildmay Fire Department to build a storage shed on the fair ground, to the northeast of the Fire Hall.

Lints—Hill—That the Reeve and M. Filsinger have the road improved on the deviation from the 10th sideroad. Con. 7.—Carried.

Lints—Schneitt—That M. Filsinger inspect the road where Jacob Eckel jr. asks to be allowed on next year's Statute Labor for digging a ditch, and make such arrangements as he may think best.—Carried.

Lints—Hill—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday the 16th day of October next.—Carried.

JAS. JOHNSTON, Clerk.

BORN

FORSTER.—In Deemerton, on Tuesday, Aug. 8 th. to Mr and Mrs. P. Forster a son.

VOISIN.—In Deemerton, on Tuesday Aug. 8 th. to Mr Mrs. B. Voisin a daughter.

KUNTZ.—In Noeckerville, on Monday Aug. 14 th. to Mr and Mrs. Benj. Kuntz, a daughter, still born.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Dr. Yeoman, the Stratford dentist who was serving a sentence in the Kingston penitentiary for two years past was liberated last Saturday, a pardon having been secured by his wife

A Walkerton gentleman is now engaged in writing a history of the County of Bruce. He has been a resident of the County since 1857 and is well qualified for the task. He ought to make the stories of the pioneers the leading feature of his book.

Chicago is having a plague of mosquitoes, and the citizens are compelled to fight them with smudges in the most approved camp fashion. The motor-men on the electric complain that the swarms of insects through which the cars pass nearly blind them.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down disease was entirely changed by the advent of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the body.

On Wednesday last week the business portion of Minto, a prosperous village in North Dakota, in and around which many from Chesley and vicinity have settled, was fire-swept. The fire originated from a lamp in a drug store. The loss is fully \$50,000. Twenty one buildings were burned.

Mexico City, Aug. 12.—Official despatches received here to-day report two severe battles between the Mexican troops and the Yaqui Indians on the 10th. Gen. Lorenzo Torres had an encounter with the Indian rebels. Thirty-seven Indians were killed. The Federal loss was ten men. On the 12th another engagement took place, the Indians retreating, leaving 70 dead.

Gen. Torres was slightly wounded and three of his men were killed and 13 wounded.

Mr. W. G. Phyll, proprietor Bodega Hotel, 36 Wellington Street East, Toronto, says:—"While living in Chicago I was in terrible shape with bleeding and itching piles. I tried several of the best physicians and was burnt and tortured in various ways by their treatments to no avail, besides spending a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto, I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment, I used but one box and have not been troubled with piles in any shape or form since."

Manila, Aug. 12, via Hong Kong, Aug. 16.—Arrivals and mail advices from Negros and Cebu agree that the insurrection is gaining strength remarkably in both islands, which had hitherto been counted as the most friendly in the archipelago, and which received with the greatest cordiality Prof. Schurman, president of the U. S. Advisory Commission.

Outbreaks are feared, particularly in Cebu, where some of the leading men have gone over to the insurrection. Many of the wealthy inhabitants are preparing to leave the islands.

Senores Lorente and Melliza, Supreme Court justices from Negros and Cebu, have gone thither from Manila to use their influence against the insurrection.

The results of the autonomist government in Negros are disappointing. Insurgent bands are operating there, as they did in Cuba, destroying much plantation property, claims for which are being presented to Gen. Otis.

The bombardment of Paote on the east side of Laguna de Bay, by the Napidam, whose commander was under the impression that the town had been re-occupied by the insurgents, aroused strong resentment among the natives of the Jake region. It is asserted there that the officers and crew of the gunboats lauded and looted the best buildings after the bombardment. The crew of the Napidam has been transferred to other duty.

Officers of the United States gunboat Wheeling, which has returned here from a cruise along the northern coast of Luzon, report that the insurgents force occupy every village.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

The Postmaster-General, according to arrangement, proposed that the House proceed into committee on his resolution providing for Canada's assuming five-eighths of the cost of a cable line between this country and Australia. The question, he thought, was one on which there was no difference of opinion, while the primary object in view is to secure cable connection with the Australasian colonies. It was inconceivable that any British power should stand in the way of the Empire's obtaining cable connection on fair and reasonable rates over the Eastern Extension Company's line to China and Japan, which would practically give us complete cable connection with China and Japan. The enterprise would be of importance not only to the whole British Empire but of direct benefit to Canadian commercial interests. The financial aspect of the case was based upon the report of the Imperial committee of 1897, which was favored with the advice of Lord Kelvin, the distinguished scientist. Their calculation was that the cable would cost in round figures \$1,492,000. Since then an increase in the cost of the cable material has brought the proposed cost up to \$1,592,000. The plan contemplates that the cost should be divided in the proportion of five-eighths each by Great Britain and Canada, and two-eighths each by New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria. In committee he would propose an amendment that the representation on the board should be two members from Canada and three each from Great Britain and the Australasian colonies. Sir Sanford Fleming had calculated that the cable would earn with a due allowance for Asiatic business in its first year of operation, 1902, \$114,157; in 1903, \$153,081; in 1904, \$197,375; and in 1905, \$249,144. From these figures and the opinion of all who had given the question study, it was apparent that the proposition had no financial terrors for Canada. It would tend to bring us trade, and to build up our own telegraph lines and would, he felt certain, commend itself to the favor of this country.

Sir Charles Tupper congratulated the government and the Postmaster-General upon this move and commended Sir Sanford Fleming's interest in the subject as having done more than anything else to insure the success of the scheme. Sir Charles gave an exhaustive history of the movement for this cable, and took the ground that Britain had but acted fairly in toeing the mark as she had.

Mr. Craig took an optimistic view of the project and urged that the benefit would be great to the Empire and form some return for her fostering care.

Messrs. Osler, Prior and Bostock also spoke in favor of the resolution. The bill was read a third time.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Mr. McMillan said that none but a practical farmer should be at the head of the Department of Agriculture. He was a farmer himself; but could not run a brewery; the same thing was true of the premier in regard to the farming business. Nothing short of a resolution was needed at the farm. They had now a practical man in Mr. Gristale, at the farm, and with a practical farmer like Mr. Fisher, at the head he looked for great improvement in the management of the farm. The system in vogue at the farm might have been all right years ago, but it was not up to date to-day. The work done here was of no value to farmers in Western Ontario, the West and the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Fisher appreciated the way in which Mr. McMillan had dealt with this question, and the suggestions from a practical farmer like him were of special value. He promised more information in the annual reports concerning dairy requirements, which would remedy a defect. The condition of the stock was due to an outbreak of tuberculosis some time since. A few thoroughbred cattle had been purchased to make up the loss, and the present appropriation would allow new purchases. Thoroughbred cattle would cost a large sum, and it was a matter in which he could not but go very slowly. He also proposed purchasing a herd of sheep for the central farm. Mr. Fisher made reference to the useful experiments which are being carried on in the direction of determining the cause of what is known as soft pork.

ILLUSTRATION STATIONS.

A vote of \$20,000 for illustration stations elicited the information from the Minister of Agriculture that this was a new feature of the department's work from which good results are expected. In France they had been of great service. While throughout the country many farms were to be found in splendid shape, many others were in sore need of advice such as a station run on modern lines would afford. They were to be located at suitable points.

Sir Charles Tupper agreed with those who had spoken that these stations would be of no value.

Mr. Stenson, Richmond and Wolfe, was in favor of the proposal. They could be adapted to the various localities. The farmers of his district would be solely disappointed if this vote were knocked out.

Sir Henry Joly de Lotbiniere was certain that illustration stations could teach our tobacco growers much to their advantage regarding curing. This

last year between eight and ten million pounds had been cultivated in Essex and Kent counties and as much more in Quebec, while only two and a half million pounds passed through our factories. If the farmers could see put in practice before their eyes the theories taught them in books they would pick them up more easily.

Mr. Fisher, in reply to some of the objections raised, stated that the principle of these stations was the same that had worked out so well in the case of the cheese trade. He had acted upon the petitions and applications of farmers from all over Canada seeking extension of the experimental farm work. The question was discussed at some further length and finally the item stood over.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. McNeil that the resolution which the latter had prepared in reference to Canada's desire to obtain a preference in British markets was not satisfactory to him. The Premier said that he had prepared one of his own and would show it to Mr. McNeil. Probably they would agree about it.

TO ENLARGE DRY DOCKS.

Mr. Fielding moved the House into committee on a resolution regarding public assistance to dry docks. In 1882 a statute was passed granting 1 per cent. of a subsidy on the outlay for building dry docks, but not to exceed \$10,000 per year. Owing to the increased size of steamships, larger docks are now required, and the resolution proposed to increase the amount of the subsidy to 2 per cent., on the cost of the work for 20 years, but not to exceed \$20,000 per year. The locks which were built under the statute can get the advantage of the new act if the size is increased.

The resolution was adopted, Sir Charles Tupper agreeing with it.

LOAN COMPANIES' BILL.

The Loan Companies' Bill from the Senate, which makes provision for companies to be incorporated without coming to Parliament for their charters, was taken up in Committee. The bill was read a third time.

THE CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS.

The immigration estimates were then taken up in supply. Mr. Sifton, in reply to Mr. McDougall, said that he had been taking out a plan whereby something might be done in the way of inducing farmers from the Old Country to take up lands in the unsettled parts of the older Provinces.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Sixty millions or more is the sum which is to be voted by Parliament at the present session. The estimates already down exceed \$55,000,000; the railway and bridge subsidies, of which Mr. Blair gives notice to-night, including revotes, amount to \$45,540,295.

The summary statement of the railway resolutions is as follows:

Bay of Quinte railway, for branches to mines or woodlands in Peterborough, Northumberland, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac or Leeds, 10 miles, revote.

Hawkesbury to South Indian, 35 miles.

Sault Ste. Marie to Michipicoten harbour and main line of C.P.R., 40 miles.

Branch line from main line of O., A., and P.S. railway to Parry Sound town, five miles.

Haliburton, via Whitney, O., A., and P.S., towards Mattawa, 20 miles.

Extension of Tilsonburg, Lake Erie, and Pacific railway from Tilsonburg to Ingersoll or Woodstock, 28 miles.

South Shore railway, Sorel to Lotbiniere, 82 miles.

Fort Frances westerly to mouth of Rainy river, 70 miles.

Canadian Northern from the Winnipeg Great Northern north of Swan river to Prince Albert, four miles.

Edmonton, Yukon, and Pacific railway, from South Edmonton to North Edmonton, thence westerly through Yellow Head pass, 50 miles.

Bay of Quinte Railway Co., for extension westerly from Deseronto, two miles, and for extension from Tweed northerly, five miles.

Ontario, Belmont, and Northern railway from present terminus at iron mines, north-westerly, five miles. Also for extension southerly to the Central Ontario junction of the Ontario Pacific railway, two miles.

Pembroke Southern, from Golden lake toward Irondale, Bancroft, and Ottawa railway, at Bancroft, 20 miles.

Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Co., from Ridgeway to St. Thomas, 44 miles, with running rights over the Canadian Southern.

Kingston and Pembroke railway, branches from main line to Bluff Point iron mine and Martelle mine, five miles.

Parry Sound, towards Sudbury, 20 miles.

Ontario and Rainy River Railway Co., from Stanley station on the P. A., Duluth, and Western to Fort Frances, 140 miles, at \$5,400 per mile, not exceeding \$890,000.

Quebec Bridge Company, towards construction of bridge over the St. Lawrence and Chaudiere basin, near Quebec, \$1,000,000, payable 40 per cent. on monthly progress estimates approved by the Government engineer.

Massawippi Valley Railway Company extension to Stanstead Plain, Que., 31-2 miles.

Port Hawkesbury, N. S., to Cariboo Cove, 10 miles.

Fort Frances, Ont., to mouth of Rainy river, 70 miles.

Central New Brunswick railway, from Newcastle coal fields to Gibson, N.B., 30 miles.

Antler Station to Moose Mountain, Man., 50 miles.

Sunny Brae to Country harbour, and from Country harbour to Guysboro', N.S., 15 miles.

Port Clyde to Lockport, N. S., 20 miles.

From I.C.R., near Halifax to Central railway Lunenburg, N.S., 20 miles.

From Labelle, P.Q., to Momaningue, 22 miles.

Western Alberta railway, N.S. boundary to Anthracite, 50 miles.

Restigouche and Western, continuation from western end of 25 miles, subsidized, towards St. John river. 15

miles, and for the railway from St. John river near Grand Falls or St. Leonard to Campbellton, N.B., 12 miles, in all 27 miles.

St. Francis to mouth of St. Francis river, N.B., 3 miles.

Canada Eastern, Nelson to Chatham N.B., 21-4 miles.

Paspebiac, P.Q., to Gaspe, 32 miles.

THE REVOTES.

The following are revotes:—

Central Ontario Railway Co., extension from Coe Hill to Bancroft, 21 miles.

Great Northern Railway Co., Montcalm and St. Tite Junction, on the Lower Laurentic railway, Que., 53-1-2 miles, for branch from main line to Shawanigan, 6-1-2 miles.

Phillipsburg Railway and Quarry Co. shortage to Government wharf at Phillipsburg, Que., 66-100 miles.

Strathroy and Western County railway, Strathroy, via Adelaide and Arkona to Forest, Tedford or Parkhill, 24 miles.

St. John Valley and Riviere du Loup railway, Fredericton to Woodstock, 59 miles.

Fort Hawkesbury, N.S., to St. Peter's 30 miles.

Windsor to Truro, N.S., 38 miles.

Brookfield, N.S., on the I. C. R., to Eastville, 25 miles.

Cross Creek Station, N.B., to Stanley village, N.B., 6 miles.

St. Remi to Stottsville, or some point on the Grand Trunk in St. Valentine parish, 19 miles.

Pontypool and Boheygeon, via Lindsay, 40 miles.

Pontiac and Pacific Junction railway, Aylmer to Hull, nine miles.

Portage du Fort and Bristol branch railway, for branch from P. P. J., at Qugon, 15 miles.

Oxford Mountain railway and Lawrenceville, or Eastman to Waterloo, 13 miles.

Atlantic and Lake Superior, Caplin to Paspebiac, 30 miles.

United Counties railway, branch from St. Robert to Sorel, 61-2 miles.

And from Mount Johnson to St. Gregoire station, one mile.

Central railway, Lunenburg, N.S., to Liverpool, via Caledonia, 63 miles.

Indian Garden, Queen's County, N.S., to Shelburne, 35 miles.

Quebec and Lake St. John railway Deepwater to Ha-Ha bay, 12 miles.

BRIDGE SUBSIDIES.

The following are the bridge subsidies:—

Quebec \$1,000,000

Yamaska 50,000

Sorel 35,000

St. Francis river 50,000

Nicolet 15,000

Midland railway over Shubenacadie river, N.S. 33,750

River-du Loup 15,000

Lac river 15,000

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Terrible Smash-Up on a New Line in Nova Scotia—Two Workmen Meet Death.

A despatch from Windsor, N. S., says:—A serious accident was reported Friday afternoon on the Midland railway, which is being built from Windsor, where the big fire occurred two years ago, to Truro. A train has arrived at Windsor from the scene of the accident.

It appears that a ballast train, consisting of five cars, in charge of Conductor Kelley and Driver McCurdy, after being unloaded was backing down grade to the gravel pit at Mosherville, about 15 miles from Windsor, when four cars loaded with workmen jumped the track. One car remained on the track, but the others went over an embankment.

Mahiny, about forty years of age, said to belong to Halifax, was thrown from one car a distance of thirty feet down the embankment against a stump, and the car falling upon him, pinned him there. He was instantly killed, his body being badly mangled. Eddie Slater, water boy of the train, who was 16 years of age, and a son of J. U. Slater, of Brooklyn, was caught in the wheels of one of the cars and was almost mutilated and instantly killed.

Six other workmen were more or less hurt, but none dangerously. They were flung against one another, and thrown off the cars. The engine did not leave the track. The road where the accident occurred is said to have been in good order for a new road, it being ballasted.

Dr. Maurice Weeks, of Brooklyn, telephoned for Dr. W. Reed, of this town, who accompanied Dr. Morris by special train. These three medical gentlemen attended to the wounded. Dr. Weeks took charge of the two dead bodies, and will hold an inquest at Brooklyn.

IS THE CZAR GOING MAD?

Report that Pressure on the Brain Threatens Insanity.

A despatch from Stockholm, says:—Private letters received from St. Petersburg declare that no doubt exists in the minds of persons of the inner court circle that the Czar intends soon to make his brother, the Grand Duke Michael, regent of the empire.

This arrangement will be temporary its permanency being contingent on the Emperor's regaining his health through an operation—trepanning—which he is about to undergo.

The birth of the Grand Duchess Olga in 1895 was a grievous disappointment to the Czar, who had his heart set on the birth of a son.

In 1897 came Tatiana, also a girl, and since that time his Majesty has prayed incessantly for a heir.

The recent birth of a third daughter, followed by the death of his brother, the Czarowitch, is said to have plunged him in melancholy, and his physicians fear that unless the pressure on the brain, which they have diagnosed, is relieved, his reason may be permanently impaired.

NEIGHBORS SMELT SMOKE.

A MONTREAL MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH BY BURNING.

Was Found in Bed in a Half Suffocated Condition.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—Joseph Paquin, living at 97 Chaussee street, had a narrow escape from death during Sunday night. At 2 a.m. the people living in the house above him was aroused by a smell of smoke. Investigation showed that Paquin's dwelling was on fire and filled with smoke. The house was entered, and Paquin himself was found in bed apparently suffocated by the smoke. The firemen were called, and although the nearest box is about a quarter of a mile away, they were on hand in time to save the house from total destruction.

Paquin was resuscitated with great difficulty. He had a very narrow escape from death. It is believed that in lighting a lamp when he went to bed a piece of the brimstone or a piece of the burning match must have fallen on the table cloth, which is said to have communicated the fire to a cradle near by. The clothes' apparently smouldered until the outbreak was discovered just in time to save Paquin's life.

VERITABLE CAMP OF DEATH.

Weird Story Related by a Returned Gold-Seeker—Dying Of Like Sheep.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—"They were dying like sheep all around me," said C. W. Petrie, just back from a fifteen months' trip up the all-Canadian route to Klondike, via the Strickland river. "I cannot give details; I cannot remember names. Myself and another French-Canadian reached eighty miles up the Teslin, where a number of men were prospecting with great luck. It was a rich diggings. We set at work at once and struck it lucky right off. On the second day we became sick with a strange malady, and crawled to another tent for help. Here we found one man dead and two dying. They told us that the whole camp was dying off like sheep. At another tent we found two sick men. One told us that the dead bodies of miners who had scurvy had been thrown into the river near the diggings, where almost still water existed, and that all who drank it were taken sick—that most were dead. That corpses were lying all over the ground or had been rolled into the river. "We crawled away from the pestilential spot for we couldn't walk. We peeped into each tent as we passed. All were dead. Everyone seemed dead but us. We reached a mountain stream at last, where the Mounted Police overtook us. I was delirious and remember little. Finally we became well enough to reach the coast.

"I can say with all truthfulness that eighty miles up the Teslin there are dead miners lying around everywhere and miners' kits strewn all over. There is lots of gold there, but it is guarded by the angel of death. Some day it will be known as the richest diggings in Klondike country."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Cable Car Fell Six Thousand Feet—One Passenger Killed, Others Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Vienna, says:—A frightful catastrophe is reported from Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, the health resort where the crown Prince Alfred of Sax-Cobourg, grandson of Queen Victoria, met his death last spring. A party of tourists was going up the side of the Schneeberg when the cable by which the car is moved broke while the car was near the summit. The car, which was filled with passengers, was precipitated a distance of 6,000 feet, and was dashed to pieces in the valley below.

One of the passengers, Prof. August Herbert, the violin virtuoso, was instantly killed. George von Omstedt, a popular German novel-writer, was so badly injured that he cannot recover. There were 12 passengers in the car. Of these, five are fatally injured, while the others are suffering from broken limbs and bruises, and from prostration by shock.

The Schneeberg is one of the highest mountains in the Austrian Alps. At its foot, by the Rivers Passer and Adige, is the town of Meran, a celebrated health resort, containing 8,000 inhabitants. It is noted for grape-cure and whey-cure establishments. Here also is Dr. Kahn's famous sanitarium, the place where Crown Prince Alfred of Sax-Cobourg was sent to recuperate.

HORSE STEPS ON BABY'S HEAD.

Left Alone in the buggy It was Thrown Out—Mother Prostrated.

A despatch from Chatham, Ont., says:—Thursday afternoon Mrs. Isaac Brown, of the 11th concession of Dover, and a neighbour drove into the orchard to get some apples. The horse was tied to a tree, and the seven-months' old baby of Mrs. Brown was left in the rig. The horse, standing uneasily from the flies, threw the baby over the dashboard, and it fell beneath the horse's feet. Before the horror-stricken mother could reach her baby she saw the horse plant one of its feet on the infant's head, crushing its brains and life out. The mother was completely overcome by the awful occurrence.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Aug. 1.—At the cattle market to-day we had a total of 65 loads, including 1,500 hogs, between eight and nine hundred sheep and lambs, thirty calves, and a few milk cows.

The cattle trade was very dull, both for export and butcher stuff, the result being that several loads were unsold.

The enquiry for shipping cattle is quiet, principally on account of the London and Liverpool markets, where low prices which are prevailing in the values have been for a few days something very like demoralized. We had some good stuff here this morning, but quotations ranged from \$4.50 to \$4.80 per cwt, with \$5 as about the limit for prime cattle, a lot or two of selections were said to have fetched a York shilling more; but anything beyond \$5 was in no sense a representative figure. The trade is in bad shape just now.

Butcher cattle was also dull, and all grades—except a little extra choice stuff—sold slowly at from \$3 to \$3.75; and for the best \$4 to \$4.25-1-2 per cwt. At the close some cattle was unsold.

Stockers and feeders are unchanged. Good bulls are worth from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt; the enquiry was slow to-day.

Milkers range from \$25 to \$47 each, and a few choice cows are wanted.

Calves were easy at from \$2.50 to \$4 each, but a few choice calves will sell well.

There was a fair demand for shipping sheep at steady unchanged prices, but inferior grades were a shade more easy. The best sheep sold up to \$5.60 per cwt, as a top figure.

Lambs fetch about six cents per lb, or from \$3 to \$4.50 each. Choice lambs are in fair demand.

Too many light hogs continue to come forward, but we had only a small run to-day, and prices are steady and unchanged.

Prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., 5-1-8c per lb. was paid; for light, fat and heavy fat the price is 4-3-4c per lb., but poor, lean hogs are not fetching more than 4c per lb.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb.

Stags sell at 2c per lb.

Store hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25 \$5.00
Butcher, choice do.	3.75 4.25
Butcher, med., to good.	3.20 3.50
Butcher, inferior.	3.00 3.25
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt.	3.25 3.60
Rucks, per cwt.	2.50 2.75
Spring-lambs, each.	3.00 4.50
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.	2.00 6.00

Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75 5.12-1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25 4.37-1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.25 4.37-1-2

Buffalo, July 31.—Spring wheat—Quiet; No. 1 Northern, spot, 75-1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71-3-4c; No. 1 hard, spring, 76-1-2 to 76-3-8c. Winter wheat—Dull, weak; No. 2 red, 72c, asked. Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow, 38-1-2 to 38-3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 38-1-4c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37-3-4c. Oats—Quiet; unsettled; No. 2 white, 28-1-2 to 29c; No. 3 white, 27-1-2c; No. 4 white, 26c; No. 2 mixed, 26-1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c.

Barley—New crop offered to-day; good weight; fair color, held at 42c; dark, 40c asked. Rye—Nothing doing; No. 1, on track, quoted at 57c. Canal freights—Quiet.

Flour—Quiet; unchanged.

Detroit, July 31.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1, white, cash, 72-1-4c; No. 2 red, cash, and July, 72-1-4c; September, 74c; December, 76c.

Milwaukee, July 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 72-1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; Rye—No. 1, 52-1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 40c sample, 35 to 40c.

Toledo, July 31.—Wheat—No. 2, cash and July, 71-1-2c; September, 72-5-8c; Corn—No. 2, mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 1 mixed, cash and July, 23-1-2c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 32-1-2c. Cloverseed—Prime cash, new, \$3.95. October, \$4.45. Oil—Unchanged.

Minneapolis, July 31.—Flour—Unchanged. B in bulk, \$9.75 to \$10. Du'th. Minn., July 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73-3-8c; July, 73-3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70-5-8c; July, 70-5-8c; September, 70-1-8c; December, 71-1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66-1-8c; No. 3 spring, 63-5-8c.

WILL DEPORT CANADIANS.

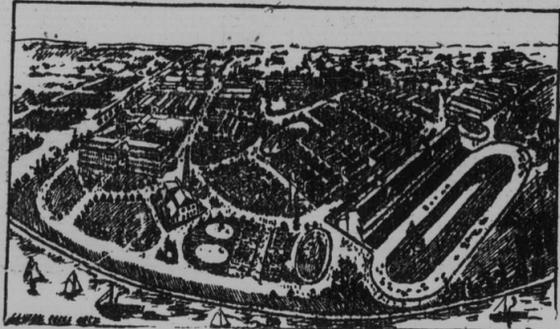
Washington Authorities Making an Investigation at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Inspector Estle, of Washington, and Commissioner Silver, of Buffalo, came here on Wednesday and issued 13 subpoenas for as many employees of the Onida Community Company, Limited, thus making public an intention to begin an investigation of the Canadian alien contract labour question at this port. For some little time there has been a strike among the employees of the company referred to, and the ousted union men have made complaint in regard to an alleged violation of the law. The company have engaged Attorney Eugene Cary to guard its interests at the investigation which commenced this afternoon.

155 PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

A Cargo Ship and a Passenger Steamer Collided on the Volga.

A despatch received here on Thursday from Nijni-Novgorod reports that a cargo and a passenger steamer collided on the River Volga and that the latter sank, drowning 155 persons. The captain of the cargo ship has been arrested for disregarding signals.



CANADA'S GREATEST FAIR.

This year will mark the coming of age of Canada's Great Fair and Industrial Exposition, which will be held in Toronto from August 28th to Sept. 9th.

the exception of a still larger attendance. Many entirely new exhibits will be presented, while the exhibits, with an increased amount given in prizes, totalling \$35,000, will undoubtedly crowd the six hundred thousand dollars worth of buildings to their utmost.

WEDDING RINGS.

The ancient supposition that a vein led direct from the fourth finger to the heart, and the fact that this finger is used less than any other, the ring being thereby less liable to receive injury, were doubtless the root of the old custom of placing the wedding ring upon the fourth finger of the left hand.

NEARLY NINE MONTHS IN THE WATER

THE CORPSE OF A KINGSTON BARRISTER DROWNED LAST AUTUMN.

Recently Recovered and Identified.

On the 15th of July last, a body was found in Salmon Lake, Frontenac Co., Ont., by some farmers residing in the vicinity, in a state of decomposition which made it absolutely impossible to establish its identity. The parts exposed in contact with the water, the face and the hands, were completely denuded.

It was supposed to be the body of Mr. Henry Thomas Shibley, a well known barrister of Kingston, Ont., who was drowned on the 29th of October, 1898. He had gone on a hunting and fishing expedition to Salmon Lake and a boat partly filled with supplies was washed ashore on the following day.

Upon the band of the shirt collar were found the initials H. T. S., but these letters were not absolute proof of the identity of the body, but upon finding attached to his watch chain key-check number 5559 of the Identification and Protective Company of Canada, Limited, whose head office is in the Temple Building, Montreal, Messrs. Macdonnell and Farrell, Barristers of Kingston, at once communicated with the Identification and Protective Company of Canada, and their Manager, Mr. G. I. Goddard, forwarded them the necessary certificate to establish the identity and enable them to complete the chain of proofs for the collection of the Insurance in the People's Life, of Toronto, in favor of the deceased sisters who had been unable to recover the amount until the identity of the corpse was established beyond a doubt.

A MIRROR ATTACHMENT.

Ladies will appreciate a new mirror attachment which will enable them to see the back of their hats and gowns, a clamp being attached to one side of a large glass to carry a series of links forming a flexible arm which can be adjusted to bring a small mirror into position to show the figure in the large one.

CLEVELAND FOR THIRD TERM.

Washington, D.C.,—The possibility of his party uniting on Mr. Cleveland for third term attracts increased attention here, and his nomination, despite its exceptional character, is not an impossibility. Reciprocal trade relations with Canada and the admission into the United States free of duty of that celebrated Canadian product, Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, on account of its painless action and certainty, would be a plank in his platform. Sure! safe! painless!

LARGEST CHECK.

China drew the largest check in the Bank of England of which the bank has any record, in settlement of the Japanese indemnity. It was for 11,008,857 pounds, 16 shillings and 9 pence.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT

W. LLOYD WOOD, GENERAL AGENT

SPENT ON BEER.

Bavaria, with a population of 5,615,500, spends \$84,800,000 a year in beer.

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

CABMAN'S FORTUNE.

George Harris, a Boston cab driver has accumulated a fortune of \$100,000 during his lifetime by the investment of his fares.

HE KNEW ONE WAS NEEDED.

Good morning! I am here to tune your piano. My piano! I did not order a piano tuner. No, but the gentleman across the way did.

TOURS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

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

SEVEN TIMES A WIDOW.

Senora Rey Castillo, a Mexican lady, surely holds the world's record for multiple widowhood, as she has worn the weeds seven times between the years 1890 and 1895. A curious feature of the case is that each of her consorts found a violent but different exit from life. The first fell out of a carriage; the second took poison by accident; the third perished by a mining accident; the fourth shot himself; the fifth was killed while hunting; the sixth met his death by dropping from a scaffolding, and the last was drowned.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

IN YE OLDEN TIME.

One hundred years ago a gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

For Over Fifty Years

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

DOGS THAT NEVER BARK.

There are three varieties of the dog that never barks—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the "lion-headed" dog of Thibet.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan, Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop.

DISPROPORTION OF SEXES.

The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in Australia. In West Australia e.g., there were only 54,000 women in a population of 168,000.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan, \$1.50 a day.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan, Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop.

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

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

MUTUAL UNREST.

If there is anything in this world more anxious than the look on the face of a bachelor who has been beguiled into holding a baby it is the look on the face of the baby's mother, eagerly watching him while he does it.

A SAD CASE.

Dr. Chergem—Your friend needs vigorous treatment; I never saw a man in such a state of mental depression. Can't you convince him that the future holds some brightness for him? Sympathetic Friend—That is unfortunately impossible. He has drawn his salary for three weeks ahead and spent the money.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

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

RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Over a quarter of a million of people have already perished in consequence of the famine in Russia.

LUBY'S

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

LETTING HIM OFF.

Larry—Casey called me a loir an' Oi called him down. Denny—Thin did ye strocke him? Larry—No, Oi cudn't hit a mon that wuz down.

How's This?

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

HOSPITAL KEPT BY SCRAPS.

At Munich there is a hospital which is entirely supported by the sale of old steel pens and nibs collected from all parts of Germany. They are made into watch springs, knives and razors.

W P C 983

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

LADIES WANTED

To represent us in this district, steady wages, pleasant position. ITALIAN DRUG CO., Montreal.

PATENTS

Provisional in all countries. Designs, Trade Marks registered, Copyrights, Caveats secured, and all other matters. ROBERT R. CASE, Registered Solicitor of Patents, Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

Catarrh

We can cure any form of Catarrh. Price testimonials. Room 8, 140 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

CUTTING SCHOOL

Tailors and Dress-makers, send for catalogue. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

BUSINESS SCHOOL

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT. \$34 pays for Board, Tuition, etc., for one term of 10 weeks. Send for specimen of pamphlet, etc. W. F. DYER, Principal.

WANTED

AGENTS—Either sex, to handle our superior line of Gray and Water Color Portraits, Frames, etc. Solar and Electric Prints supplied to artists, and the trade. All goods at wholesale prices. POWELL & ORTH, Toronto, Ont.

SUMMER SESSION

NIMMO & HARRISON, BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1,000 F. Building, One Yonge and College Sts., Toronto. Thorough and practical instruction in all subjects pertaining to a thorough Business and Shorthand education. Through preparation for Inland Revenue and Civil Service examinations. Open entire year, day and evening. Send postal for free information.

Per Month Paid Regularly on Investments.

400 Surplus over this regular dividend distributed quarterly. Any amount from \$50 upwards received for investments. This Company's plan meets the requirements of those who are seeking a safe and profitable investment, and is creating a widespread interest among investors in all parts of the Dominion. BOOK FREE giving full particulars—shows how \$100 may become \$100,000 in ten years by allowing surplus profits to compound in safe and conservative speculative investment. The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto, Canada Permanent Chambers, 13 Toronto St.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

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

NEVER CHANGES—The Uniformly High Quality of

LUDELLA CEYLON TEA advertisement. Lead packages, 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO. Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada whose employment is hampered by the defect, and are offering good paying work to act as agents. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing it a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value. The Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address: 170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

TO CLEAN WHITE RIBBON.

White satin ribbons are supposed to be perishable things. However, with care they can be cleaned and worn indefinitely. Wash them with warm soap and water and a nail brush, or if not very much soiled rub them with the hands. After rinsing, let them dry thoroughly, before ironing. If ironed when wet they are too stiff and will not tie well.

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Toilet Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. List mailed free on application. F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Catholic Prayer Books, memorials, etc.

Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. B. & J. SALLIER & CO., Montreal.

FARMS FOR SALE—BRUCE COUNTY

Some Great Bargains. Apply to JAMES MCK. STEWART, Drawer 16, Kingsville P.O., Ont.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA

An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headaches, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. Queen City Drug Co., 27 Wellington St., Toronto.

HARRIS Soap

LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1728. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited

Opp. West-Market & Colborne Sts., Toronto. Can get you best prices for Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

LAW

Billie, Mills & Mates Barristers and Solicitors, 100 Queen St. W., Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS ROACHES, Bed Bugs, Fleas and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 281 Queen W. Toronto.

Stammerers

Dr. Arast, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian. Rates of passage—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$25.50 and \$23.50. For further information apply to DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Jacques St., Montreal.

CARD INDEX

The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. Sample tray outfit, \$3. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC, Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Pigeon Point on Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loom Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$5 per acre. These Lands are Close to Entering New Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

Boiler Makers!

Fitters! Lathe Hands! We can give good mechanics steady work, good wages, cool, well lighted, well-heated shop, best modern conveniences. Brantford is a healthy, progressive city. Living cheap.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada.

EARN

This beautiful rolled gold ring set with three brilliant diamonds. They are imperishable, pretty and costly. Buy them, return the money, and we send this valuable ring in return—free of charge. Home Specialty Co., Dept. J., Toronto, Can.

Ideal Leather Polish

Will keep your shoes soft as velvet. MADE IN ALL COLORS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Brantford GALVANIZED STEEL Windmills and Towers.

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

Hobbs Hardware Co. LONDON.

BINDER HIGHEST GRADES. LOWEST PRICES. TWINE. Rope, Lath Yarn, and Eloyoles. Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc. Every town can have a band. Lowest prices ever quoted. Free catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for particulars. Music of Musical Instruments. WHALLEY ROYCE & CO., Toronto, Can.

ONE NIGHT FARM FOR SALE.

108 ACRES SITUATED in Waterloo Co., Wilmet, Ont.; 4 miles north of New Dundee and 5 miles south of Peterborough, on G.T.R.; the land slopes gently towards south and east; is a rich clay loam, in a good state of cultivation; there are 2 acres of orchard and garden, about 28 acres of good hardwood bush, cedar and spruce hedge around buildings, and 200 maple trees bordering on farm; 1 set and soil water at house; barn supplied with spring water by hydraulic ram; power wheel on barn; about 50 acres of wheat, 45 meadow, balance spring crops; farm can be bought with or without crop. For terms address ISRAEL GREENMAN, New Dundee, Ont.

FREE to every boy and girl who sends us the full name and address of five boys or girls (over 14 years old) and their own address. We will send a handsome bicycle watch set, to distribute 50 pages of our Lemonade Powder and collect 50c per doz. Each package contains enough for ten glasses. Return the money to us by express, money order or postal note, and we will give you in addition to watch set and elegant brooches. In order to induce promptness, to all who make returns inside twelve days from receipt of goods we will further give a lovely stick pin. DOMINION SUPPLY HOUSE, 92 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO.

Successors to CANOE CO. (LIMITED). Ontario Canoe Co. J. Z. ROGERS, Manager. PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

USE SOMETHING GOOD!

FARMERS SAVE A PROFIT ON Machine OIL GET GOOD "PEERLESS"

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED

SAM'L ROGERS PRES. TORONTO

The Nation's Holiday!

1899 CANADA'S GREAT EXPOSITION AND INDUSTRIAL FAIR TORONTO

Aug. 28 to Sept. 9, '99

ALL Up-to-date ATTRACTIONS

PROGRESS OF THE CENTURY Illustrated in the World's Inventions—Wireless Telegraphy, Wireless Telephony, Improved X Rays

GRAND MILITARY AND NAVAL SPECTACLES

Famous English and American Battles Depicted. Marvellous Entertainment Features. The Best Fair, The Cheapest Fair, The Greatest Annual Fair on Earth. ENTRIES CLOSE Aug. 5th.

Excursions on ALL LINES of TRAVEL

For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and all particulars address J. J. WITHEROW, H. J. HILL, President, Manager, TORONTO.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. EVERY THURSDAY

From Liverpool: 27 July, 3 August, 10 August, 17 August, 24 August, 31 August. From Montreal: 3 August, 10 August, 17 August, 24 August, 31 August.

The new Twin Screw S. S. Bavarian, 10,000 tons, will sail from Liverpool, Aug. 24, and from Montreal Sept. 7. Cabin Passes—\$50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—\$35.00. Return \$95.50. Steerage—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, London-Liverpool, \$23.50.

For further information apply to H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto, or H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

HEALTH RESTOR

is of expense to most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breasts by

Du Barry's Revalenta

Arabisia Food, which saves Invalids and Children, and also Bears successfully Infants whose Aliments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It costs when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.

50 Years Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Coughs, Bronchitis, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diarrhoea, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Paleleg, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Depressivity.

Du Barry & Co. (Limited), 77, Beckett Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castillon, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in U.S.A., 24, 3, 6d, 6c, 5lb, 1lb. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Bisulphate in tins, 3s, 6d and 1s. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.

"You can mould opinion, you can create political power," says John Bright. But you cannot find a Tea equal to Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.
 Terms:—\$1 per year in advance;
 Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
One column.....	\$50	30	\$18
Half column.....	25	15	10
Quarter column.....	15	10	6
Eighth column.....	10	6	4

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Another vacancy in the senate has been created by the death of Senator Bellerose, who died at his residence at St. Vincent De Paul yesterday. He had been ill for some time. He was appointed to the Senate in 1873, previous to which time he sat for Laval in the old Canadian Assembly and the House of Commons. He was a Conservative, and was widely known as an active spirit in militia matters.

The death of Senator Bellerose makes the number of vacancies in the Senate four—all created by the deaths of Conservative Senators—Hon. C. A. Boulton, Hon. D. Sutherland, Hon. W. E. Sandford, and Hon. M. Bellerose.

The Dreyfus trial is now going on and is a great sensation. General Mercier was on the witness stand on Saturday and would have been cross-examined by M. Labori on Monday, but as M. Labori was on his way to court he was waylaid by two assassins and shot in the back and left for dead on road. Gen. Mercier escaped with an easy cross-examination from M. Dromange who was not prepared for the work.

General Mercier was expected to be the hardest witness against Dreyfus, but his evidence was weak, even with the mild handling he got from M. Dromange. It is not known yet what the result of the shooting may be. M. Casimir-Perier ex-president gave his evidence in favor of Dreyfus and made a favorable impression on the court.

There is a great demand for sheep in Ontario. American buyers have been buying them up freely. The governments of Quebec and Newfoundland have requested the Hon. John Dryden to send them yearling thoroughbreds, but he cannot get the supply to fill the orders.

Rev. Mr. Hay arrived in Paisley on Friday and is visiting with his wife at the home of his brother, Mr. Robt. Hay Elderslie. He intends returning this week to Bethany, N. Y. We understand he left Bethany a few weeks ago on a trip to Ontario, and after reaching Toronto he took ticket to the new portion of the northern mining country. Upon returning to civilization he was surprised to read in the newspapers the sensational despatches regarding his mysterious disappearance. Like many other men Mr. Hay does not always give as full notice of his movements as other people might think necessary, and his departure to Ontario was unknown to the public, so that his "disappearance" made a rare news item for the reporter to enlarge upon. We are informed Mr. Hay does probably leave his pastoral charge in Bethany and locate in the new country to which he made a trip.—Paisley Advocate.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—The Molson Bank robbery mystery, which caused such a sensation here last fall, has been cleared up, and the supposed robber is now behind the bars. The man charged with the crime is John W. Anderson, employed as junior clerk in the bank at the time of the robbery, and latterly as accountant with the McLary Manufacturing Company. His arrest was effected through a detective, who came here at the instance of the bank. The detective engaged as clerk in a leading dry goods store and obtained board at the same lodging house with Anderson. They became bosom friends, and Anderson finally confided to his friend that he was in possession of a sum of money. Investigation followed and Anderson was arrested to-day. It is understood that the entire amount of stolen money was recovered, having been hidden by Anderson in a valise and buried near the river bank. The bank officials positively refuse to give any information to the public as regards the amount of money recovered. The robbery occurred between September 28th and October 4th of last year, during the absence of Manager Pheo on a brief holiday. The sum of \$62,000 was taken from the bank vaults, \$42,000 of which was in non-negotiable notes.

A travelling fakir who designates himself "The Australian Salesman" is making a trip throughout Ontario reaping golden harvests wherever he makes his stand. He has already made good hauls in Hamilton, Simcoe and Aylmer. On the pretence of advertising himself for a two weeks' run, he sold valueless stuff at \$10, \$5 and \$2 each. To those who bit first he returned their money and cheap presents, but at the last, when he had raked in a large number \$5 and \$2 victims, he kept the money and gave out rubbishy articles in return. He has barely escaped with his life at the end of the sale in two or three towns.

Emperor William of Germany has had many remarkable dreams in his time, but he is elaborating one at present which must have required a powerful dop. He sees a combine of Germany, France and some of the little European powers against England, the United States, Italy and in fact the balance of the world. The British lion is to be shorn of its colonies and left a mere speck upon the map, and Uncle Sam's bird of freedom is to have its colonial tail feathers pulled out, its pinions clipped, and German and French coaling stations established on the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of America. After completing this programme the Kaiser proposes to absorb France, Spain and other outlying territory in Europe and elsewhere.

The Reeve of the township of Euphemia has written to the Good Roads Department stating that a new way has been found for doing away with statute labor. The labor was computed at 25 cents a day, and not a farmer did his road work preferring to pay a fine. The fine money was taken and with it more work was done than ever before by the old system.

SALT RHEUM
 TORTURES

Die away before the magical effect of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

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

In desperation salves and ointments are applied, only to give rise to further disappointment and despair. But there is hope. There is assurance that you can be cured just as scores and hundreds of others have been by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

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

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

No Cure for...
 Bright's Disease

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

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

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

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

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

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



Imported Chester White Swine purchased from the prize winning stock of Ontario. Stock for sale at all times reasonable prices. Visitors welcome. H. P. DOUGLAS, Huntingfield P. O., Ontario.

This Style For



Men, Women & Children

PRICES THE LOWEST AT

J. H. Schnurr.

Eye Glasses

And Spectacles.
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Do your Eyes trouble you? Yes?

Then have them tested and properly fitted by the latest and most approved methods.

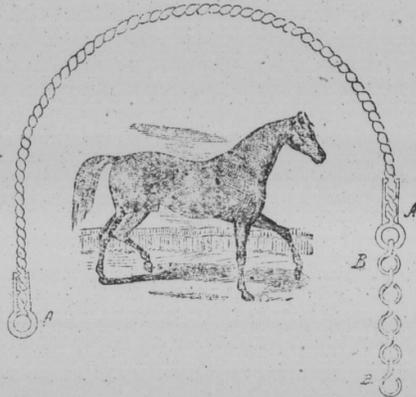
Satisfaction Guaranteed
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...PRICES MODERATE.

R. J. BARTON.

Graduate Canadian Ophthalmic College, Toronto.
 MILD MAY.

Berry's Patent Horse Controller.



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

Running Away, Kicking, Shying,
 Lugging on the Bit, Etc.

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

Price 50 Cents.

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

Richard Berry, Patentee - Mildmay, Ont.

The Western Fair, London

SEPTEMBER 7th to 16th, 1899.

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

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

LT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President.

J. A. NELLES, Secretary.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Farm Laborers' Excursions.

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

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

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

Any further particulars relating to rates accommodation, etc. from

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

Pretoria, Aug. 15.—The Executive Council concluded its session at 12.30, when orders were issued to the field cornets to give out Manser rifles. A great crowd gathered to receive its arms.

The possibility of war with Great Britain is about the only subject discussed.

Mr. Jas. Warren, Provincial Land Surveyor, has been engaged to survey a number of islands in Georgian Bay. He takes another surveyor with him. Indians will be employed to carry the chains, and to act as general chore boys. It will be a fine summer's outing.

A charming story by the author of "David Harum" has reached us this week. An unusual subject for romance the hero, a Bank Teller, falls in love with the daughter of one of the directors, and the plot deals with the difficulties and complications which ensue in an interesting and admirable manner. The story is published by the Poole Printing Company, Limited, Toronto, and is for sale by all newsdealers, at the low price of 15 cents, or will be sent postpaid by the publishers on receipt of price.

A NEW INVENTION

RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE

RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50c

RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

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

They make the old folks young again
 And make the cripples leap;
 And give you comfort while awake
 And comfort while you sleep.

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

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

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B. RULAND...

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

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

Terms Moderate.

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

DEEMERTON, P. O.

WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

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

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

Call and see for yourself...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

McKELVIE & HEMPHILL

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

An exceptionally heavy run of cattle and sheep at the Western cattle yards this morning met with an unusually good demand. The receipts were large being 80 carloads, composed of 1,300 cattle, 780 sheep and lambs, 75 milch cows, 24 calves and 1,470 hogs.

The market opened with an active demand, all the good to choice and desirable grades being disposed of easily at steady prices. Values for cattle remained about the same as on Friday, and the general tone of the market ruled steady to firm. The quality of fat cattle offered was not high, the offering included a large proportion of medium grades. These grades, however, after considerable peddling, found an outlet after the best offerings had been disposed of early in the day. The attendance was very large and included a number of outside drovers.

Export cattle—According to private cables received by local exporters this morning, the English markets remained firm. There were a number of good exporters offered, and such found ready sale at prices ranging from \$4 25 to \$5 per cwt. Light were in ample supply at \$3 75 to \$4. One bunch of extra choice exporters fetched \$5 10 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—There was an unusually good trade done in this branch. Prices showed no material change, and choice selections were quoted at \$3 50 to \$4 per cwt. Medium and common grades were in heavy supply at prices ranging from \$3 to \$3 50 per cwt. Inferior brought \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders—A moderate supply of Canadian stockers for Buffalo were in fairly good demand, the market remaining firm. These were quotable at \$3 to \$3 50 per cwt. One lot of extra good stockers fetched \$3 50 per cwt. Feeders were in a little heavier supply than usual, and were quoted at \$3 40 to \$3 60 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—The trading done in this line was good. The offerings were heavy for the opening market, but the inquiry was good for good stock. The quotations remained unchanged from Friday, but export sheep were a little firmer, being quoted 10c per cwt higher, or \$3 75 to \$4 per cwt. Butcher sheep were quoted at \$3 to \$3 50 each, and bucks were firm at \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

Hogs—The movement was brisk, the heavy offerings meeting with a lively demand. Prices for light and thick fat remained unchanged, but choice selections were quoted 1c per lb higher, or \$5 62 1/2 per cwt. Light and thick fats were firm at \$4 75 per cwt, and sows were quiet at \$3 per cwt.

The reason why President McKinley does not want an honest arbitration in the Alaskan affair is because it would endanger his prospects for a second term by estranging the votes of the Pacific states. Yankee politics and justice are strong incompatibles when a presidential election is in view.

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

FOR SALE.

A valuable property, 1/4 of a mile from Mildmay, containing 86 acres of cleared land and 30 acres of hardwood bush. Good buildings, the best of water, good bearing orchard, 150 trees. Will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to W. A. SCHOENAU, Mildmay.

Only 40 Cents

For The Gazette To Jan 1900

For Sale.

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

Those enterprising citizens of the United States who have made names in Canada as sellers of wooden nutmegs, have apparently been the first to rush over to the Philippines and introduce themselves to the natives. Col. D. C. Shanks, writing from Manila, says that there is no doubt that the natives would prefer Spain as a master. "At first, he says, when our troops were regarded as allies, the natives trusted them implicitly. An officer told me that this confidence was much abused in Manila, where the native merchants, being unaccustomed to the different varieties of our paper money, were swindled by having considerable quantities of Confederate money palmed off on them. It is said that the Astor Battery, taking advantage of their name, went home leaving in the hands of the native merchants several thousands of dollars of worthless orders on John Jacob, who was represented as able and willing to foot all bills of the organization. So great was their confidence in the Americans that a soldier's uniform was everywhere sufficient to obtain considerable credit.

When the regiments were ordered from Manila to this place some of the native tradesmen and saloonkeepers, being unable to collect their bills interviewed the company commands to implore their assistance. One captain told that one saloonkeeper came to him with a list showing that Henry Ward Beecher, William McKinley and George Washington had been liberal patrons of his establishment. Another, a tailor, begged his assistance in collecting a bill for clothes made for and delivered to Gover Cleveland. The latter was much more fortunate than some of the others. As luck would have it, one private, named O'Brien, happened to be passing at the time, and was promptly identified as the pseudo Grover. Such tricks have made the natives wary of any further dealings in "benevolent assimilation."

"The lips that touch liquor will never touch ours" is the motto of a Durham Bachelor Maid's Society. The Chronicle says that the boys are overcoming the cruel edict by using straws.

MID-SUMMER Clearing Sale.

We will clear out all summer goods at cost and under.

Light colored prints at	- - -	10c worth	12 1/2c
Organda Muslins at	- - -	15c	" 25c
Twill Flannelettes at	- - -	8c	" 10c
Mens Light Smocks	- - -	40c	" 50c

Millinery and straw hats at half price. Boys and Youths tweed suits at cost.

Parasols & Shirt Waists at Cost.

We are bound to sell all our summer goods so as to make room for our fall stock. We received a shipment of Blk and Colored Dress Goods for fall

Our stock all through is complete and prices will compare with all.

All farm produce taken in exchange.

SPARR BROS.

ANOTHER DROP IN

Spring and summer Dry Goods

AT THE ...

Corner Store, Mildmay

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

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

DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Terms Cash or Produce.

Fresh groceries always on hand.

A. MOYER,
Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART,
Manager.

Young Folks.

THE DOLL OF O-TUKI-SAN.

The Japanese children have a curious and pretty belief that their dolls, after a certain length of time, have souls. They think that their little paper or cloth playmate knows them, feels sorry for their troubles and can also speak to them in dreams. A doll in Japan, you must know, is not thrown away after it has been in the hands of the children for two or three years. It is given by mother to daughter, and when the daughter is a mother, to her daughter. And the longer a doll is in the family, say these gentle people of Japan, the more soul it gains and the more it feels for the little one to whom it belongs.

Because of all this a little Japanese girl treats her doll with the respect that she feels is due to another person. She shares her joys and her sorrows with it and keeps it carefully, knowing that so long as the doll lasts so long will its soul continue to grow. And when a little Japanese girl dies her doll is always put in the temple where the spirits of the children are supposed to come and play, so that the plaything she loved most in this life will also be in the other to delight her.

O-Tuki-San was a little girl in Tokyo, and she had a most beautiful doll. It was all dressed in shimmering colors of silks, and had real black hair and a pair of butterfly-like dragonflies. And this doll has been with the family for over 100 years. O-Tuki-San would sit and talk with it for hours, and the little, smiling doll would smile at her and seem to nod its little black head as though it understood. But one day O-Tuki-San wandered off away from her little house into the great dark woods near by, carrying with her the doll.

That night there were parties searching all over for the little girl, but no one could find her, and the searchers came back. But O-Tuki-San's mother had been weeping so long that she fell asleep out of sheer weariness. In her sleep she saw a little smiling doll come through the door, all dressed in shimmering, gayly colored silks. It was O-Tuki-San's doll. It turned and the mother seemed to follow. Straight into the forest they went, the doll turning now and then to smile upon the trembling mother. At last, in a hollow of the rocks, in the depth of the forest, the doll ran suddenly forward and leaped into the arms of the little O-Tuki-San, sleeping peacefully. The mother awoke.

A party at once set out with her to the place of her dream. They went along the road shown her by the doll, until they came to a hollow in the rocks, and there, sure enough was O-Tuki-San, with the smiling little doll clasped tightly in her arms. You may be sure there were no honors too great after that for the little doll. The family of O-Tuki-San adopted it as their daughter, and even now it is called O-Tuki-San's, which means The Honorable Little Sister of Tuki. Such is the story of the dolls that live in Japan.

CUNNING RATS.

Even the girls who are afraid of mice cannot help thinking that their smooth gray coats, their nimble movements and their bright eyes make them "cunning." But it is as thieves that they are the most interesting. To steal is their business, and if there is anything to be stolen Mr. Rat will find a way to steal it.

A man who has been studying them for a long time, the other night saw some of them stealing an egg. They are not selfish with the things they find, and if they can they always take the good things home to their nest. This time the way home was over some very rough ground, and the wise old rats knew that the egg would be very easily broken, and if they were not careful the little rats would not get any of it. So one of them took the egg in his four paws and rolled over on his back with it. Then the other rats caught hold of his tail and dragged him home with the egg sticking safely up in the air. He is to be hoped that the rat whose back was scraped along the ground got a little more than his share.

The same man saw some of them trying to get some olive oil out of a bottle which was too big to upset or carry away. At last they found a way. Each one of them took turns in standing on top of the bottle and letting their long tails stick down into the oil they liked so well. When the tail was wet with the oil Mr. Rat would pull it out and the other rats licked up the oil that dropped off. Now who will say that rats cannot think?

THE SIN OF FRETTING.

There is one sin which, it seems to us, is everywhere and by everybody underestimated, and quite too much overlooked in valuation of character. It is the sin of fretting. It is common as air, as speech—so common that, unless it rises above its usual monotone, we do not even observe it. Watch any ordinary coming together of people, and see how many minutes it will be before somebody frets—that is, makes more or less complaining statement of something or other, which probably every one in the room or in the car or on the street corner, it may be, knew before, and probably nobody can help. Why say anything about it? It is cold, it is hot, it is wet, it is dry, somebody has broken an appointment, ill cooked a meal; stupidity or bad faith somewhere has resulted in discomfort. There are plenty of things to fret about. It is simply astonishing how much annoyance may be

found in the course of every day's living, even of the simplest, if one keeps a sharp eye on that side of things.

PLANTING FLOWERS.

Plant a kitten and what will come up? Answer: Pussy willow, pussy will, O.
Plant a puppy, and what would come up? Answer: Dogwood, dog would.
Plant a sunrise and what come up? Answer: Morning glory.
Cupid's arrow? Answer: Bleeding heart.
Box of candy? Answer: Marshmallows and buttercups.
An angry wise man? Answer: Scarlet sage.
Days, months and years? Answer: Thyme, time.
A man who has paid part of his debts? Answer: Gladiolus, glad I owe less.
John? Answer: Johnny jump up.
Sheep? Answer: Phlox, flocks.
Kiss? Answer: Tulips, two lips.
Bury the hatchet and what will come up? Answer: Sweet peas, peace.
Christmas eve? Answer: Star of Bethlehem.
The middle of the afternoon? Answer: Four o'clock.
Preacher? Answer: Jack in the pulpit.
King of beasts? Answer: Dandelion.
The dark? Answer: Nightshade.
Faust? Answer: Marguerite.
"Not guilty"? Answer: Innocents.
A red pony? Answer: Horse radish, reddish.
Fairy's wand? Answer: Goldenrod.
Cuff on the ear? Answer: Box.
Grief? Answer: Weeping willow.
A hand? Answer: Palm.
Sad beauties? Answer: Bluebells, belles.
Reynard's mitten? Answer: Fox-glove.
Labyrinth? Answer: Maize.
Star-spangled Banner and the Union Jack? Answer: Flags.
Plant you and me and what shall come up? Answer: Lettuce, let us.
Sealskin wraps? Answer: Firs, furs.
Richmond caterpillar? Answer: Virginia creeper.
Tiny bottles? Answer: Violets, phial-ets.
Contentment? Answer: Heartsease, Furlough? Answer: Leaves.
Imitation stone? Answer: Shamrock.
What a married man never has? Answer: Bachelor's buttons.
A nice way to play this game is to give a carnation or other pretty flower to each one who guesses one of the questions.

CURIOUS SIGHTS AT ST. PAUL'S.

Various Forms of Irreverence in London's Great Cathedral.

Visitors in London have often been astonished at the conduct of some people in St. Paul's Cathedral. They have seen men sitting about the entrance eating bananas and nibbling sandwiches; others have been dozing and many have evidently not been attracted there by the idea of worship or sightseeing. The beggars that hang about the continental churches and the guides who lie in wait for sightseers may be no better looking, but they present a more reverential aspect. One visitor who has been in the church at intervals for the past ten years says he has never failed to notice these offenders. On Sundays there are fewer of them than at other times, but he recalls one curious incident on a Sunday afternoon when a popular canon was preaching. The body of the great church was occupied by a congregation that filled every chair. Among the worshippers sat three men eating oranges. They apparently had no ears for the eloquent sermon and the beautiful singing. When they had finished their meal they simply left the church.

A Londoner has described in a newspaper some of the remarkable sights he has witnessed at St. Paul's. One regular attendant was a well-known bookmaker, who was always to be seen at the afternoon services. His case did not present the mental contrast that might have been supposed of gambler and man of religious nature in one. He came simply to reckon his daily gains and losses in the quiet of the building. He did not linger like others at the rear of the church, but seated himself among the worshippers with his accounts in the cover of the prayer book to which he seemed so attentive. One visitor recently saw a peddler offering knives for sale to the loungers seated near one of the entrances. One man habitually sells pipes in the cathedral and an actor confessed that he always went to St. Paul's to study his parts. The vergers admit that they are unable to deal with the tramps who infest the church in winter. The most they can do is to eject those who create a disturbance. Tramps by the way, have also proved a nuisance to some extent in the large churches here which are always open. The persons who cause more trouble in this way are old women, who go to a church as soon as it is opened and remain there all day. They are occasionally removed by the police, and are attracted to the church chiefly through religious enthusiasm. The St. Paul tramps are of quite a different kind. The cathedral has long been a favorite meeting place of lovers, and the couples constantly meeting there are one of its familiar features. St. Paul's is unique among the great show churches of the world for this lack of reverence and even decency among the persons who frequent it. No continental church has ever offered a similar sight, although none of them is, of course, in a city of such size.

QUEER ANCIENT CUSTOMS

THAT STILL CLING TO THE GREAT CITY OF LONDON.

Quaint Ceremonies Hoary Customs Old With Grave Formality Are Observed To-Day—Curious Mixture of Gilt and Hot Cross Buns—The Lord Mayor the Whole Show.

London takes a pardonable pride in its ancient customs. The charity, at St. Bartholomew's was threatened with extinction through want of funds. It has been re-endowed by the will of a citizen but lately deceased. The name of the first testator has not survived nor the date of the first endowment. Time out of mind, then—let us say—at the Priory Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, on Good Friday morning, 21 poor and aged widows have been invited to pick up an equal number of new sixpences from off a tombstone in the graveyard and have been further presented with a hot cross bun each. Charitable persons in the olden time not infrequently ordered that their aims should be so laid upon their graves. In this way they hoped to keep their memories green.

THE LOVING CUP.

Naturally some of the ancient city customs are connected with the art of dining. Gastronomy and the Guildhall are inseparably associated. One of the most curious of these is the passing of the loving cup, which takes place at all guild dinners as well as at the banquets of the corporation. The cup is a two-handled one with a lid. While one guest is holding the lid the next sips the speed wine; a third, on the other side of the drinker, stands up. Then, the brim having been wiped with a clean napkin, the cup is passed to the other guest holding the lid. He drinks in his turn, while his next neighbor takes charge of the lid. In this way the cup makes the round of the table. This custom dates from Anglo-Saxon times. The holding of the lid was not then an act merely of courtesy, for the guest who held it was thus prevented from drawing his dagger and stabbing the drinker—a playful after-dinner practice not uncommon in those times. Meanwhile the guest who was standing guarded the drinker from an assault from behind.

The office of Lord Mayor is itself hedged about with the most elaborate formalities. He has gowns of scarlet, violet and black for various occasions, and a train-bearer. The lady Mayor-ess is attended by maids of honor; the train is borne by pages in costume. In the city His Lordship takes precedence immediately after the sovereign. When His Majesty visits the city the Lord Mayor meets her at Temple Bar and hands to her the sword of state, which she returns to him. This quaint ceremony was strictly observed at the Jubilee of 1897. Sword-rests may still be seen in nearly all the city churches. Sad to say, late in the last century, as the Lord Mayor with his retinue was returning from a state visit to Kew, he was stopped and robbed by a single highwayman. And the sword-bearer—who ought clearly to have hewed the villain down—stood by and saw it done!

BOWING AND SCRAPING.

There are other emblems of office—the diamond scepter, the seal, the purse, the mace. They play an important part at the swearing-in of the Lord Mayor elect. The City Chamberlain, with three obeisances, presents the scepter to the retiring Lord Mayor. He in his turn delivers it to his successor, who lays it on the table in front of him. The Chamberlain retires, with three more reverences, to return with the seal—and three reverences more. The purse is similarly presented. Further genuflections follow from the sword bearer, who renders up this sword; the mace-bearer also resigns the mace. The ex-Lord Mayor then surrenders his key of the coffer in which the seal is kept. There are three keys; of the other two, one is held by the Chamberlain, the second by the Chairman of the Lands Committee. To unlock the coffer all three must be produced.

Though this complex ceremonial may seem sadly belated, it has great historic interest. It implies the sovereign power and authority, in ancient times, of the chief Magistrate of the city. The scepter, sword and mace are emblems of royalty. The Lord Mayor was a merchant prince in fact as well as in name. He is still, by virtue of his office, Admiral of the Port of London—a delightfully Gilbertian appointment—gauger of wine and oil, and other gaugerable articles; meter of coals, grains, salt and fruit, and inspector of butter, hops, soap, cheese and other articles coming into the port of London. Needless to say these duties are performed by deputy. He is, to mention but one or two more of his dignities, a governor of four hospitals a trustee of St. Paul's Cathedral, and a Magistrate "in several places." Perhaps his most curious office, next to that of Admiral of the Port, is that of Coroner. Here again the function is only nominally his. No troops may pass through the city without the Lord Mayor's consent. The passport of the Tower is sent to him; he is entitled to enter at any hour, day or night.

PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME.

The Company of Fishmongers, to whom the inspection of the fish supply is delegated, employ certain officers called "fish meters." Many tons of fish are monthly condemned at Billingsgate by them. The company also undertakes the prosecution of persons found taking fish out of season or below the prescribed size. The punishment in-

flicted at the Mansion House upon the dishonest tradesman is the same as elsewhere, fine or imprisonment. Formerly the seller of bad wine was compelled to pledge a bumper in it, while the rest was poured over him as he stood in the doorway. The butcher, the baker and candlestick maker met with punishment similarly designed to fit the crime.

At Christ Hospital some curious customs are still observed. Easter Tuesday is a gala day with the boys. On that day they pass in procession before the Lord Mayor, who presents each one with a plum bun and a piece of gold or silver, fresh from the mint, according to the scholar's rank; the Grecian, a bright sovereign; the monitor, half a crown; the mere ordinary boy, a shilling. The costume of the boys dates from the time of Edward VI. The visit, not long ago, of one of them to Paris produced a sensation. He is said to have been mistaken for a new kind of pilgrim!

The city, by the way, has certain privileges in respect to the mint. A Treasury warrant is issued every year for the testing, at Goldsmiths' Hall, of the coinage. This is known as the "Trial of the Pyx." So many of the officials of the Mint are chosen, so many of the Goldsmiths' Company. A jury is impaneled, and the members retire to the laboratory to do the weighing and the testing. A certificate is issued to the Deputy Master of the Mint, attesting that the gold and silver coinage is fine and true. The verdict has been a favorable one for more than two centuries.

The distribution of livery cloth is another curious survival. Four and a half yards of the best black cloth are by the Court of Aldermen sent every year to the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, the Home Secretary, the Foreign Secretary, the Attorney-General, to three officers of Her Majesty's household and to three of the city officials. The Town Clerk receives six of green and six of black cloth, and the principal clerk at the Guildhall four yards of each.

BEATING THE BOUNDS.

"Beating the bounds" seems formerly to have implied beating the boys as well. The children of the parish had the boundaries painfully impressed upon them by a drubbing from the beadle, administered as they came to the marks. It was, too, considered the thing, when a stream cut the boundary line, to throw in a boy or two. All this gave an infinite zest to the proceedings, especially for the boys. The officials were very zealous in the performance of this ancient custom. In one instance a nobleman's carriage stood across the boundary line; the coachman declined to move out of the way, whereupon "the church warden and other substantial men" of St. George's opened the door and marched through the carriage followed by a motley train of "sweeps, urchins and scavengers." Thus was pride humbled to a fall. Parochialism and patriotism may, as it seems have points in common. The oldest boundary mark in the city is dated 1615. It is fixed low down in the outer wall of Copthall Buildings, Coleman street, in the parish of St. Stephen's.

"Beating the bounds" is common to most of the city parishes, but "Reading for Bibles" is peculiar to the parish of St. Sepulchre. Copies of the Bible are presented to children over the age of 12 who can read a few verses in an intelligent manner. The Bibles, finely bound in leather, bear on the back the name of Sir John Fenner, who early in the seventeenth century, endowed the gift.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The best remedy for an injury is forgetfulness.

Wise men are wrong much oftener than fools are right.

Loafers and postage stamps are usually stuck on corners.

Call a woman an angel and she will plead guilty every time.

A small boy says the worst nation on earth is vaccination.

Women in politics are about as graceful as hens in swimming.

As soon as a political campaign opens the speakers come to blows.

A man of letters has but little show in a breach of promise case.

Never run a policeman down when out for a spin on your wheel.

No amount of culture will make a man stop snoring in his sleep.

The worst that can be said of little vices is that they won't stay little.

Possibilities are all right in their way, but they never prove anything.

A girl should have a chaperon until she can call some other chap her own.

No man who paints his nose ought to kick if his wife pants her cheeks.

A woman likes to be told how pretty she is and how homely some other woman are.

An adherent of the faith cure says the red lights in a drug store are danger signals.

Many a stupid man has gained a reputation as a wit by being interviewed by a bright reporter.

When a man really does stumble onto a good money-making scheme he seldom has enough money to work it.

Electricity has displaced the mule on the street car lines, canal tow-paths and in mines. At this rate the mule will soon be as useless as the dude.

AWFUL FALL OF A MINER.

PLUNGED DOWN A ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FOOT SHAFT.

Not a Bone Was Broken in the Body of the Man Who Came Through This Terrible Experience.

A miner named Hartz, living in Oakland, Cal., has had what is probably the most remarkable fall that a man ever experienced and lived to tell about. That he could be precipitated a distance of 150 feet and not be fatally injured sounds fishy, but it is true, and the shaft down which he fell and himself prove the assertion. It was last April that Frederick Hartz had this experience. He is badly bruised, but not a bone in his body was broken, and he will recover. Hartz's story of his thrilling experience is best told in his own language, and is as follows:

"I was working in the Mount Jefferson mine in Tuolumne county. I had been there about a month and was considered quite an old hand for that place for the fact was that few men would stay in the mine after they became aware of the dangers that surrounded the work. They would generally work a few days or two and then demand their time and leave, usually with very few words in the way of explanation.

MISTAKE OF THE ENGINEER.

"My partner was Mr. Dick O'Neil. We were drilling a set of holes in the face of the vein matter of the ledge, and had made some haste to get the blasts in these holes ready for firing or shooting by noontime, so that the smoke and powder fumes might have time to clear away while we were at dinner. We had finished the work, and, it being my turn, I started to go up to the 300-foot level to get the powder used in blasting. I made the trip up safely enough, and, having secured what I wanted, got into the skip with my load, intending to go down again.

"I gave the signal, two bells, to the engineer for descending, but he always declared that he never got but one, though, as he left the place very suddenly after I was hurt I cannot help thinking that he knows he made a mistake. One bell would raise instead of lowering me, and at once I felt myself ascending through the black darkness toward the surface.

TURNED UPSIDE DOWN.

"This did not alarm me seriously, for I thought I would simply go up to the next level and there stop, and see if I could find out what was wrong with the signal bells. I had proceeded upward perhaps thirty feet when I felt the skip, a sort of truck in which I was riding, leave the track upon which it rode. It trembled for a moment in a staggering way upon the edge of the track, and then, quick as a flash, it turned squarely bottom upward.

"Instantly the light of my single candle was snuffed out and I found myself in total darkness in mid air and standing upon nothing, at least 150 feet from the bottom of the shaft. "Of course, I fully understood what that meant. Death, sure, swift and terrible, was upon me. In a few seconds its cold fingers would be clutching at my heart, and then would come for me the end of all things.

A LIFE-TIME IN VIEW.

"I have read that persons in such situations have declared that the most important events of their lives, and especially matters where conscience had condemned had passed swiftly in review before them but I had never believed the statements. Now I know that such things do happen. In that awful moment I saw numerous phases of my past life. Many that I thought long forgotten loomed up before my mind's eyes. They were far too numerous to mention here, but I will say that among them I saw my wife as I had left her in my Oakland home, and even my mother in the old cottage among the hills of Germany. The latter has long since been dead, but I remember that I wondered then if I should see her in a few moments.

"Of course, I was plunging downward all the time that I was doing this. Down, down, I fell, with such frightful rapidity that the very breath seemed being sucked from my body, and yet I remember thinking that I seemed a long time in reaching the bottom of the shaft.

"Finally, when it seemed to me that I must strike the ground the next instant, I drew myself together and braced my body for the shock. I remember doing this, but I remember nothing more for some time.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS SAVED HIM.

"Either the swift descent, or being beaten against the sides of the shaft, or the terrible fright, or all these combined, had deprived me of consciousness before I struck the earth, for I had no recollection of the collision.

"The next thing that my senses told me was that my partner was examining my bruised limbs by the light of the candles in the stop where we had been working. O'Neil said that he had heard the awful shout I gave when the car left the track, though I do not remember uttering a sound, and that he rushed to the edge of the pit just in time to see my body shoot past and plunge into the dark below.

"Recovering consciousness, the first words I uttered were: 'Where is the powder?' thus showing that I remembered my errand upward first, notwithstanding the many other things that I have described as passing through my mind in my fall. I had been terribly bruised and beaten about in my descent, but, strange to say, not a bone in my body was broken."

The Westerfield Scare.

CHAPTER I.

I have been so often asked to tell the following story in the course of the forty years which have come and gone since the events narrated in it took place, that at last I have made up my mind never to open my lips about it again, but just to write it down in my own homely fashion, so that if anybody bothers me to tell it in time to come, I can put it before them in black and white, and bid them read it for themselves, which will be a saving of time and trouble to every one concerned.

My name is Reuben Holditch, and I was born and brought up in the little town of Westerfield, in the north of England, where my father, my grandfather, and my great-grandfather, and, for aught I know to the contrary, a generation or two of ancestors still further back, had filled, with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the public, the office of sexton to the grand old abbey church of St. Mary's.

This ancient and reputable post having been held by a Holditch for something like a hundred and fifty years, it was looked upon, from the time I can remember, quite as a matter of course, and as one of those things which are not open to question, that my father's son should one day follow in the footsteps of his ancestors, and earn his daily bread after the same fashion in which they had earned theirs. How the knowledge came to me that such was the mode of life which an unkind fate had mapped out for me, I cannot now call to mind, but from the very first I looked forward to it with loathing and dismay. Many a time my father would make me stand by him while he scooped out a grave in the black loamy soil, with the view, I suppose, of teaching the young idea how to dig. He was very proud of his handiwork, and would bid me observe the artistic finish—only those weren't the words he used—of all the details; but sometimes his spade would throw up the skull or thigh-bone of some previous tenant of the space he was now getting ready for another, and then I would turn away, disgusted and sick at heart, while my father would laugh lightly and say: "It's nowt, lad, nowt at all, when a body gets used to it."

But whatever my secret thoughts and feelings might be on the question of my future, I said no word to any one about them, and certainly my father was the last person in the world to have any suspicion of the degeneracy of his only son.

My father eked out his livelihood by making and cobbling shoes, as his father and grandfather had done in their time, so that the lapstone might be said to be as much an inheritance of the Holditch family as the churchyard itself. I, however, had little more liking for the cobbler's awl than for the spade and pickaxe; my thoughts and wishes went out and clung to something very different from either.

From the time when I was a child I had a great fondness for flowers. I know not whence the liking came, nor why it came, but there it was. One day, when I was about twelve years old, I was sent by a neighbour with a message to the head-gardener at Penigarth, Sir William Verinder's country-house, about four miles away. To me, the poor sexton's son, the gardens and glass-houses at Penigarth came as a revelation of beauty undreamed of before. The gardener, a kindly Scotchman, was evidently pleased with my enthusiasm, and was at the trouble to show me over the place, eliciting from me by the way sundry particulars of my history. "Weel, laddie," he said to me at parting, "everybody in his likes; but for my part, I'd sooner tend my bit flowers than hawk grapes." I need hardly say that I was entirely of the same way of thinking.

From that hour my heart was set on becoming a gardener. My father, for his position in life, gave me what was considered in those days a fairly good education; but with my fourteenth birthday my schooling came to an end. He was a reticent man, and had said no word to me of his intentions; but I foreboded only too surely what they were. I was to be apprenticed to a shoemaker in the town, in order that I might learn the business thoroughly, then, after I should be out of my time, and as years crept over my father, I was gradually to work into the position of assistant-sexton, with the view of ultimately succeeding to all the emoluments and dignities which so many of my predecessors had enjoyed before me.

Hereupon ensued the only serious difference of opinion that ever divided my father and myself even for a day. I told him plainly how utterly hateful to me was the idea of becoming a shoemaker, and how my heart was set on being a gardener. He was "struck all of a heap," as the saying is, and said some hard things in the heat of his temper. For a week or more he remained in the "dumps," hardly speaking a dozen words to me all that time. Then came another explosion; and then, finding I was not to be moved from my purpose, he gave away and told me I might do as I liked. All this had reference only to the shoe-making; not for a moment did he dream that when the proper time should come, a Holditch could be other than a proud man at succeeding to what might with reason be called the family estate in the abbey churchyard, and I was careful not to undeceive him. One day I overheard him say to his partner or crony, Peter Philip: "After all, when one comes to consider, there isn't such a vast difference between a grave-digger and a gardener. They both get their living out of the ground, and both have to be handy

with their shovels. And who knows, if this new-fangled notion of planting folks graves with flowers and shrubs comes into fashion, but what Rube may be doing a good thing for himself by learning all about em."

So, with a fast-beating heart, I went to Penigarth and asked for Mr. Ayscough. The old Scotchman had not forgotten me; and a fortnight later, through his influence, I was offered the post of under-gardener's assistant at Linden Villa, the house of a rich merchant in the outskirts of Westerfield. There I stayed for two years, picking up every scrap of knowledge I could lay hold of, at the end of which time a berth was found for me at Penigarth itself. Here several years slipped away almost without my knowing how, so happy and full of content was my lot. Mr. Ayscough, who took great interest in me, had advised me to learn at least the rudiments of Latin, without which, he said, no horticulturist could be said to know his business in these days; so a great portion of my spare hours were given to the acquisition of that grand but difficult language. Almost as a matter of course, I had fallen in love by this time. The object of my passion was pretty Mary Lidford, the only child of her mother, who was a widow. Mary had nothing of her own in the way of this world's gear, and as my wages only just sufficed to keep myself, there seemed little likelihood of our being able to marry for several years to come. But that was a prospect which did not trouble us greatly. We were young, we loved each other, and we could afford to wait till brighter days should dawn.

I was a few months turned one-and-twenty when a sad accident happened to my father: he fell and broke his leg. The fracture was a bad one; it would be weeks before he would be able to leave the house, months before he would be strong enough to go about his work as usual. I was sent for at once, and had not been more than a few hours at home when word was brought that my father's services were needed. A parishioner was dead, and his grave would have to be dug the following day. In this emergency my father naturally turned to me, and when I hinted that, seeing how little I knew of such things, it might be advisable to call in the services of the sexton of St. Michael's, he gave me a look I did not forget for many a day. "There was never a Holditch born who couldn't dig a grave," he said. "It comes nat'ral to 'em."

After that, of course, there was nothing for it but to do as my father's son was expected to do. If the affair had ended there, it would not have mattered greatly, but it could not. It was evident that my father would be disabled for a long time to come; he must either find a substitute, or give up his post; and to have had to do the latter would, I verily believe, have broken his heart. I was to be his successor—on that point everybody (but myself) was agreed, and everybody seemed to think I could do no other than act as his deputy at a time like the present.

Of course I had to tell Mr. Ayscough how matters stood. "There's no help for it, laddie," he said. "Thou must go and bid with thy father till he gets better, and we must try and get on without thee for a while as best we can."

It was in October, when the days seem to shorten so fast and the lengthening nights are already full of the prophecy of the coming winter, that my father met with his accident. I had not been more than three days at home before I was told something—not by one person only, but by a dozen at the least—which surprised me greatly, and set me wondering what amount of truth there could be at the bottom of it.

What I was told was this: That of an evening after dark, especially on those nights when there was no moon, or when it did not rise till late, the town was infested by a creature which was said to be half-man and half-monkey in appearance—the 'man-ape' being the term applied to it by general acceptance. The account given of it by those who professed to have seen it varied in some of the details; but all agreed that its body was covered with long coarse hair, that its face resembled that of the ape tribe in general, that its footsteps were inaudible, that its activity was something marvellous, and finally, that on the two or three occasions on which certain bolder spirits than common had ventured to go in pursuit of it, it was seen to vault over the railings which crown the low wall that encloses the abbey churchyard, and disappear among the tombs and grave-stones inside. At first this strange creature seemed to confine its pranks to frightening women and elderly people. It seldom or never made its appearance before nine o'clock, by which hour nearly all the shops were shut and the streets comparatively deserted. Then it would spring suddenly from some dark corner or covered entry—and in our old-fashioned town such 'entries' were to be found in every street—and encircling the neck of the passer-by, which, five times out of six, was that of a woman, with one of its dreadful hairy arms, it would give utterance to a shrill gibbering cry, which all who had heard it declared it to be like nothing human, and then releasing its victim as suddenly as it had grasped her or him, it would beat its breast for a moment or two with one hand, and then bounding away, vanished in the darkness. Several of the women thus assailed fainted with fright, and were ill for some days after; while on old Miss Glendov's the effect was that she became subject to fits of nervous

trembling, which she was unable to control to the last day of her life. Nor did the men fare much better. Mr. Fybus, the tailor, was so scared that he took to his bed, and was not seen in his shop for a week to come; while Mr. Wakeling, the corn-chandler, the moment his tormentor released him, gave vent to a yell which brought half the people in the street to their doors and windows. Dove-ton, the butcher, who stood six feet one in his stockings, was so terrified one night that it was said he never went out after dark for weeks afterwards without being armed with one of his own formidable knives; while two of the town constables fared no better than ordinary mortals, but considerably worse in one respect, seeing that both of them had their hats knocked completely over their eyes by their all but unseen tormentor.

It is not too much to say that before long a scare set in the like of which had never been known in Westerfield. Hardly a female would venture out of doors after eight o'clock unless escorted by one of the opposite sex, and not a child was to be seen abroad after dusk. Even the members of the Apollo Club, a convivial gathering of well-to-do people who met two evenings a week at the King's Head for the promotion of harmony and good fellowship, were reported to be so far affected by the general scare that when they broke up a little before midnight they preferred wending their way homeward by twos or threes to running the risk of being pounced upon singly by an anomalous hairy being after a fashion which was enough to throw an elderly gentleman into a fit. All sorts of absurd stories and exaggerations got about as must inevitably be the case whenever the 'thousand tongues of Rumour' are all set wagging at once. It was reported that sometimes the man-ape had a plaster in his hand, which he tried to fix over the mouths of his victims; some who professed to have seen him would have it that he was at the very least seven feet high; while others averred that he was deformed and had a huge lump between his shoulders. Others of the more ignorant were firmly persuaded that there was a strong smell of brimstone about the creature, and that his eyes glowed in his head like live coals.

At length matters came to such a pass that a number of the bolder spirits among the young men of the town banded themselves together with the avowed intention of hunting down the man-ape. Dividing themselves into a couple of gangs, each member of which was armed with a stout cudgel, they perambulated the town night after night from eight o'clock till midnight, vowing vengeance on the most dire on the object of their hatred—if only they could come across it. This, unfortunately small as the town was, they never succeeded in doing. The creature seemed to derive a sort of malicious glee from setting them at defiance. Thus, on more than one occasion, the 'vigilance boys,' as they had dubbed themselves, on turning a corner would find a woman in a half-fainting state, who had been waylaid by the creature only a minute or two before. It may be that the 'boys' were too much addicted to chaffing each other, to rattling their sticks on pavement, and to acting in too demonstrative a manner generally, in the course of their perambulations, to render their services of any avail; but be that as it may, the outrages still went on heretofore. Not that they occurred every night by any means; sometimes four or five nights would go by without anything being seen or heard of the creature; while, as before remarked, it seemed to have a rooted dislike to moonlight; then for two or three nights together, its objectionable practices would be resumed. Westerfield was fairly at its wits' end with terror and rage.

So far the creature's pranks had seemed actuated by nothing worse than a spirit of mischief, such as might be supposed to be in accord with its ape-like attributes; but when one morning a rumour spread through the town that on the previous night Squire Dallison had not only been assailed in the usual way, but had, in addition, been robbed of his gold chronometer, his purse, and a valuable breast-pin, it was felt that matters were becoming serious indeed. Mr. Dallison, who was returning home from a friend's house at the time, was so provoked by the dastardly attack as to be unable to leave his room for a week to come. His first act was to offer a reward of twenty pounds for such information as should lead to the capture of his cowardly assailant.

A few nights later, three young men made sure they had secured the reward. They were returning together from a dancing party, and having got loose over their shoes, they made scarcely any noise in walking. Turning a corner, they came full upon the creature, who was advancing from the opposite direction, and who instantly turned and fled. The young men were so startled that for a moment or two they lost their presence of mind, but five seconds later they were in full pursuit. They were all good runners, and the chase was an exciting one. The night was clear and starlit, the time was between eleven and twelve o'clock, and the streets were deserted. Presently the creature, with its pursuers some forty or fifty yards behind, emerged upon the 'tangle' of side streets among which the chase had begun, into the main street of the town, which led almost in a direct line, to the abbey, some quarter of a mile away. It was apparently bent on escaping as it had escaped before, that is by scaling the spiked railings of the churchyard and being lost among the wilderness of tombstones inside. The pursuers put on an extra spurt; but their quarry, as if aware of it, did the same. Suddenly, to the surprise and alarm of the young men, the creature turned sharply to the left and disappeared up a narrow covered way known as Cooper's Court. But this move was explained a moment or two

later by the appearance of a couple of constables approaching from the opposite direction. Cooper's Court being a cul-de-sac, with houses on three sides of it, the young men now felt themselves as sure of capturing their prey as any one may reasonably feel sure about anything. They shouted to the constables to hurry up, and rushed hither-aiter through the passage into the court. Then they paused to gather breath and look around. But what had become of the creature? Three pairs of keen eyes scanned every corner of the court, but to no purpose. Then an exclamation broke from one of them; and the others, following the direction of his finger with their gaze, could just make out a dusky figure climbing ape-fashion up the iron water-spout which ran from the roof to the ground between two of the corner houses of the court. The creature was climbing slowly, hand over hand and foot over foot, and was already three parts of the way up. The young men were so struck that they could not utter a word. Half a minute later the creature had reached the roof of one of the houses; then it turned and relieved itself by giving vent to a gibbering derisive laugh, if laugh it could be called, and scrambling nimbly up the tiles of the roof disappeared on the other side. By this time the two constables had come up, and they, as a matter of course, took the direction of the affair into their own hands. By the time they had succeeded in knocking up the people in one of the houses and in getting leave to go through into the garden at the back, the creature could easily have got away three or four times over.

(To be Continued.)

BREAKING THE SAD NEWS.

Railroad Men on Special Duty to Notify Bereaved Wives When Accidents Occur.

"We formerly left it to some of the employees to inform wives that their husbands had been killed," said a railroad boss, "but now regular men do it—men who know how to break the sad news to widows and orphans at home. I did it myself for thirteen years. The company chose me because I was fatherly looking, and I stuck to the job as long as I could, but it's wearing work. To go into a home and hear the wife singing about her work and be compelled to tell her that her Jack's just been killed down in the freight yard takes nerve."

"Of course, I had different ways of breaking the news. Sometimes I asked what time Jim would be home, or where he was going that night, anything to get started, especially if I knew the woman. Strange to say, whenever I came near the fact, saying I'd heard that Jim was hurt, the women would scream out they were sure he was killed. Then I let them cry awhile until they'd get ready to ask further about it. It was not so hard after that. I often thought that the women saw so much sorrow in my face from my long serving in the business that they knew what I came for. I tried to look cheerful, but there was a weight in my heart that I couldn't throw off."

"I once called at the home of a young wife. Her husband, an engineer was killed at a bridge that morning. When she opened the door and looked at me she dropped in a dead faint without saying a word. Afterward she told me that she had taken a nap after breakfast that morning and had seen me in her dream standing in front of her, telling her that Harry was killed. Once the wife I came to warn was making bread. She was up to her elbows in dough. I asked where Mr. Jones lived, walked off and waited for half an hour until she got her bread in the pans, and then I went back and told her the sad story of her husband's death by a cave-in at a culvert. At another house, the mother and two children, neatly dressed for a Sunday school picnic. It took me a long time to break the news. I began by saying that there might be rain. It was cloudy. Then I said to the wife she had better not go as Tom might be back from work pretty soon. Then she knew."

"I asked the company to be relieved of my job three times before they found some one to take my place."

CAN PREVENT SUICIDES.

Michigan's Health Board Secretary Has a Novel Theory About Rheumatism.

Secretary Baker of the Michigan State Board of Health, is at work upon a theory which is somewhat novel. He thinks he can prevent a large number of the suicides which annually occur in Michigan. There is, he explains, a tendency to suicide by persons afflicted with rheumatism. They are the class of individuals who get up early in the morning, and hang themselves or put a bullet through their heads before the rest of the family is stirring. This character of suicides constitutes a numerous class. They are mentally unbalanced, the doctor says, because of the pressure upon the brain of that something in the blood which produces rheumatism. During the sleeping hours the acid in the blood, or whatever it is, finds its way to the brain, and upon awakening the person is deranged. After exercise the acid is taken into the circulation again and the individual is in a normal condition.

Such persons are liable to commit suicide in the early morning. The idea is not new to Dr. Baker, although he has been making a deep study of it, and is prepared to write a paper on the subject.

On the Farm.

MOST OF MANURE.

The first lesson in making stable manure effective is to partially rot it before it is applied. If the manure is fermented its nitrogenous and mineral elements are in form for the roots of plants to take up at once. If coarse manure is plowed under on dry, sandy soil it holds up the furrow and makes the soil more dry than ever. If there is much straw among it, such manure will not rot the first year, even on heavier soil, and does more harm than good in a dry season. But as a rule manuring for effect in future years is much more common on heavy soil than on that which is sandy or gravelly. By using coarse manure as top dressing in winter, the moisture in the soil is preserved from evaporation, and then if plowed under on heavy soil it is the best preparation for either wheat or potatoes, neither of which can be profitably grown on sandy soil, as they will not bring enough money to pay for the manure that is required to grow them.

The second lesson in making manure effective is to seed with clover and secure a whole season's growth the second year before it is plowed under. This is necessary for market gardeners who manure highly. Much of this manure sinks into the subsoil, and it requires the full-grown clover roots to bring it to the surface again. It was sandy-soil farmers who first learned the need of 'growing clover' every two or three years to keep their soil in good heart for all kinds of crops. But with improved machinery for pulverizing clay soils the vegetable matter in these is reduced very nearly as fast as it is in sandy soil, and they need clover nearly as often to keep from exhaustion.

The third lesson in making manures effective is to cultivate thoroughly and often. It is true this cultivation helps more rapidly to exhaust fertility, but it does it by increasing the value of the crop, and thus paying for more manure, or growing the forage and grain to be fed to stock and made into manure. It makes, of course, a great deal of difference what crop the manure and the cultivator are applied to. Some will not pay except on good land that can be bought cheaply, because remote from markets. In every case, however, the better the land and the more expensive the manure, the cultivation that is to make it available must be increased proportionately.

THE RIGHT TIME TO SPRAY.

In the use of all the poisons for destroying the insects of trees and bushes and plants a great deal of the success depends upon doing the spraying at the right time. Usually the insects must be caught when just before emerging from the eggs or when they emerge from the bud or leaf. Spraying at this critical time will prevent further multiplication, and will save trouble and expense. Early spraying is thus essential to effective work. While the fruit trees are nearly all sprayed in summer, an early spring application is quite necessary. This is made to forestall the fungi, scab, blights and moulds that will inevitably appear in early spring. Some insects must be killed before the leaves appear to be killed at all. One cannot always decide whether the trees are being attacked by insects, but if on a hasty examination signs of their presence are apparent, the safest course is to take the matter immediately in hand. If the insects or diseases are allowed to get such a headway that they are troublesome, it is almost impossible to make up for lost time. It will just take twice as much spraying and hard work to accomplish what could have been done earlier with ease.

When a blight takes such a hold of the trees or plants that the leaves and bark begin to lose color and strength, it will not be an easy matter to check the spread of the disease in time to save much of the fruit. Often the diseases do not make their full appearances until summer, but the spores and germs have been sown and are working out their mission of destruction in spring. The apple scab and the apple canker both begin their work of destruction early, one causing the black spots on leaves and fruit and the other the black rot on the fruit, and they can only be headed off by spraying before the buds unfold. The oyster-shell bark louse, a destructive insect to orchard trees, must likewise be killed early in the spring. Strong doses of whale-oil soap will be necessary for this insect. The presence of the insects will be found on the bark of the trees. They look very much like the bark in color, and many pass them by without noticing them. But on young orchard trees they do a vast amount of damage that will sometimes kill some of the trees.

Sun Proof Paints



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

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

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Just Arrived

HEAVY MACHINE OILS.
ROPE AND PULLEYS..

WE CAN GIVE YOU A FIRST-CLASS JOB IN

Eavetroughing,
Wire-fencing &
Picture framing

P. S. Second Hand Bicycle
and Binder for Sale



GIVE US A CALL

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. John D. Miller superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Meyer Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services 10.30 a.m. Sabbath School 9.30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Scott, Pastor.

R.C. CHURCH. Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Halm. Services every Sunday, alternately at 8.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. every other Sunday.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. Pastor, P. Wimmer. Sunday of each month 2.30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday School at 1.20 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9.30 p.m.

METHODIST.—Services 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2.30 p.m. G. Curie, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. T. KEEFER, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7.33 "	Mixed..... 1.59 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10.15 p.m.

Local Affairs

—Mrs. J. E. Mulholland and family are spending a few weeks with relatives in Wingham.

—Urban Schmidt shipped a carload of hogs from the station yesterday. The price paid was about \$5 per cwt.

—Wm. A. Schoenau is offering his property for sale at a very reasonable figure. See his advt. in another column.

—Miss May Dustow of the 2nd, who has had a very severe attack of typhoid fever for the last two weeks, we are pleased to hear, has almost recovered.

—Mr and Mrs. J. W. Ward have returned to the village after spending their holidays. Mr. Ward spent three weeks in Manitoba and he reports the prospects of a big yield are very bright.

—Mr. Long of Chelstow had an engine shipped to him at the station and his team was here on Monday to get it. He also purchased a duster for his thrasher. These dusters are now in use by several of our local men, and is pronounced a splendid invention.

—Charles Schultz of Alfeldt got a traction engine this year, and one day last week it bolted and ran into the ditch in a swamp, and the result was that he lost a day in trying to get it out.

—Mr. A. Moyer is erecting a straw shed on his farm this summer.

—Velvetine finish wrapperettes at 18 to 20 cents at J. J. Steigler's.

—Miss Zanny Berry left on Monday morning for Ottawa where she will attend the Normal School.

—The children will no doubt welcome the glad news that school commences next Monday, August 21st.

—A lot of second-hand watches, warranted, at \$1.75, \$2.50, and \$3.00 at C. Wendt's.

—Mr. I. Beechy has purchased two lots near his residence and intends building a house thereon this summer.

—New carpets to hand, exquisite designs, ranging in prices from \$5 to \$60 at J. J. Steigler's.

—The corner stone of the new Evangelical Church at Walkerton was laid on Tuesday evening. There was a large gathering present.

—The balance of our men's and boys' summer suits at cut prices at J. J. Steigler's.

—John McGavin's new traction engine arrived last Friday afternoon, and John and his gang did the town the same day. The machine is one of the finest we have seen, and Mr. McGavin is well satisfied.

—The death of Mr. Michael Schnitzler, aged 79 years, took place at his farm, near Formosa on Saturday last. Deceased was born in Germany, and has been a resident of Carrick for many years. He was father of Jos. Schnitzler of Mildmay. The funeral took place to the Formosa cemetery.

—We understand that several residents of the Township are careless about their duties in regard to the registration of births in their families. If there is not a change for the better there will be some of them up before the magistrate soon. A fine of \$20 and costs would refresh the memories of heads of families as to their duty in the premises. It is to be hoped that all who should register will attend to the matter at once and save themselves unpleasant consequences.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Catholic Church will take place on Sunday, 27th of August. High Mass at 10.30. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Treacy of St. Michael's Cathedral Toronto. On the evening of the same day the opening of a new organ will take place with musical vespers at 7.30 p.m. at Teeswater, lecture by Dr. Treacy.

—R. J. Barton is offering special inducements to purchasers at his drug store. To all who purchase \$10 worth of goods, a lady's or gent's hunting case watch will be given free. Purchasers to the amount of \$25, will receive a set of single harness, which may be seen any time at L. A. Hinsperger's harness shop. Further particulars will be given next week.

—We are in receipt of a letter from a subscriber in Scarboro township, in which the writer says that he finished cutting his grain on the 8th of this month, and the crop was a fairly good one. This is early to finish cutting. There has not been nearly so much rain this season in the neighborhood of Toronto as we have had in the County of Bruce and consequently crops are not so rank and strong as with us, and so ripened soon.

—Mr and Mrs George Curle visited relatives in Drayton on Sunday.

—An extra good quality of men's Top Shirts, at a low price at J. J. Steigler's.

—Miss Mary Wendt of Chesley spent Sunday at her home here.

—Men's ties regular 25c are selling at 15c at J. J. Steigler's.

—Geo. Curle jr. has secured a situation with A. Wenger in Harriston.

—Ed. Spahr and Peter Lobsinger are spending their holidays with friends in Waterloo.

—A job lot of Beauty Pins and belt Buckles, latest designs, at less than cost price, at C. Wendt's.

—Mr. Peter Moyer of the 4th con. lost a valuable mare last week from inflammation.

—Just to hand 10 chests of this year's crop Sailor Boy Tea at 25c lb at J. J. Steigler's.

—Next Tuesday is the harvest excursion to the Northwest. As usual a large number are going from here.

—Drop in at J. J. Steigler's and see the new wrappers at \$1.25 each.

—The Clifford baseball club defeated the Trux baseball team of Walkerton by a score of 12 11. The game was played on Saturday.

—Room III of the Mildmay Public School will not be opened until Monday August 28th, as Miss McNeil is unable to be present.

—Geo. Schwalm has a gang of men at work on the new Evangelical Church at Walkerton. The stone work has already been completed.

—The G. T. R. official car, containing the General Superintendent of the company and other officials, went over this line Sunday on a tour of inspection.

—The trustees of the Mildmay Fire Department have erected a storage shed in the fair grounds, beside the Fire Hall. The trustees are doing all in their power to have the brigade in first class shape.

—The farmers in the section are beginning to harvest their spring crops. The crops which were put in early will turn out well, but the late crops are badly injured, with the rust. If the crops are spared from the frost, there will be an abundant harvest.

—The names of the successful candidates at the recent departmental examinations were published on Tuesday. John Darling secured the first of his third. David Berry took his second and Chas.: Johnston got his first with honors.

—Rev. and Mrs. Keefer leave this morning to spend their vacation, and will probably be away two weeks. A song service will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning, and Mr. Scott will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

—Tenders will be received by the M. A. A. up to August 23rd, 1899, for the privilege of putting up refreshment booths in the Park on Labor Day next.

E. O. SWARTZ, Secretary.

—The program for Labor Day has been arranged and posters will be issued shortly. Walkerton and Palmerston will play baseball and Mildmay and Fordwich football clubs will compete in the afternoon. There will be a game of baseball in the forenoon between Mildmay and Clifford, and the committee are arranging for a monster trades procession to take place about 10 o'clock. The grounds have been greatly improved and is expected that Labor Day this year will be a red letter day in the history of Mildmay.

The county jail in Guelph was empty on Sunday, not containing a single prisoner. That is a good record for Wellington Co.

During the heavy storm early Saturday morning the barn of Robert Brown con. 6. Bruce, was struck by lightning. Fortunately Mr. Brown and a friend, who was in the house at that time, were able by hard work to extinguish the flames though they had made a good deal of headway.

A little over a year ago, when the caterpillars made their first appearance a number of people undertook to kill them off with coal oil. And kill them it did, but the cure so far as the trees are concerned was worse than the disease. The trees showed no signs of decay last year, and even leafed out all right this spring, but now the leaves are beginning to fade, the bark is dead and ready to peel off in a word the trees are dead, and will soon have to be removed. Coal oil, unless used very sparingly is death to the tree.

NEW ARRIVALS

Wrappers in assorted Patterns
Underskirts in fancy stripes.
Velvetine Finish Fancy
Wrapperettes... Wrapperettes
New Prints at Jobbers' Prices.

Men's Fleeced Underwear
For Cool Days ...
Four webs of Union and All-wool
Carpets at Low Prices.

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

at. **J. J. Steigler's**

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

Out For Business

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

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

A few of our cheap lines

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

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

Central Shoe Store
J. V. BERSCHIT

The Star Grocery...

Is the place where you get...

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

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

Butter and Eggs Taken.

The Star Grocery. **J. N. SCHEFTER.**