

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1899

No. 14

PAID UP CAPITAL \$8,000,000. RESERVE FUND \$2,600,000.

THE Merchants' Bank OF CANADA
Has established a Branch at
MILDMAY, ONTARIO,
Open on Tuesday's and Friday's
Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Drafts Issued on all points in Canada.
Savings Bank Department.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

HENRY TORRANCE, CLIFFORD, ONTARIO
Licensed Auctioneer for W. H. Hutton, Bruce
and Huron, is prepared to conduct all sales en-
trusted 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
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Elec-
tric 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 Moyer's Store—Entrance from
Main Street. Residence—Opposite Skating
Park. MILDMAY.

DR. J. J. WISSER,
DENTIST, WALKERTON.
HONOR. Graduate Department of Dentistry,
Toronto University; Graduate Royal Col-
lege of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, will be at
the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, every Thurs-
day. 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.

W. H. HUCK, V. S.
MILDMAY, ONT.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COL-
LEGE. Registered Member of Ontario Medical
Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of
the Veterinary Medicine Society.
Calls promptly attended to night or day.

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.

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



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

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for
the GAZETTE:
Fall wheat per bu. 64 to 64
Oats..... 27 to 27
Peas..... 64 to 64
Barley..... 40 to 40
Potatoes per bushel..... 50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides 10 to 16
" " shoulders 8 to 8
Eggs per doz..... 10 to 16
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14
Dressed pork.....
Dried apples 5 cents per lb.

Giebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat..... 64 64 bus
Peas..... 64 to 64
Oats..... 27 to 27
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 25 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1..... \$1 90
" " No. 2..... \$1 90
Low Grade..... 1 00
Bran..... 70c
Shorts..... 80c
Screenings..... 70c
Chop Feed..... 85 1 10
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 10
Graham Flour..... \$2 10
Perina..... \$2 25

C. WENDT...

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

I have replenished my stock and you
will find a fine assortment of

GOLD FILLED & SILVER WATCHES
CLOCKS, FINE GOLD WEDDING
RIFLE, R. P. CHAINS, BANGLE PINS
Brooches, Cuff Links, Collar
Buttons, Thumbless, Silverware,
Studs, G. Filled Spectacles &c

Every article will be sold at
Rock Bottom Prices.

Fancy Goods, hatters & c.

Large stock, good assortment in
Albums, Photo holders, Ladies belts
and Pins, Shell Hair Pins, Dressing
Combs, Side Combs, Purses, Bill
Books, Pipes, Crochet Hooks, Tail-
or Needles, Mouth Organs, Violin
and Strings, Autoharps, Accordions

Vases, China Cups and Saucers,
Water Sets, Fruit Sets, Cake plates
and Hundreds of other novelties.
Take a look through. There are
Bargains for you. Many articles
at less than cost.

C. WENDT.

THE GLOBE,

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Leading Newspaper of the
Dominion.

THE DAILY....

Has over 12,000 MORE regular circulation
—EVERY DAY than it had in 1897, and nearly
—1,000 more than one year ago.
IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES.
IT HAS ALL THE NEWS
EVERY DAY.

The Saturday Illustrated....

With its 24 or 28 pages every Saturday, its
illustrated supplement, its many special
features—Short Stories and Sketchy Articles—
besides having the current news of the day, has
become a strong rival to the best monthly
magazines.

It is Canada's Greatest Newspaper.

You can have THE GLOBE every day and
the SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED for about the same
price as you have to pay for many of the
smaller dailies.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Has had several new features added, has all
the news of the week in concise form, and keeps
its readers in close touch with every part of
the world, and more especially our own country.

Subscription rates and full particulars can be
had at the office of this paper, any newsdealer
or postmaster, or send direct to
THE GLOBE,
Toronto, Canada.

BULL FOR SERVICE.

Thoroughbred Durham Bull will
stand for service at Lots 6 and 7,
Con. 3, Carrick. Pedigree may be
examined.
VOGAN BROS.

LAKELET.

The members of the Epworth League
to the number of 30 or 40 assembled at
the residence of Mr. Jas. Shera recent-
ly and spent a very enjoyable evening
at the home of the newly married
couple.

Snow in abundance on the roads here
yet. It will be a few days before wheris
will run, though we are now near
the middle of April.

We do not hear the small boy boast-
ing about the number of eggs he got
away with on Easter. The fact is that
the weather was so cold that the hens
did not lay enough eggs to allow the
small or great boy to let himself loose
on egg eating day.

There are quite a few in the vicinity
who have tapped their trees but the
results so far have been rather unsatis-
factory. The sweet stuff is not coming
very rapidly, and it is to be hoped that
the syrup making season will be short.

Since last writing, the young lad,
Robert McKinney, who fell while hunt-
ing eggs and sustained such serious
internal injuries, died and was buried
in the cemetery here. The intestines
were completely paralysed and nothing
could be done for him.

Some from this vicinity went to Gor-
rie to day to attend the funeral of Mrs.
Dunlop of that place, who died on Sun-
day afternoon of inflammation.

R. Caudle's father who came here to
visit his son and family, took seriously
ill and has been under the doctor's care
ever since. He is well advanced in
years.

Mr. Mahood took three head of nice
cattle to Fordwich on Monday, for
which he received 4c per lb. Mr.
Wallace, 17th, sold his at 5c per lb but
they were an extra lot averaging over
1800 lbs. They were taken across the
Atlantic by John Halladay of Harrison

Stockers appear to be the rush at
present. Alex. Montgomery, who has a
lot of land in Carrick, has been buying
extensively of late. He bought 18 head
from John Gowdy the other day at a
fair figure.

BELMORE.

Sugar making is the order of the day.
Last Friday afternoon while John
Duffy was hewing barn timber for Mr.
Thomas Omal on the 3d con. of Cul-
ross, his axe glanced, and lodged in his
right leg a little below the knee, making
a cut about three inches long. We
hope soon to see Jack able to be around
again.

Mrs. McLeod is confined to the house
these days. We hope soon to see her
out again.

We are sorry to chronicle the death
of Mr. Will Chittick's infant son which
passed away so suddenly on Tuesday
April the 4th, at the early age of twelve
days.

Mr. J. Schuett of Mildmay is busily
engaged painting the walls of Mr. Mc-
Gregor's house. Any person wanting a
first-class painter would do well to give
Schuett Bros. a call.

Mr. Lawrence is preparing to put a
stone foundation under his house. He
has all the material on the ground and
no doubt it will be done in first-class
style, as Harry is a Hustler.

About two weeks ago three of Lake-
let's prominent men came to town for
a load of hay and also a load of tangle
juice which they seemed to be very
fond of. After allowing their horses to
freeze on the street for half a day they
started for home on the run, but only
got half a mile out of town and just
opposite Howard Lowry's gate, when
the load capsized. Mr. Lowry says his
sheep never done better than they have
in his last two weeks.

BORN

SCHMIDT—In Mildmay, on Friday,
April 7th, the wife of Urban Schmidt,
of a son.

ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

The following letter was received by
Mrs. F. Hinsperger, from her son, Ferdin-
and, who is in the North Dakota
regiment, at Manila, Philippine Islands.
The letter was written on Feb. 28th.

DEAR MOTHER:—When the battle with
the Spaniards was over, we were all in
good hopes of getting home, and I tried
to take the very best care of myself that
I knew how, but our fight isn't over yet,
and at the present hour we are on the
battle field keeping back the enemies
from slaughtering the civilized people.
We slept night after night in Manila
with our clothes on, but little did we
think that we would ever have to fight
with the people that we relieved from
misery and a treacherous enemy.

On the night of Feb. 4th we were
called to arms, as we had been several
times before, and as we returned back
again we hadn't the slightest idea that
this was the beginning of a war with
the Insurgents. We had hardly returned
to our quarters when we were again
called out, and this time the reports of
the muskets told us that the battle had
begun. We were marched out into the
breast work, laid there all night with
the heaviest fight going on to our left
that was ever witnessed by human eye.
Charge after charge, volley after volley,
and the number of dead and wounded
was enormous. This was the begin-
ning of our native battle.

The next day we charged on them
again, and we marched on, and by the
night of Feb. 5th there was between
four and five thousand natives killed,
and 75 Americans killed and 365 wound-
ed. As luck happened I haven't been
numbered with either class yet, but as
we are on the battle field still, and the
war is to go through, it is hard to say
whether I'll come through safe or not,
but if I fall you will know inside of
twenty-four hours.

There has been heavy fighting going
on at different places around this town,
until lately, when the natives remained
rather quiet. It is believed that they
are preparing for battle.

Many of the boys who had hoped to
return to their homes in America, after
fighting the Spaniards are now amongst
the dead. We did not suffer for the
want of something to eat, as chickens
abound in this neighborhood, and as we
are only seven miles from town we are
not suffering. I slept one night under
a roof since Feb. 5th and I am as poor
as a crow. After this war is over, if I
am alive, I shall return to Dakota and
then I will see what I will do in the
future.

Yours truly,
FERDINAND J. HINSPERGER.

Huntingfield

We noticed Tommy in town the other
night, he says he was after shoes.

Mr. S. Vogan is not improving as
quickly as we would like to see him.

Mr. Martin Haskins bought a fine
driver the other day. He says it is very
fast.

The other day one of our young men
received a very interesting letter from
our town lawyer.

Miss Lawrence of Belmore spent a
couple of days at Mr. S. Vogan's

There is some talk of a taffy party.
Hurrah up John.

The county of Grey will build a
House of Refuge without much more
delay. At the election in the Meaford
district on Tuesday the candidate
favoring the House of Refuge was elect-
ed by a majority of about 100.

One of the most chronic cases of
eczema ever cured is the case of Miss
Gracie Ella Aiton, of Hartland, N. B.
On a sworn statement Mr. Aiton says:
I hereby certify that my daughter,
Gracie Ella was cured of eczema o
longstanding by using 4 boxes of Dr.
Chase's Ointment. Wm. Thistle, drug-
gist, of Hartland, also certifies that he
sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's Oint-
ment which cured Gracie Ella.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Henry Edmunds of Bentinck, died
recently under peculiar circumstances.
Contrary to medical advice, he persist-
ed in the use of milk from a cow suffer-
ing from "lump jaw." Some time ago
a lump began to develop on his neck,
and gradually grew worse until last
Saturday, when the lump burst and the
loss of blood therefrom caused death.

The Indians on the Cape Croker
Reserve in the northern part of our
county are making more money than
usual this winter as the Government
now allows each person to cut 5000 feet
of standing timber during a season.
Most of the timber cut is oak and has
been purchased by the North American
Bent Chair Co., of Owen Sound.

Public schools all over Ontario will
on May 23 celebrate, for the first time,
Empire Day—the name given to the
day immediately preceding the Queen's
Birthday, to be annually devoted by
the children to the study of history and
to other exercises calculated to stimu-
late their interest in and their devotion
to the British Empire. The selection
of this is the result of a suggestion
made at a meeting of the Dominion
Educational Association held in August
of last year. Hon. Mr. Ross is sending
out instructions to School Inspectors of
Ontario as to how Empire Day shall be
celebrated. The forenoon will be occu-
pied with the study of history, espe-
cially dealing with the British empire, its
extent and resources, and the relation
of Canada to that great Empire. The
afternoon will be occupied with patriotic
songs, recitations and readings by the
pupils and patriotic speeches by trust-
ees, clergymen and other available
speakers.

One of the most miraculous runaways
says the Cataract Cor. of the Erin Ad-
vocate, the writer ever heard of happen-
ed last Friday afternoon at the Forks
Credit. Mr. Albert Smith, son of Mr.
David Smith, of the 4th line, was driv-
ing a load of peas through the Forks
and when about to cross the Credit
bridge east of the village his sleigh slid
off the road down the bank throwing
Mr. Smith and the peas into the ditch.
The horses broke away from the sleigh
and turning ran back to the C. P. R.
depot, then up the track towards the
Cataract. They kept to the track and
crossed two bridges between Credit-
Forks and Cataract. They were seen
by the agent at the Forks who telephoned
the agent at Cataract to hold the
train which was due at the former
station in a few moments. They were
caught by Mr. Deagle at his mill near
Cataract Depot. How the horses
crossed the bridge without knocking
each other off is a mystery. The first
bridge is between 40 and 50 feet high
and about 60 feet long, but the other
bridge is smaller. The marks on the
narrow plank between the rails showed
that one horse had kept on the planks
all the way across the bridge; the other
kept on the ties which were closer than
usual. Mr. Smith escaped without
injury. The horse that walked the
plank came off unhurt but the other is
badly used up.

—Mr. Fred. Danard, son of Rev. W.
B. Danard of Owen Sound, formerly of
Mildmay, had an exceedingly close call
a few days ago. He and his brother
Charlie were attempting to get out
some rails from a pile close under the
rock at their home on Terrace street
south, near Greenwood cemetery.
There was a heavy overhanging drift of
snow, and while in the act of pulling
out a rail the snow bank was loosened,
Charlie Danard saw his brother's
danger and called, but Fred had just
time to turn around and get in a crouch-
ing position so that when the load fell
his hips and legs caught the half ton of
snow that came down, completely
covering him up. The alarm was at
once given and several started to the
rescue. After ten minutes of digging
the buried youth was found, but not a
minute too soon, as he was nearly suffo-
cated. He was carried to the house
where he was confined to his bed for
four days, and is still suffering from the
severe bruises he received on his side,
and the general effects of having been
hit with a half ton of snow.

Diamond Cut Diamond OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

"Good afternoon, Madame de Brefour. I did not observe who it was who entered the carriage at the last station. I hope you are well."

Rose inclined her head coldly. What ever surprise or disgust she may have experienced at the encounter, she showed no outward sign of agitation.

"How is your father-in-law, Madame?"

This being a polite question, she was perforce constrained to give it a polite answer.

"Thank you; Monsieur de Brefour is now a constant invalid, I regret to say."

"Does he suffer much?" The voice was kind, and Matthew Dane leant forward as though really anxious to know. A softened look came over her beautiful face; and the tenderness that is in every true woman's heart towards the weak and the poor and the miserable, made her lip tremble, and brought a dewy sadness into the heaven-blue of her eyes.

"Dreadfully at times," she answered; "but he is so patient and good—" "I should like very much to come and see him, it would cheer him up to have a visitor who would sit and chat with him."

In a moment the whole expression of her face changed. She was no longer the tender sick nurse, opening her heart to the expression of kindly sympathy, but the watchful guardian of the peace and safety of the creature whom it was her mission to protect.

"You are very kind," she answered coldly, "but that is impossible. Monsieur de Brefour receives no visitors, ill excitement and agitation is strictly forbidden to him, he sees no one save his attendants and myself."

"And it would be dangerous for his health to see even an old friend like myself?"

"It would be dangerous to his health to see you," she repeated, altering his words somewhat pointedly.

Mr. Dane threw himself back in his seat with a sigh.

"Ah, poor man! poor man!" he ejaculated, "what a sad state of things to be sure! And if so small an excitement is likely to be prejudicial to him, how anxious you must be to ward off any real trouble and pain from him." And then he sighed again and looked at her furtively from between his closed eyelids.

It may be assumed that by this time Matthew Dane was thoroughly enjoying himself; to pit himself against any fellow-creature was always a pleasure to him, but when the battle was being fought out with a woman whom he had reason to believe was unscrupulous and as clever as himself, the contest was doubly delightful.

He was like the conventional war-horse, who, scenting the strife from afar, goes forth to meet it with a sense of rapture. He had got her in his coils, he had but to close his hand and crush her, but he prepared himself to watch her hopeless struggle with a perfect ecstasy of joy. It was a delight to him to see the doubt and mistrust in her eyes as she slowly repeated his words.

"Real trouble?—of what kind do you mean?"

"Well, such as, for instance, any fresh complication concerning his unfortunate son."

She turned white to the lips and shrank a little back in her seat with a gesture of distress.

"His son! You forget, Mr. Dane, my husband is dead."

"Ah, my dear lady! Now do you really take me for a fool?" he cried, with a light bubbling laugh of mingled contempt and amusement. "That is all very well to keep up before the world but between you and I surely the farce may well be dropped. You have hidden him very cleverly between you—you and the old gentleman—but you know I never did believe much in evidences of his death, although craps and a widow's cap became you ravishingly, madame,—here he made her a little bow, part mocking, part complimentary, and then he sat bolt upright and opened his eyes wide at her, and they flashed, like the cold fire of metal that is clashed, into hers; and latterly I have discovered—I know that Leon de Brefour is alive!"

There was a brief silence, she was still very pale, but she did not look frightened, her eyes met his steadily.

"That is so easy to say, is it not?" she cried contemptuously. "We all say we know, when for the most part we only guess. A clever mind like yours, Mr. Dane, no doubt is always guessing, and for 'knowledge' a few facts and proofs are necessary in this hard, prosaic world."

From the very bottom of his soul he admired her. What a woman she was! With such a wife as that the world might have been at his feet!

But for all his admiration he had no intention of sparing her.

"My facts and proofs are quite simple," he answered quietly. "I had you followed on your last visit to the northern outskirts of London."

"By a blundering detective, who interpreted a visit of charity to a bed-ridden relative of my mother's into the existence of a person whom you had made it his interest to discover," she cried scornfully.

"Not so, madame. I am not yet so devoid of the rudiments of common sense as to trust my affairs to the dull wits of what you very appropriately call the 'blundering' professional detective. The person who followed you was a trusted friend, whose interests are my own, and who was able to identify the man he went to look for."

"How can we identify what one does whilst he is ejected?" she ejaculated. And whilst she spoke, ways and means were flashing quick as lightning

through her brain, ways of getting down that very night to that lonely house amongst the Hampstead lanes, means of smuggling forth its wretched inmates and conveying him to some safer refuge.

"But he did see," replied her Inquisitor, calmly. "After you had gone he came to his window and looked forth after you, and he held a lighted candle in his hand, and the pale flame flickered across his features. Then some one came and pulled him back, and drew the curtain across the window, but not before the watcher had seen enough to swear to the face of Leon de Brefour."

"Who was it?" her lips framed the words, her eyes were all but audible. A presentiment of the truth seemed to paralyze her—the answer was scarcely unexpected.

"It was Albert Trichet."

Then, for the first time, there was a real terror in her eyes; she looked about her vaguely, like a hunted animal, and a sudden aludder convulsed her frame. Well, too well, she had had cause to dread that hated name—the bloodhound who had been set to dog the footsteps of her unlucky husband for months before, apparently, a breath of suspicion had rested upon him; who had dined at her table, shaken her by the hand, laughed with her, brought her books and flowers, sung French chansons with her in the evening, whilst her husband and father-in-law were smoking their cigarettes in the veranda without; and who, through all this simple and friendly intercourse, had been sending daily bulletins home of everything that her husband said and did, from morning till night. If that fiend was again upon her footsteps, of what avail was it to keep up the struggle?

Matthew Dane was watching her with a smile.

"You don't seem to like poor Trichet?"

Then Rose turned upon him.

"Do not dare to speak of him!" she cried, and the blaze of indignation that leapt into her beautiful face almost cowed him, hardened and callous as he was. "Why do you mention his foul name to me? It is an insult!"

And then there happened to Matthew Dane something that had not happened to him for years. He lost his temper.

"Ah! a good joke that, from the wife of a thief!"

The moment he had spoken the words he would have given worlds to unsay them. The train was slackening at the Gloucester Road Station. It was his destination, but it was not here. Nevertheless, she rose and lowered the window, and got out without a word. He followed her quickly.

"Madame de Brefour, I beg you ten thousand pardons," he said, as he walked by her side, along the platform, with a face of the profoundest respect and repentance.

She answered him not a word. They went up the steps together, amongst the crowd, and presently found themselves in the comparatively empty streets. Rose did not know where she was going, she only wanted to get rid of him. Old Dane was exhausting himself in apologies. He could see how, by that one angry sentence, he had lost his power over her, for the time at least, and he could have killed her because she had so far triumphed over him as to make him lose his self-control. Yet through all his rage and anger there was present an almost comic wonder at her talent. She was as great a diplomatist as himself, and with all the armoury of female wit and fascination to back her up into the bargain. Of course all her righteous indignation at Trichet's name, all her proud silence now, were nothing but a part and parcel of the same thing, her superhuman power of playing the cards in her hand to their utmost advantage. This was how it seemed to Matthew Dane, to whom goodness and truth, and kind-heartedness, were but contemptible synonyms with idiocy, but to whom Power of Brain was as a god, to be worshipped above all other gods.

Then, as he continued to apologise, and she continued to be silent, one of those small things happened that are perpetually turning the whole current of human life by their apparently trivial and meaningless influence. It began to rain; Madame de Brefour had no umbrella, and Mr. Dane unfolded his and held it up over her head.

Now it is absolutely and morally impossible for a lady to be beholden to a gentleman for the shelter of his umbrella—which is extended to her at the sacrifice of his own Lincoln and Bennett—and that she should remain insensible to the attention.

An umbrella, thus distended, brings about an instinctive rapprochement. Many is the love-tale that has been whispered, multifarious the quarrels that have been patched up, numberless the misunderstandings cleared away, beneath the mystic shade of a whalebone and silk.

Thus, as Mr. Dane unfurled his peace offering, and continued to apologise the while for his cruel and unmanly reproach, Rose found herself constrained to say—"Thank you." And, in saying it, her anger gave way and her soul became softened.

Thereupon Mr. Dane was not slow in pushing his advantage. All unspoken to her, every step had been taking them nearer to his house in Cromwell Road, and now they stood in front of his very door-step.

"I fear there is going to be a heavy storm, Madame; I must beg of you to come in until it clears up. This is my house."

"Your house?" she repeated, standing still just because he stood still,

and she could not get away from the advantages bestowed upon her by that umbrella—"Your house?" And then she looked up at it in a puzzled way, and it flashed upon her all at once that she had walked into a very complete little trap all of her own accord.

"Will you walk into my parlour?" Said the spider to the fly.

And she walked in. There was nothing else to be done. She had got out of her train, without an ulterior thought, in her rage and indignation, and there must elapse a whole hour before she could get another one. It was raining heavily, and she could not walk back to the station, without getting wet through.

So she went into the house, and sat down in Mr. Dane's study, in a comfortable arm-chair, which he drew politely forward for her.

CHAPTER XXII.

There is no sort of doubt that every living man and woman is enormously affected by those outer influences which, in themselves, may be reckoned to be but of very small importance indeed. "Surroundings" are things which the ignorant may scoff at, but which the wise man will not be so foolishly as to set at naught.

"A Rose by any other name" would—in spite of the Immortal William—lose a large share of its charms, and a lovely woman in a wig would appeal to mankind with so much force as if she were clad in velvet and diamonds. Or, again, put her into a sordid and dingy lodging, and will one in a thousand be bold enough to affirm, that the same subtle charm will cling to her presence as in her own fragrant and rose-tinted boudoir?

Women seldom do disregard these things. It is man who is apt to despise them—often to his own discomfort.

There is a homely and somewhat vulgar proverb, which explains tritely where and how a barn-door fowl can crow to the best advantage. And it is to this proverb that I would, as distinctly as I know how—make allusion. Perhaps even Matthew Dane may have recalled it to his mind, as he wheeled forward that luxurious arm-chair for his visitor, placed a cushion at her back, and a footstool beneath her feet. To a certainty, Madame de Brefour remembered it.

"He has trapped me nicely," she said to herself, with a grim sense of impending defeat, "one must speak civilly to a man in his own house."

The umbrellas had been the beginning of defeat, the study arm-chair finished and settled it.

"Now we can talk," said Mr. Dane pleasantly, sitting down opposite to her and rubbing his hands one over the other with a seraphic smile, and a comfortable inner sense of regained superiority. "You and I, my dear lady, have surely no object in quarrelling with each other, have we?"

"That depends," demurred Rose somewhat coldly.

"Come, come, don't be hard upon me. Why shouldn't we come to an understanding in this matter? Now did you not come to see me a little while ago in the City with the object of asking me to give you a written paper, a sort of free pass as it were,—past, present and future—for your unlucky husband?"

I asked you to give me an assurance of pardon for his sin, in order to bring peace to the mind of his unhappy father."

"Well, that is much the same. Perhaps you desire to take back the erring sheep to the bosom of conjugal affection?"

He eyed her narrowly, and he saw how involuntarily she shuddered with disgust and revulsion at the suggestion.

He smiled. It was clear as daylight to him.

"Well, then we are agreed! I am not at all averse to giving you such a written assurance, signed and witnessed if you wish it, of forgiveness and of peace—for the sake as you say of that poor old father, whose melancholy condition you have described so touchingly."

She had never done more than hint at it, but the woman's loving heart carried her away.

"Ah, then indeed you will be good!" she cried, clasping her hands together in her agitation. "You will do this one good action? Then God will surely bless and reward you!"

Perhaps if she had not been resting in his arm-chair she would not have been guilty of the weakness of this outburst of feeling.

He smiled. Such a smile as Satan might have smiled when first our Mother Eve fell into the guile of his devices, and after the smile he sighed and looked down.

"Ah, yes! But then what on your side, are you, dear lady, going to do for me?"

"To the end of my days I will pray for you," she answered quickly.

And Mr. Dane smiled anew. What to him would be the prayers of all the archangels of Heaven?

"Many thanks," he answered politely, "but I think besides that, we must make a little compact." And then he thrust his hands into his trousers' pockets, raised his eyebrows with a nice ingenious expression such as would not have discredited Mr. Irving, and pursed his lips up into a dubious pout, as though to say: "It's very hard on me, you see, but I have to be just in this matter."

"A compact?" she repeated slowly. It began to dawn upon her that something more lay behind—something about which she was as yet in absolute ignorance.

"Well, yes. We may as well be explicit, you know. If I, for instance, agree—in writing, mind you, signed and sealed—to let you alone, it would only be fair, wouldn't it, that you should agree to let me alone?"

"To let you alone?" she repeated in genuine amazement. "What on earth do you mean?"

"Well, to cease from obstructing my plans."

"Frankly, Mr. Dane, I do not in the very least understand you. You are talking to me in riddles."

She was looking at him with a blank surprise.

He leant forward with both elbows upon the table, so that his face came near to hers, his eyes, no longer veiled and mysterious, flashed at her with that keen hawk-like glance of power with which he knew well how to bend his fellow-creatures to his force of will.

"Let my nephew go, then!" he said below his breath, but in a whisper that was as clear and cutting as the raps of a hammer.

From brow to throat the crimson blood flushed in a torrent over her face: all the consciousness of a hidden love betraying itself in the uncontrollable weakness. She was so overwhelmed with surprise, so utterly taken aback by the suddenness of the attack, that her confusion of heart leapt into her face with the strength of nature itself. In that fatal moment her secret lay before her.

A thousand tongues shouting it forth upon the hill tops could not have proclaimed it to him more certainly and unalterably than did that cruel blush.

He threw himself back into his chair laughing softly. She was in his power now; for all her courage, for all her cleverness, she had been unable to save herself—she was his, his to torture and to punish, his to bend to his will and to crush beneath his feet. (To Be Continued.)

GROWN-UP BOYS

Most Men Retain All the Curiosity of Their Youth.

A man stopped in front of a freshly-painted door on which hung a sign "Fresh Paint." He looked at it a moment and then ran the tip of his finger along it, making a mark thereon, and carrying off the paint on his finger.

He looked at his finger and at the mark on the door incredulously, as if it could not be possible. He had been feeling for fresh paint a long time, but had always been just too late to find it wet.

"There!" said an old man who had observed the paint tester; "that shows the strain of boy left in every man; the bit of idle curiosity that only comes out once in a while."

"A boy always touches wet paint to see if it is really wet, and it is the same strain that makes the man of affairs do it. You would suppose that a grown man had enough serious things to think of not to care whether the paint was fresh or not—but he hasn't."

"There are a large number of things that will excite the idle curiosity of the man who has not had the boy knocked out of him. A horse down in the street will attract crowds of this kind. A gathering in the street at which the center of interest is beyond his view will hold him mystified and curious until he can see what it is."

"The antics of an Italian organ-grinder's monkey will hold him entranced until he comes to himself. A man stamping a paving block or the operations necessary to repairing a hole in the street will arouse his curiosity. Bless you, he is a boy again, with all a boy's idleness and curiosity. It is in us all in some degree, and in some others of us in a very alarming degree."

MEN WHOM SURGEONS ADMIRE.

Two Men Who Survived Almost Every Form of Accident.

The old proverb, "While there's life there's hope," gains a good deal of force from these brief sketches of men who triumphantly survived almost every form of accident:

A few months ago died Thomas Rushton of Walkden, Lancashire. Most of his life was spent in hospitals consequent on his many mishaps. When five years old he fractured both his thighs, and before he had fairly recovered he fell downstairs and sustained a double fracture. Thenceforward his life was one long series of misfortunes, for besides breaking both legs twenty-four times, he sustained many other injuries and underwent countless operations.

A short time ago the Lancet mentioned the case of a man who had fractured his limbs six times, and on each occasion the accident occurred on the same date—namely, August twenty-sixth. Before he was sixteen he had met with five such mishaps, so he resolved for the future always to remain at home on the fatal twenty-sixth. It chanced, however, that twenty-three years later, forgetting his resolution, he went to work on the unlucky day, and on his return slipped down and broke his leg.

INDIANS THE FIRST SMOKERS.

Unquestionably smoking had already been practised by the Indians for centuries when Columbus first reached those shores. It was with them to a great extent a form of religious ceremonial. Dr. Daniel G. Brinton, the famous ethnologist, thinks that it had its beginning in the blowing tube of the medical man. Ignorant savages are disposed to regard the human breath as possessing magical properties, and it may be supposed that burning leaves were introduced into the tube for the purpose of making the breathing visible. The Indians smoked many kinds of plants such as sumac, red willow bark, and the leaves of the kinikinnick or bear berry, and tobacco doubtless was a discovery resulting from a selection of the fittest.

SPRING SMILES.

She scornfully—I believe he only married her for her money. He, decidedly—Well, he has certainly earned it.

Miss Beautigirl—Doesn't a man's second love usually differ from his first love? Aunt Broadhead—Yes, she generally has more money.

Pete—Pop, what does Eureka mean? Father—That is what the wisest man said upon the occasion when he discovered his lost collar button.

I hear that you assisted at the post mortem examination on your old enemy said Garwell to a surgeon of his acquaintance. Yes; I cut him dead.

A pun, remarked the pedant, is merely a play on words. Yes; answered the frivolous person. They call it a play; but as a rule it seems more like arduous and unnecessary work.

Do you think it proper, said the man who was trying to keep his temper, to laugh at a man who slips on a banana peel by accident? Well, replied the spectator, apologetically, I laughed by accident, too. I didn't think of such a thing until I saw you.

But you will deny the statement that you are a thief suggested the reporter. Of course I won't, replied the politician. If I deny that it will simply give my enemies a chance to charge me with something worse. No, sir; I'll deny nothing.

I notice a coldness between you and Mrs. Nextdoor. What is the trouble? She sent her little boy over yesterday for a stepladder we borrowed of her two years ago. The artful woman let it stay here all that time so she could end for it some day and make me feel cheap.

That young man, said the citizen, pointing to a sharp-featured youth across the street, has made fame both for himself and this, his native village. As to how? asked the stranger. Simply by sending telegrams of congratulation, or condolence, as the occasion called for, to prominent persons.

HOW TO GET STRONG.

Nature Should be Assisted to Throw off the Poisons that Accumulate in the System During the Winter Months.

Thousands of people not really ill require a tonic at this season. Close confinement in badly ventilated houses, shops and school rooms during the winter months makes people feel depressed, languid and "out of sorts."

Nature must be assisted in throwing off the poison that has accumulated in the system during these months, else people fall an easy prey to disease. A tonic is needed and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the greatest tonic medicine in the world. These pills make rich, red blood; strengthen tired nerves, and make dull, listless men, women and children feel bright, active and strong.

Mr. John Siddons, London, Ont., says: "I can speak most favorably of the virtue of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They prove invaluable in strengthening and toning up the system when debilitated. Having used them for some time past I can speak most favorably of their beneficial results. As an investigator of the constitution they are all that they claim to be."

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Imitations never cured anyone, and there are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are sold only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If your dealer does not keep them send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

ONTARIO'S MINERAL OUTPUT.

The Yield for 1898 Represented a Million and a Half.

Mr. Archibald Blue, of the Bureau of Mines, has practically completed his tables of returns in connection with Ontario's mineral production for 1898. Nickel is still her most extensively developed industry. The copper and nickel mines of the Sudbury country gave employment to an average of 610 men during 1898, and the wages paid to them amounted to \$315,500; as against \$253,256 in 1897, and \$240,151 in 1896. All the ore produced was smelted, reduced to matte, and then exported to the United States to be refined. Eight million three hundred and seventy-three thousand, five hundred and sixty pounds of refined copper were produced, valued at \$288,050, and the produce of fine nickel was 5,567,190 pounds, valued at \$514,220. These valuations are based on the selling price of the matte, which is figured to be one third of the market price of the refined metal. The total value of both metals produced in 1898 was \$782,300, and in 1897 was \$559,710. In 1896 it stood at \$247,151.

RECKONING FROM HOURS.

Since the beginning of May a new system of reckoning the hours has been in force in Belgium, upon being represented by 12 and midnight by 24 or 0, according to circumstances. A train starting exactly at midnight is said to leave at 0 hour, and one arriving at that time is considered due at 24 o'clock. The dials of existing clocks at railway stations have been adapted to the new system by placing the numbers 13 to 24 under the 1 to 12.

LORD HERSCHELL'S LITTLE JOKE.

Three Dollars Ahead on Account of Guide's Ignorance of Value of an English Sovereign.

Lord Herschell had a fondness for going around and looking at things on his own hook, says the Washington Post. When he first came to Washington he was driven over the city numbers of times and shown the points of interest, but he liked walking better, and he took numerous long prowls about the city quite unaccompanied. On one of these occasions he was accosted in front of the Smithsonian Institution, by a guide. The guide's manner of mixing his negatives probably appealed to the Englishman's fancy, for he consented to be shown through the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum by the man. A member of the Smithsonian Institution's scientific corps, who was no great distance from the titled Englishman and the guide as they went around among the exhibits in the two buildings, says that it was delicious to observe Lord Herschell's solemn reception of the guide's misinformation. The guide knew absolutely nothing about the exhibits, but the fashion with which he deanted upon them, says the scientist, who overheard him, was gloriously pompous and ridiculous. Lord Herschell listened to the man as if he were "sitting under" some famous lecturer, only occasionally regarding the guide with a sly twinkle in his eye when the wealth of misinformation and tommyrot was flowing particularly free. After an hour or so thus spent the Englishman dismissed the guide and handed him a sovereign from among a number that he fished out of his trousers pocket. The guide looked at the coin suspiciously, sized up both sides of it and then handed it back to Lord Herschell. "That's dago money, ain't it, sir?" he asked the member of the Joint High Commission. "Why, no," replied Lord Herschell. "That's an English sovereign—the equivalent of about \$5 in American money." "That so?" said the guide. "Well, it don't look exactly right to me, sir, and I'd rather have the American stuff if you've got it handy." Lord Herschell then pulled out his wallet, took a new \$2 bill therefrom, handed it to the guide and went his way with a smile.

ISN'T THIS PROOF

Clear and Convincing that Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Diabetes.

Engineer James Graham's Case Was Pronounced Incurable by a Leading Montreal Physician—Yet Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured It.

Montreal, P. Q., April 3.—Thick and last come the most convincing proofs of the really marvelous cures of Kidney Diseases, in this city, by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Not a day passes on which we cannot read reports of several cures—at home, right here in Montreal, at our own doors.

In the face of this vast mass of proof, we must believe what such an enormous number of our fellow-citizens write on the subject, viz: That there is no other medicine known to science, that can at all equal Dodd's Kidney Pills, as a cure for Kidney Diseases of all types.

Many hundreds of Montreal people have been cured of Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills, but there are in the city, still, hundreds of other sufferers who do not know that by using this famous remedy, they can be cured, positively cured, for all time and at almost no expense.

That such is the case, let the experience of Engineer James Graham, of No. 50 Victoria Square, prove.

Mr. Graham had Diabetes for six years. One of the most eminent of Montreal's physicians examined him, and informed him that his case was beyond all aid—incurable.

No wonder the sufferer grew despondent. But one day he read of a wonderful cure of Diabetes, effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He at once bought a box and began to use them. They caused marked improvement, and he used two boxes more. Now he is as healthy as he ever was, robust and hearty.

Isn't this proof enough that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes? It ought to be, surely!

MIKADO'S FAD.

The favorite sport of the Mikado is, like that of most of the Indian Princes, horse racing, but he allows no betting, and the price of admission to the races is placed so high that only the upper classes can attend. The Mikado's stables accommodate about 3,000 animals.

SWELL THIEVES.

A Princess, a Countess, a Duchess, and the daughter of a reigning Prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, who were arrested in Paris during last year.

An Easter Greeting.

For those who have thought that catarrh is incurable and to whom the constant use of snuffs and ointments was almost unbearable, Catarrhoxone comes as a sure and delightful cure. No need for fetid breath, broken voice, and dropping in the throat. Send for Catarrhoxone and be convinced. Outfit, \$1.00. Sample bottle and inhaler, 10 cents.

N. C. POLSON & CO. Kingston, Ont.

"Every Well Man Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyse the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Dyspepsia—My husband had dyspepsia and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Our little boy was nervous and the baby had ulcerous sores. It cured both. Mrs. Emma Bear, Portage, Pa.

Indigestion—I could not eat for some months on account of distress and indigestion. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me so that I can eat and sleep well. Mrs. G. A. Gurtz, Taylor and Walnut Sts., Wilmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.

The British Home Office report for 1897, shows that while serious crimes tend to diminish in England, there is a great increase of minor offenses. By far the larger number of criminals convicted during the year have been convicted before—a fact that led the Home Office to conclude "that neither penal servitude nor imprisonment serves to deter the habitual offender from reverting to crime, and it is the habitual offender who forms the bulk of the prison population."

HARD GRAIN.

Silicon is generally spoken of as the element of sand, and little thought of its value in grain growing enters into our usual calculations, yet in conjunction with the potash, the acid of silica or silicic acid, forms an important part of the grain, and through it we get the hardening. When we consider that the amount of silica required to harden grain and give straw stamina is nearly equal to the total aggregation of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, over 90 per cent, and stamina is nearly equal to the total mineral matter of the crop, it assumes some importance—in the light of our softening grains and softer straw.

The fact that there is lots of it in the soil, does not meet the case, as like the other essential inorganic elements it is usually locked up so hard that our plants cannot assimilate it; consequently the valuable Thomas-Phosphate Powder with its available silica comes to our aid, and along with its phosphate of lime, phosphate of magnesia and phosphate of iron. This, and the fact that grains, particularly wheat, take their phosphates largely as phosphate of magnesia, partly accounts for the hardness and quality as well as the great yields of wheat, 77 bushels per acre, obtained from the use of Thomas-Phosphate, as well as the stiff straw of the crops.

NOT VERY MUCH.

Miss Oldgirl—Do you think Mr. Snifkins is sincere when he writes that he loves me more than tongue can tell?

Miss Peachblow—I dare say. He's tongue-tied, you know.

SAME THING.

Mrs. Hyde Park—Have you fed the chickens to-day?

Mr. Hyde Park—Not exactly! I planted some flower seed, though.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

The Timid Lover—You know the old adage, Faint heart never won fair lady.

Miss Second Season—But I'm a brunette, you know.

SHOWING CREDENTIALS.

Mr. Perkins is a good business man, isn't he, daughter?

I think so, mamma; 10 minutes after he was presented to me he told me he was a widower.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

WORTH WHAT THEY BRING.

The Office Boy, who is reading law—A quibble is an objection that isn't worth anything, isn't it, Mr. Briefly?

The Lawyer—Not at all, James! I have known quibbles that were worth from \$10 up.

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

AN OFF-HAND GUESS.

Uncle Aleck, what is a piano-rectal?

Well—one woman pounds the piano and all the rest talk.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSTON'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their child's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It is sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and get the "Mrs. Winston's Soothing Syrup."

PAPA'S OPINION.

Mamma—The folks next door complain that our boys have been making more noise than usual.

Papa—It isn't possible.

THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

No, I couldn't bring myself to believe that the spirit forms of the dead come back to us.

Why not?

I know too many bill collectors on the other side.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O., Ohio. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. ALDRING, KINNAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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.

PLAYED INSANE, WENT INSANE.

An English burglar who shammed insanity in order to escape trial, after keeping up the pretense for six months has become really mad.

W P C 965

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Teeth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your druggist to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

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

Silica Poultry Grit is the best digester in the market LAURENTIAN SAND & GRAVEL CO., Montreal.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c.

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

Rheumatism—Cure assured in 24 hours, a new specific, sent by mail on receipt of \$1. DR. BOUVER, P.O. Box 366, Montreal.

CUTTING SCHOOL—Tailors and Dress makers, send for cat patterns. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

Champion EVAPORATORS FOR MAPLE SYRUP. Catalogue free. G. H. GRIM MFG. CO., Montreal.

Stammerers—Especially those who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you.

Skin Diseases—All kinds cured or money refunded. Dr. Rameau & An. Pharmacist, 370 Craig St., Montreal.

IF YOU HAVE ANY APPLES, BUTTER, EGGS OR POULTRY to ship, ship them to

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

LAW—Mills, Mills & Maloe, Barristers, etc., removed to Westley, 100, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

Stammerers—My school in Toronto will be closed during my trip west. My book will soon be complete. It will be closed during my trip west. My book will soon be complete. It will be closed during my trip west. My book will soon be complete. It will be closed during my trip west.

Young Men! There is no better trade or profession than Cutting Gentlemen's Garments. LEARN TO CUT. Send for circular. Toronto Cutting School, 113 Yonge St., Toronto.

Garment Cutting For Gentlemen! Write us for terms for full instructions in this well paid art. C. W. BURN & CO., TORONTO.

Agents Best selling article on the market. Sells in every store, factory and house. Exclusive territory. ROWELL & BURY, Chicago and Montreal.

"BEAVER BRAND" Mackintosh never hardens & is guaranteed Water proof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS (We supply Public High Schools, Toronto). Roofing felt, Pitch Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Corbices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1236 G. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

WE BUY Good Futtur, Eggs, Produce. Send samples and quote 1 cent prices. THE AIKENHEAD PRODUCE CO., 88 Front St. E., Toronto.

De Laval Cream Separators. ALPHA—HAND AND POWER. CANADIAN DAIRY SUPPLY CO., Of Montreal and Winnipeg Sole Agents for Canada.

Wanted ROWELL & BURY, Chicago and Montreal.

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Wisdom in buying tea consists in buying the best.

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



Conboy's Improved Carriage Tops

RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR 1893.

Conboy's Patent Roller Tops have met with such a universal favor that other manufacturers are now making inferior imitations and selling them on the reputation the Conboy Tops have made. Do not be hoodwinked by any person who recommends an inferior make to be just as good.

The Conboy Roller Tops are as near perfect as skilled workmen can make them. When you order your Buggy stipulate with your carriage builder that it is to have a genuine Conboy Roller Top, as imitations are never as good.

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

Shannon LETTER FILES and TRANSFER CASES.

File Complete \$1.00. Board and Arch 50c. Simplex, Board and Arch, 25c. Binding Cases, \$2.00 per dozen complete.

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited 123 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket.

Cylinder Engine Dynamo **OILS** Spindle Lard Neatfoot Castor

Germania Oil Co., 134 Bay St., Toronto.

New Tires EITHER SINGLE or DOUBLE TUBE \$5 per pr.

Send C.O.D. to any address. Will mail section if requested.

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FREE This beautiful Gold-Shell Solitaire Ring in exquisite Finish—ladies case, for selling 1 doz. daily pockets of Heliotrope, Rose and Violet perfume. No brooch or pendant. Sell at 50c each. Retail at \$1.50 and receive ring FREE by return mail. Liberal commission, if preferred. Unsold goods returnable.

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Simply send your address and we will forward wicks post-paid. When sold, send the 60 cents and we will send knife, with all charges paid.

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FREE! This lovely Little Lady's Watch, with guard or chain for selling 3 doz. of our full-sized Ladies Dayliest 10c each; Lady's Sterling Silver Watch for selling 5 doz. Daylies in latest and prettiest design. They sell at eight. Write and send them postpaid. Sell them, return our money and we promptly forward your watch free. Unsold daylies returnable. LINEN BOYLE CO., Dept. 'Z', Toronto.

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Du Barry's Renalenta Arañoa Food, which gives Invalids and Children, and who have been made healthy by its use. It digests when all other food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.

Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Female Infirmities, Ough Asthma, Catarrh, Pains, Malaria, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Deafness, etc.

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The following marriage notice appeared in a North Dakota newspaper: Married at Plumstone by Rev. Mr. Whitstone, Norman Windstone and Miss Wilhelmina Sandstone, both of Plumstone. This is a pretty rocky wedding and there's bound to be a blasting of these stoney hearts before many babies appear on the conjugal beach. The griddlestone of domestic infidelity will sharpen the axe of jealousy and discord, and sooner or later one or the other of these hard heads will peacefully rest beneath a tombstone. Then look out for brisance.

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

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Licensed Auctioneer

FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

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

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- Table Linens, Crotonics, Salisbury Cloth, Verona Cord, Printed Challis, Wool Delaines.
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KEEP EVERYTHING, AND SELL CHEAP.

Lakelet.

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What for? Because it may save your life! How? It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shape, coatings and color. For example? Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels. The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action. The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease. The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys. A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work. Coating of the tongue is the result of imtemperate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged. The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal. The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid. Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres. Extreme moisture shows the reverse. Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes. If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.

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

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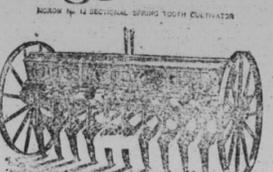
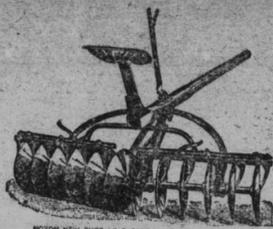
There's a time to all, old and young, man or woman, when poor health brings trouble, anxiety, and burdens hard to stand up under, and one's efforts to rid himself or herself seem only to be baffled at every turn, and we are prone to grow discouraged. That is not the time to give up—but the time for action, the time to seek out the seat of the trouble, and act as your best judgment and the experience of others will help you, guarding against mistakes in the treatment adopted for your particular ailment.

READ WHAT AMOS CARTER, MELBOURNE, ONT., SAYS:

Spasms Lasted for Hours at a Time—Left Great Aching and Soreness—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Proved His Deliverer.

I was for over six months troubled with very sharp pains in the region of my kidneys, the spasms lasted for half an hour at a time, and left me with great aching, soreness and pain. I tried many remedies, but they did me no good. I commenced taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills according to directions. I had not much faith that they would cure me, but after taking one box I noticed a change for the better. It may seem incredible, but after taking the second box the pains all left me entirely, and I have not had them since.—Amos Carter, Melbourne.

Price 25 cents per box, all dealers.



Patrol All-Steel Disc Harrow

This is the only Disc Harrow made or sold in Canada, having independent, adjustable spring pressure upon the inner ends of the gang discs. Giving any amount of pressure to be thrown upon the inner ends of the gangs, by the foot of the operator. By this means a perfectly flexible action is secured and the ground can be worked to a uniform depth. Examine this Machine carefully and compare with others.

The No. 12 Cultivator

IS A MARVEL OF SUCCESS. The only Cultivator made that both lines of teeth will cut an even depth in the ground. Examine it and you will see why. The only Cultivator with a moveable tooth set so that the angle of the teeth can be regulated to suit any condition of soil. Pressure can be regulated to act differently on every section requiring it. The teeth are carried between the wheels instead of trailing behind, as in other machines, thus securing lighter draft. This machine is furnished with grain and grass seed box when required. It has reversible diamond steel points for the teeth; also, extra wide thistle-cutting points can be furnished. Examine it and you will buy no other.

The Best Drill Made.

The Hoosier Needs No Introduction. Over 40,000 Drills and Seeders of our manufacture in use in Canada. The only Drill made with lever for instant and perfect regulation of depth of hoe in all kinds of soil, while team is in motion. Sows absolutely correct to seed; saves seed, as every kernel is deposited at a proper depth to grow. Purchase only the best and you will be satisfied. We also manufacture Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators and Pulpers as good as the best. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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Rough Weather Footwear...



The rough weather at this season of the year makes it necessary to give the most careful attention to your footwear.

We believe you will be most certain to find here the goods to suit you.

The Proper Shoes for style. The best Shoes to wear...

The right Shoes for your money. Rubbers to fit Everybody.

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We have an immense stock of wall-paper purchased from the manufacturer before the advance in prices, and are in a position to quote very low prices.....

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Some very pretty patterns at 4c per single roll. All new patterns.

Mildmay Drug Store
 R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST EXCURSIONS TO THE Canadian North-west

Will leave Toronto, via North Bay, at 3:15 p. m. and 9 p. m. each Tuesday during April (if sufficient business offers).

COLONIST SLEEPING CARS for passengers with ordinary baggage will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 3:15 p. m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

COLONIST SLEEPING CARS for passengers travelling on same train as their live stock will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 9 p. m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

BERTHS will be FREE in these cars, and can be secured by passengers on application to Grand Trunk Agents.

Tickets, rates and all information from agents of Grand Trunk Railway System.

C. P. and T. A. J. H. Moore, Depot Agt.

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A New Departure.

Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician, has at last opened his magnificent equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge.

Dr. Marschand has a world-wide reputation for successfully treating all nervous diseases of men and women, and you have but to write the doctor to be convinced that your answer, when received, is from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.

All confidence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschand in his treatment of female cases. Always enclose three-cent stamp when you write and address The Dr. Marschand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A. Mention this paper.

FACE BLOTCHES

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

Scrofula

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

A Boy's Life Saved

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

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

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

DR. A. H. MAGKLIN.

Drugs
Trusses
Spectacles
School Books.

Dr. Maeklin.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO

The receipts at the Western cattle market to-day were moderate, there being 53 carloads, including about 285 sheep and lambs, 575 hogs, 50 calves and 40 milch cows. Trade in the cattle branch was slow, there being practically no inquiry owing to the inability of drovers and local dealers to agree upon prices. There was from 15c to 25c per cwt decline in all lines of cattle, and should there be a heavy run in the late market this week there is every indication of prices taking another drop. The quality was generally ordinary, and there were many fair to medium cattle that looked as if they needed a few more days' feeding. At the close there was a large number left over in the pens for Thursday's market. The attendance was large. The total amount of stuff received for the week ending Apr. 9th was:—Cattle, 3,390; sheep and lambs, 538, and hogs 2,789. The weigh scale receipts were \$130 07.

Export cattle—Cables from the British market showed no marked improvement, and heavy exporters, which were in pretty heavy supply, were quoted at \$4 50 to \$5 per cwt. Light were in liberal supply at \$4 50 to \$4 70 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—The offerings were moderate but the demand was not very active, all good to choice required considerable peddling and prices were much easier, especially for choice grades. These were quoted at \$4 25 to \$4 35 per cwt. Medium and common grades which were in heavy supply, fetched \$3 to \$4 per cwt.

Bulls—The supply was light but the demand was poor and prices remained steady, choice heavy exporters being quoted at \$3 75 to \$3 90 per cwt. Light were in ample supply at \$2 50 to \$3 50 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders—The movement in stockers for Buffalo was not very active and prices were a little easier. Choice heavy stockers were quoted at \$3 25 to \$3 75 per cwt. Light were in small supply at lower prices. Feeders were quiet at \$4 to \$4 25 per cwt. The quality was fairly good and the offerings included some good cattle.

Milch cows—The light run met with a fairly good demand and choice milch cows were quotable at \$35 to \$42 each.

Calves—The offerings were a little heavier than anticipated, but the demand was good, everything being cleared out early at firm prices. Choice veals weighing over 160 lbs fetched \$9 per head; poorer grades fetched from \$2 to \$7 each.

Sheep and lambs—The offerings were about equal to the demand and prices were a little steadier. There were about 500 sheep and lambs shipped to the east for export. Sheep for export and butchers' use fetched \$3 50 per cwt. Grain-fed yearlings fetched \$5 to \$7 40 per cwt, and barnyard yearlings fetched \$4 50 per cwt. Spring lambs were steady at \$2 to \$5 each. Lambs were in moderate supply at \$4 50 to \$4 75 per cwt. Bucks were quiet at \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

Hogs—The run in the annex was very light, but was about equal to the demand. Prices remained unchanged

from Friday and choice selections were quoted at \$4 37½ per cwt. Light fetched \$4 per cwt and thick fat, which were in moderate supply, brought \$3 75 per cwt. Sows were quiet at \$3 per cwt. A few few stags fetched \$2 per cwt.

Removed.

I have lately moved my stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers to

Henderson's Block,

on Main Street, where with more room I have put in a much larger stock. I would be pleased to have all my old customers call on me, and as many new ones as possible. No old stock. My stock is entirely new and you can make no mistake in purchasing your spring shoes here.

All the latest toes and colors. Chocolate, Tan and Black.

Also a full line of Dressings. Shoes repairing up-to-date. Custom work a specialty.

J. V. BERSCHT

The Central Shoe Store.
Butter and Eggs Taken.

A NEW INVENTION
RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE
RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50c
RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES
Effect a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

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

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

THE DR. MARSCHAND CHEMICAL CO.
Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

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MORE NEW GOODS ARE HERE

The thing that interests women just now is Spring Goods

APRIL is a spring month and every one is looking for new Dress Goods, Organdi Muslins, Wash Goods, Linings, Gloves, Prints and Millinery.

Our Millinery Opening turned out satisfactory in every respect as it is all up-to-date so we invite all those that have not seen our stock to give us a look through before buying elsewhere

Our Stock all through will compare with any in price and quality

Try Our Coffee 15 lbs for \$1.00.

ALL FARM PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

SPAHR BROS.

Corner Store, Mildmay

Is the place to Buy your Spring Goods

A. MOYER, Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART, Manager.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notes of Proceedings in the Local Parliament.

DEALING WITH CATTLE THIEVES.

H. J. Pettypiece, M.P.P., seeks in a bill to have the municipal law amended by adding the following clause regarding the council of every county and city may provide by-law for the payment of a reward to any person or persons who shall pursue and apprehend or cause to be apprehended any person guilty of stealing cattle within the said county or city, and may provide that such reward shall be paid out of the funds of the corporation on the conviction of the thief on the order of the judge before whom the conviction is obtained.

SUING FOR STATUTE LABOR.

Up in the sparsely settled districts the authorities have a great deal of trouble in persuading farmers to do statute labor. C. F. Farwell, M.P.P., for East Algoma, has a bill amending the clause of the Assessment Act relating to the suing of non-residents for statute labor in the unorganized territories. These are the words he wants added to the present act: "The commissioners may sue in any Division Court having jurisdiction, any person liable to perform statute labor willfully neglecting or refusing to perform the same as aforesaid, for the amount of such statute labor commuted at \$1 per day."

COUNCILLORS' QUALIFICATION.

Bill 231 bears the name of John Richardson. It is to amend the Municipal Act by the addition of the following clause: "Provided that if at the time of the election the residence of a member duly elected to the county council is within the county council division for which he has been elected, and afterwards and during his term of office, the town or place in which he resides is separated or removed from the jurisdiction of the county, such separation or removal shall in no manner affect the qualification of the member so elected, but he shall continue to be qualified as a member of the county council until the expiration of the term for which he has been elected."

PORTRAIT OF SANDFIELD MACDONALD.

Mr. Whitney made a suggestion that funds be provided to secure a portrait for the Legislative halls of the First Premier of the province, John Sandfield Macdonald. He also hoped to see a portrait of the present Premier adorning the chamber.

Mr. Hardy approved of the first part of the suggestion, but as to the portrait of himself he was sure he would not feel at home unless a portrait of Mr. Whitney was hanging close at hand.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mr. Matheson asked what provision the Government proposed to make for a provincial exhibit at the Paris Exhibition. Mr. Hardy responded that the system would be different from that adopted with regard to the Dominion and the provinces made separate exhibits. This year there would be one complete exhibit, under the auspices of the Dominion, to which the provinces would be asked to contribute as a part of Canada. They were thus relieved of much responsibility, and would not need to spend so much money. Messrs. Archibald Blue, J. L. Lumsden, C. C. James and Aubrey White would be asked to confer with the Dominion commissioners as to the exhibit. The Federal Government would appoint an honorary commission, and it was probable that a commission would be appointed by the Ontario Government to remain a short time in Paris.

THE FISHERIES BILL.

The Fisheries bill was introduced by the Premier. It prohibits netting in streams frequented by speckled trout. Every provincial constable is made an ex-officio overseer. The finding of nets or prohibited devices in possession of anyone is to be prima facie evidence to him. Every licensee or lessee of fishing privileges is obliged to submit an annual statement of weight and variety of all fish caught by him during the year. The overseers appointed by the Government are to fix the places at which nets may be set. The sale of bass under 10 inches and of white fish, salmon, or lake trout under two pounds are prohibited. Exportation beyond the borders of the province of such fish is prohibited. Exportation of speckled trout, bass, and maskinonge is also prohibited for five years.

STRIKING AT BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Government has announced that it will impose a tax on all mining corporations dealing in properties outside this province who sell stock in Ontario. This is a blow at some of the British Columbia companies.

MAY QUASH BONUSES.

The Attorney-General introduced an amendment to the Municipal Act by which a town that has been robbed of an industry by another town may take proceedings to quash the by-law by which inducements have been extended to the manufacturer.

CHANGE IN REGISTRATION.

A change in the statute law was also introduced, by which Boards of Registration in towns and cities of less than 20,000 population shall sit three days instead of four, one of which days must be a Saturday.

MONEY OF ESTATE.

Dr. McKay introduced a bill increasing exemptions by the addition of the following clause to the Assessment Act. Capital moneys of any estate in the possession or under the control of any trustee, guardian, executor or administrator awaiting investment when the amount of such capital moneys to awaiting investment is \$10,000 or under, except the income

thereof earned by such capital moneys pending investment.

Mr. Conmee's electric light bill was passed by the Municipal Committee by a vote of 21 to 12. The bill provides that in going into the business, municipalities shall take over the plant of electric light companies at a valuation to be determined by arbitration, in default of an agreement as to price being reached between the corporation and the municipality.

THE SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

Mr. Conmee made an enquiry as to whether or not the members were to receive their full sessional allowance. The premier seemed disposed to throw the onus of the matter on the Opposition. He said the question was one for the House, and not for the Government. It had been the original intention that last August's sitting and the present session should rank as one, and one indemnity cover both. Circumstances had made the former position impossible, but the question remained whether they should deduct \$125 from the present session's allowance to make up for what might be considered an over-payment last summer.

THE HOUSE PROROGUED.

The formal prorogation of the Ontario Legislature took place on Saturday afternoon. In the House there were plenty of the members' seats empty, the legislators having gone home on Friday after the conclusion of the work of the session. Lieutenant-Governor Sir Oliver Mowat's aides were Lieutenant Elmley, Royal Canadian Dragoons, and Commander Law. Besides there were Col. Otter, D. O. C., Lieut.-Col. Delamere, Lieut.-Col. Crosby, Lieut.-Col. Bruce and Colonel Lessard, in attendance.

The 48th Highlanders 100 strong, under command of Captain Michie, with the band of the regiment, composed a guard of honor.

Sir Oliver read the usual speech, thanking the members of the Legislature for the work they had done and the House prorogued.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: In dismissing you from the arduous labours of the session, I have to thank you for the attention given to the public duties imposed upon you and for the valuable legislation which I have just sanctioned.

I cordially approve of the measures adopted for supplementing the revenues of the province. By the act of last year, which required the manufacture of sawlogs in Canada, it was inevitable that the receipts from the Crown Lands Department would be impaired, and when to the probable loss of revenue is added the expenditure arising from the increase of population and the growing needs of the people, the public interests required that provisions should be made for the necessary expenditure and for the maintenance of the financial standing of the province. I am glad that you have been able to effect this by a moderate tax upon the accumulation of capital and by a reasonable increase in the duties upon distillers' brewers' and liquor licenses. It is gratifying to believe that the taxes imposed will not be burdensome to any of the classes affected.

I assent with much pleasure to the act respecting aid to certain railways. Since Confederation the energies of the Assembly have been directed towards the development of all sections of the province, and as a result of a wise and prudent expenditure of public moneys, nearly 1,100 miles of railway, a portion of an older settlement have been placed within easy reach of the markets of the world by the improved transportation facilities thus afforded.

In order, however, that the agricultural resources of the northerly and westerly parts of Ontario may be opened for further settlement, and that the valuable mineral deposits now generally believed to exist in great abundance in the same districts may be brought within the possibilities of development and that the timber and other resources of those districts may be made available, the further extension of our railway systems to those sections becomes necessary. I am pleased therefore, to think that within two or three years access will probably be obtained by railway to the agricultural lands in the Rainy River district and the mineral and timber lands lying between Rainy Lake and Port Arthur. I am also pleased to notice that through part of the railroad system projected it is intended to place the capital of the province in direct communication with the tide waters of Hudson's Bay, thus opening a new region to the energies of our own people and establishing a new highway between our own province by way of Hudson's Bay and the northern territories of the Dominion.

The amendments which you have made to the statute laws of the province, and to the Municipal and Assessment Acts for the purpose of facilitating the administration of justice and rendering more effective the government of municipal corporations, and for other purposes will, I am confident, be of material advantage to all classes of the community.

The Acts respecting Public Schools, the amendments to the election laws, the further improvement of our mining industries, for the protection of our fisheries, and for the better administration of the game laws, meet with my hearty approval.

I have with much satisfaction assented to an act for facilitating and lessening the costs of the procedure by which workmen who suffer injuries in the course of their employment may obtain such compensation as I am confident it is the desire of the Assembly they should receive. I have no doubt this act will greatly aid in securing to workmen and render less onerous upon employers the cost of recovering compensation in the event of such accidents as are incident to many of the industries of the province.

I notice that the private legislation this session has been unprecedentedly

large, a fact which marks the ever-increasing wants of an active population. These measures, some of which are of a very important character, bear evidence of having received careful consideration.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with prudence and in the public interest.

EIGHTY PEOPLE PERISH

AN ENGLISH STEAMER WRECKED IN A DENSE FOG.

Excursion Steamer to the Channel Islands on the Casquet—High Speed Kept Up Through the Fog—The Crew Showed Great Heroism.

A despatch from Southampton, England, says:—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the Island of Alderney, on Thursday afternoon, in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes, her boilers exploding with a tremendous report as she went down. It is estimated that between 60 and 100 persons were drowned. The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the disaster here, picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks owing to the fog. Another steamer has picked up a boat containing 55 persons, including 20 women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer. They have been landed here.

The Stella, which belongs to the London and South-Western Railway Company, left Southampton at noon on Thursday, conveying the first daylight excursion of the season to the Channel Islands. There were about 185 passengers on board, taking an Easter holiday, and the crew numbered 35 men.

HOW THE DISASTER HAPPENED.

The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense. At 4 o'clock the Casquet suddenly loomed up through the fog bank, and the steamer almost immediately afterwards struck amidship. The captain, seeing that the Stella was fast sinking, ordered the lifeboats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity, and the women and children were embarked on the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and 25 others put off from the Stella in a small boat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst, with a terrific explosion, and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea. The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last orders. The captain perished with his vessel, owing to the very great suction caused by the sinking steamer.

The Great Western Railroad Company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up 40 others of the survivors, and landed them at Guernsey.

SEVENTY PERSONS DROWNED.

According to the latest estimates of the officials of the London and South-Western Railway Company, not more than 70 persons were drowned, out of the 220 on board the Stella, when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number of drowned much higher.

The disaster caused intense excitement in the Island of Guernsey and here. There were harrowing scenes at the offices of the London and South-Western railway at both places. Many Guernsey families lost relatives. Husbands are enquiring for their wives and wives are asking for their husbands; parents are seeking news of lost children, and children are looking for their parents. All the flags are half-masted at St. Peter-le-Port.

Up to noon Friday, 120 passengers had been accounted for, including Mr. J. Parton and his wife. Mr. Parton is the manager of the West London office of the American line.

The steamers Vera and Honfleur are cruising in the vicinity of the wreck. MANY BODIES ON THE ROCKS.

Later accounts say that the Stella had 140 passengers on board, and that her crew numbered 42 persons. Another steamer of the same company, which arrived at the Island of Jersey at about noon Friday, reported having passed many bodies of victims of the disaster about the Casquet rocks. A survivor of the Stella named Bush says the speed of the vessel in the fog was not diminished, though the fog whistles were sounded. Bush adds that at 3:30 a.m. the engineer showed him in the engine-room a dial registering a speed of 18 1/2 knots, and that the vessel struck within 25 minutes afterwards.

Bush further asserts that two lifeboats were sunk with the steamer, which after resting on the rocks for ten or fifteen minutes split in two and disappeared.

Continuing, Bush said:—"When the Stella disappeared forty or fifty persons were discovered clinging to pieces of wreckage or cabin furniture, and crying piteously for help. All the passengers and crew had been provided with life belts, and there was little panic as the ship sank. I first slipped into the water and then swam to one of the boats, into which I was helped,

We rowed supposedly in the direction of Guernsey, but seven hours later we found ourselves near the scene of the wreck, and saw dozens of persons clinging to the rocks."

The boat in which Bush was a passenger was afterwards picked up by the Lynx.

The passengers all agree that perfect order and discipline prevailed on board the Stella. The crew promptly took up their stations when the steamer struck, served out the life belts and lowered the boats. The scene at the moment of the sinking of the vessel was heartrending. Women were screaming and praying and people were clinging to spars and other wreckage in all directions. Those who had succeeded in getting into the boats had a narrow escape from being engulfed on account of the suction caused by the sinking vessel.

The voice of Captain Rooks from the bridge was frequently heard urging the rowers to pull for their lives. The boats were adrift for fifteen hours, during which time their occupants were without food or water, and, as their clothes were drenched, they suffered greatly.

CAPTAIN AND MATE CENSURED.

Result of the Enquiry into the Wreck of the Castilian.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—Captain Barrett and First Officer McAffer, of the wrecked Castilian, are censured by the Court of Enquiry which investigated the disaster to the Allan liner on the Gannet Rock ledge, but the court refrains from interfering with their certificates. The latter course was decided upon by the court in view of Captain Barrett's long and successful service in Atlantic navigation and also in consideration of certain circumstances attending the disaster which had a partial bearing on its causes.

One of these was the exceptionally strong current running into the Bay of Fundy at the time the Castilian ran on the rocks. The court says this had something to do with carrying the steamer out of her course, but not to change it to such a serious extent. To Captain Barrett's errors of judgment in not paying sufficient attention to soundings the wreck is largely attributed in the decision, which was delivered to-day by Commander O. G. V. Shain, R.N.R., chairman of the Court of Enquiry.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Young Frenchman Takes a Terrible Revenge Upon His Indian Sweetheart.

A despatch from Toledo, Ohio, says:—James Lablanche, a young Frenchman, stabbed and killed his Indian sweetheart, Olga Possamie at Pelee Point, Ontario, and then stabbed himself to the heart. The Point is near Pelee Island, and during the winter months the inhabitants are isolated. The steamer American Eagle has just arrived from the island bringing the story of the tragedy.

Lablanche and the pretty Indian girl were lovers and last summer they plighted their troth. The marriage ceremony was to have been performed shortly. When the young Frenchman went to call on his sweetheart last week, he learned that another, an American from Sandusky, had usurped his place in the maiden's heart. He was distracted. He induced the girl to take a walk with him, and when near "Lover's Rock" he stabbed her, killing her instantly. He threw the girl's body into the lake, and after stabbing himself, fell into the water after her. "Lover's Rock" is a promontory famous throughout this section of the country.

QUEBEC DEATH DUTIES.

An Important Change Made in the Succession Tax.

A despatch from Quebec, Que., says:—An important decision has been reached by the Quebec Government with reference to the succession tax. Hitherto the tax has been paid on the face value of the estate. Thus, if a man left a legacy of \$10,000, though he actually received only \$9,000, he was compelled to pay the tax on the full amount, \$10,000. A complaint based on the above incident was made to the Government. Hon. Mr. Marchand, after consultation with the law officers of the province, came to the conclusion that the costs of inventory and division must be deducted from the amount of such estate before calculating the succession tax, and all collectors of provincial revenue have been notified to that effect.

THE MASTERS OF ABYSSINIA.

French Have Lost Prestige, But the British are Feared and Respected.

A despatch from London says:—The well-known French Painter, Alme Nicholas Morot, who has just returned to France from Abyssinia, tells a pitiful tale of the manner in which he was treated by the Abyssinians and of his disappointment over the loss of French prestige. He says a very wrong idea obtains in France regarding the influence enjoyed by Frenchmen in Abyssinia. He claims Frenchmen are contemptuously looked down upon and are regarded as less than nothing, while the British, on the contrary, are feared and respected. He concludes:—"From what I have seen, I am persuaded the English will soon become masters of Abyssinia, just as they have of Egypt. This is inevitable."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto April 4.—Wheat—The strong market in Chicago to-day caused holders to ask more money. Holders asked from 69 to 70c, north and west, for red and white wheat, and 70c for goose. Exporters are still out of the market, freights being the principal difficulty. Manitobas strong, No. 1 hard, North Bay, was held at 84 1/2c to-day, and g.i.t., at 85 1/2c. No. 1 hard is scarce. The wheat, it is reported is not grading well, No. 1 hard may be scarce.

Flour—Firm. Exporters quote \$3 for straight roller, in barrels, middle freights; and car lots for local account sell at \$3.10 to \$3.15. Millfeed—Continues scarce. Ton lots of bran at the local mills are quoted at \$14, and shorts at \$16; ton lots, at outside mills, are quoted at \$14 to \$15 for bran, and at \$16 to \$17 for shorts. Oatmeal—Steady. Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, are quoted at \$3.60 per bbl; and in bbls, at \$3.70.

Peas—Steady. Car lots, north and west, are quoted at 60c bid; and east 67c is bid.

Oats—Steady to firm. Car lots of white, north and west, 23 1/2c, and east at 30 1/2c.

Rye—Scarce. Export prices are still low, but some local demand causes better prices. Holders asked 56c to-day for car lots, outside.

Buckwheat—Scarce and high. Car lots outside, 55c, asked and 52c, bid. Corn—Firm, in sympathy with the rise in wheat. Canadian yellow, Chatham, is quoted at 35c bid and 37c asked. American, No. 3 yellow, track, Toronto, 43c, and mixed at 42c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Deliveries of dressed hogs keep steady and the market fairly active. In provisions the market is about steady. Dressed hogs, car lots, are quoted, on track at around \$5.15, mixed weights, delivered, and \$5.20 to \$5.25 for select Northern hogs. On the street farmers' loads sold at around \$5.25 to \$5.40 for mixed lots.

Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 6 1/2c; long clear bacon, car lots, 6 3/4c; top lard and case lots, 7c; and backs, 7 3/4 to 8c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 9 1/2 to 10c; medium, 10 to 10 1/2c; light, 10 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10 1/2 to 11c; picnic hams, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4c; roll bacon, 8 to 8 1/4c. All meats out of pickle 10c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Flour, 6 3/4c; tubs, 7c; pails 7 1/4c; compound, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Light deliveries again to-day, and dealers here are holding firm at yesterday's top figure, 13c, and in some instances were demanding 13 1/2c. Retail buyers are holding off in anticipation of a drop.

Potatoes—Prices well maintained. Car lots, on track, are quoted at about 70 to 72c for strictly choice; farmers' loads, Ontario stock, sell at around 75 to 90c; out of store dealers sell at 90 to 95c.

Poultry—The market is dull. Quotations are:—Chickens, per pair, 50 to 65c; ducks, 80c to \$1; geese, per lb., 7 to 8c; turkeys, per lb., 9 to 12c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked beans sell at \$1.10 to \$1.15, and common at 60 to 75c per bush.

Dried apples—Unchanged. Dealers pay 4 1/2 to 5c, for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell at 5 1/2 to 6c; evaporated, 9 to 10c, in small lots. Honey—Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 1/2 to 6c; dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb., 5c to 10c, fine, and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.40 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Quiet and unchanged. Strictly choice, car lots, is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$6.

Straw—Featureless.—Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—Movement light. Dealer here sell at 18 to 20c; and are paying holders, outside, about 18c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Steady movement for good choice dairy, but here is too much inferior stock coming in. Creamery holds steady. The quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tub, poor to medium, 10 to 12c; choice, 14 to 15c; large rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 15c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 20 to 21c; lbs., 21 to 22c.

Cheese—Dealers here holding firm on all choice at from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2c.

Milwaukee, April 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73; No. 2 do., 71 1/2c. Rye—No. 1, 56 to 57c; No. 2, 56c. Barley—No. 2, 47 1/2c; sample, 40 to 46 1/2c.

Toledo, April 4.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 74 5/8c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 57c. Cloverseed—Prime cash, old, \$3.25; new, cash and April, \$3.50c, bid.

Minneapolis, April 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, April, 73 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3/4c; July, 71 7/8c; on track, No. 1, Lard, 71 3/8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 7/8c. Flour—First patents, \$3.10 to \$3.15; second do., \$3.50 to \$3.60; first clears, \$2.60 to \$2.70.

Duluth, April 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73 1/4c bid; April, 73 1/4c; May, 74 3/4c; July, 74 3/4c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 70 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3/4c.

Buffalo, April 4.—Spring wheat—Dull; weak; No. 1 Northern, 81 3/4c. Winter wheat—Unsettled; No. 2 red, on track, 76 to 76 1/2c bid. Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 39 1/4c; No. 3 yellow, 38 3/4c; No. 4 yellow, 38c; No. 2 corn, 38 1/4c; No. 3 corn, 37 3/4c. Oats—Dull and easy; No. 2 white, 33 1/2c; No. 3 white, 32 3/4c; No. 3 mixed, 28 1/2c. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—Dull and weak; No. 2, on track, offered at 63c. Flour—Quiet, easy.

Detroit, April 4.—Wheat closed:—No 1 white, cash, 73 3/4c; No. 2 red, cash 74 1/4c; Mry, 75c; July, 73c.

The impression prevails at Buchares that Turkey is preparing for a war with Bulgaria.

On the Farm.

LICE ON ANIMALS.

These wingless insects are found parasitic on all animals. Cattle are unfortunate in being the most common affected. We meet with this disease most frequently during the winter months in neglected, dirty animals. Young animals are especially liable to be infected. Sometimes, however, even well-kept cattle suffer severely.

Every species of domestic animal has its own specific louse, or lice. The louse of one species of animal cannot exist permanently on another species.

The following remedies are of especial merit, according to the Kansas experiment station, Manhattan, Kansas:

1. Mercurial ointment, diluted with a little oil, is very effective on horses and pigs. It is applied in small quantities to the affected parts only. It must not be used on cattle.
2. A tobacco decoction, one pound tobacco and three gallons boiling water, allow to stand for half an hour, with or without the addition of two pints of vinegar, is very effective; but often produces nausea in horses and cattle.
3. Five percent solutions, three teaspoonfuls to a pint, of creolin or lysol, in water containing 20 percent of alcohol, well rubbed in with a stiff brush, is very effective.
4. The remedy which has given the most satisfactory result to the writer is kerosene emulsion, made as follows: Kerosene, two gallons; common or whale oil soap, one-quarter pound; water, one gallon. Heat the solution of soap and add it boiling hot to the kerosene; then churn the mixture for ten minutes. Be sure to add the water boiling hot when you add it to the kerosene, and churn it thoroughly, or otherwise you will have trouble in making a good emulsion; which, when made right, should have a creamy appearance. Dilute the emulsion with twenty gallons of water and apply with a spray pump. If no spray pump is at hand, drive the animals, if many are to be treated, into a narrow chute, and apply the emulsion with a common watering-can, being careful to treat all parts of the body.

Select a mild, sunny day for the operation. In the course of four days or a week repeat the application in order to destroy those lice that have, in the meantime, emerged from the nits. Where the animals, have been kept in stables or pens do not neglect to give these places the same treatment; they are just as lousy as the animals, and if not treated, they will soon reinfest the animals. Finally, avoid conditions favorable to future infestations, by giving animals proper care and keeping them in a vigorous thrifty condition. Foal long-haired animals calves, shearing might be recommended. Weak, run-down animals may require special nursing to recover completely from an attack of lousiness.

RAISING TURKEYS.

After the first laying is completed, confine the turkey hen in a clean place with plenty of food and fresh water. In a short time she will forget her inclination to sit and be ready for another laying. Some successful breeders have their turkeys lay three times during the summer and allow them to rear the last brood. For a common hen, nine eggs are sufficient for a sitting. Throw a handful of lime or sulphur in the bottom of the nest. This will drive away mites and the gray louse. As a rule turkey eggs hatch well. The first dose that my little turkeys receive is a pill in the shape of one whole black pepper. Each little mouth is forced open and the pepper pressed down.

The first food for young turkeys is Dutch or cottage cheese and their first drink the whey which is strained from the curd. Many people think the making of this whey is quite a task, but it is in reality very simple. Let the curd strain through a colander and feed a little at a time at intervals of not more than one and one-half hours. This should be their sole food for two or three days. After this the diet may be changed to stale bread, soaked in whey or buttermilk. Boiled eggs are also valuable. The cheese, however, should be the principal food until the fowls are a month old. An addition of a little pepper and oil cake meal is desirable. Corn meal in any form is almost sure death.

The hen should be confined in a clean coop with the salts far enough apart to allow the turkeys to pass freely in and out. Move the coop every day and keep everything dry, as moisture is fatal. After the grass is thoroughly dry in the morning, turn the hens out for an hour or two each day and allow the brood to run, but they must not be given complete liberty until two or three weeks old. I have always thought that the delicacy of young turkeys is due in a measure to the rapidity with which feathers are grown. A young chicken retains its down for several weeks until its body is well grown, but a young turkey begins at once to put out large feathers on its wings and tail. This enormous feather growth saps the vitality of the body and leaves it an easy prey to weakness and disease. To over-

come this tendency should be the aim of every breeder.

A SILO.

A silo is a convenience which every dairy farmer should have. It need not be an expensive structure. It requires to be strong enough to hold corn fodder when cut into lengths of from one-half to one inch. It should be fairly close, so as to exclude the air after the ensilage has settled.

The main features are strength to resist the outward pressure of its contents, exclusion of air by the construction of the sides, and a fair depth of holding capacity, in order to permit the ensilage to settle into a compact mass. Sufficient strength of side can be obtained in most silos by the use of 2 x 10 inch or 2 x 12-inch studs, placed from 18 inches to 2 feet apart. A clay or earthen floor is most economical, and as good as any that can be put in. The inside of the walls of the silo may be finished by a single lining of lumber, nailed to the studs horizontally. The lumber should be tongued and grooved and dressed on the inside. If each alternate board be allowed to extend at the corners, so as to make a lock-joint, that will give additional strength to the structure. The corners of the silo, on the inside, should be filled by the use of a board or plank 10 inches wide, set on end. The triangular space behind it should be filled with sand or saw-dust. Consider that studs 2 x 10 inch or 2 x 12-inch, with one ply of sound tongued and grooved lumber, nailed horizontally on the inside, are sufficient for an efficient preservation of the ensilage. Additions to that method of construction may be advantageous in a few cases for convenience.

To build one with the least outlay of cash, the farmer who has some standing timber may get out timbers hewn on one side. These may be put in a mow in the barn and lined on the inside with one thickness of lumber tongued and grooved and nailed on horizontally. This big bin, or silo, should be constructed with the corners interlocked by every second board passing through and being nailed on the corner post. That effectually prevents the spreading of the silo at the corners.

If a portion of the ensilage around the sides becomes frozen, that is more an inconvenience than a loss. It should be mixed with the warm ensilage, from the middle of the silo, before it is offered or fed to the cattle.—Prof. Robertson.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Hon R. R. Dobell, has returned from England, whither he went in connection with the fast Atlantic service. On the Wednesday preceding his departure for Canada, Mr. Dobell attended a meeting of the Canadian trade section of the London Chamber of Commerce, at which he made an explanation on behalf of the Canadian Government with a view to the removal of the "No British North America" clause which underwriters now insert in insurance policies. The clause is especially aimed at "tramp" steamers, and the section passed a resolution requesting the Canadian Government to legislate against excessive deck loads, so as to meet the views of the underwriters. In the course of his speech Mr. Dobell explained that the Canadian Government were taking active steps to improve the navigation of the St. Lawrence by erecting light-houses, foghorns, and bells, and also by means of piers to prevent the ice floating up and down the ninety miles or so of tideway. Lieutenant-General Laurie, M.P., presided over the meeting.

QUEBEC JUDGES.

Mr. Casgrain, M.P., will call the attention of the House to a crying abuse in connection with the judiciary in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Casgrain points out that there are 31 Superior Court judges in the province, and that during the year 1897 eleven of those judges rendered less than 35 judgments, or an average of three each per annum. Moreover, ten of the judges have had less than two months' work during the year. Mr. Casgrain thinks all the requirements of the province will be met by re-organizing the judicial services instead of increasing the number of judges.

PARIS EXHIBITION REGULATIONS.

The Canadian Commission for the Paris Exhibition has issued in pamphlet form the regulations and general classification of exhibits from Canada. It is stated that accepted exhibits from Quebec, Ontario, and the West, packed in strong cases, must be delivered at the exhibitors' expense at Montreal or Quebec not later than 1st of November next, and exhibits from the Maritime Provinces at Halifax not later than 15th November, to be shipped to Paris by the Canadian Commission, free of charge. Exhibitors will be free to ship their goods by other routes not later than the 1st of January, 1900, but at their own personal expense. Forms of application for space must be returned to Ottawa not later than June 1st.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FISHERIES.

Mr. Alexander Begg, of Victoria, B. C., is to interview the Government in connection with making arrangements for developing the deep-sea fisheries of British Columbia. He has had an interview with the Commissioner of Immigration in order to induce him to encourage the settlement of seafaring men and fishermen on the coasts of British Columbia. The halibut fisheries, off Vancouver Island, are most prolific, but unfortunately, they are being neglected by Canadians, the only

companies exploiting them being American fishing concerns.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

Mr. Louis Joseph Demers, the newly-elected member for Levis, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick.

Mr. John Charlton introduced his perennial bill to amend the criminal code of 1894.

The petition from the County Council of Middlesex asking Parliament to grant an extra 25 cents per day to the militia force has been ruled out, it being contrary to the rules of Parliament to receive any petition asking for money grants or financial assistance of any kind.

Mr. Rutherford will move a resolution in favour of the appointment of a Railway Commission.

Mr. Bostock will introduce a bill to provide for the issue of railway passes to Senators and members.

Mr. Davin will ask for papers relating to the removal of Gold Commissioner Fawcett, also for copies of instructions to F. C. Wade, Crown Attorney in the Yukon.

Mr. Charles Maze, president of the United Counties railway in Ottawa, interviewing the Government with a view to securing a subsidy to a line of freight steamers to run between Sorel and Rouen, France, which he will establish. He also wants some dredging done in Sorel harbour to accommodate ocean-going steamers.

Mr. P. Martel, of Paris, has arrived in Ottawa to interview the Government in regard to the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Canada and France. It will be remembered that the Government has made several efforts to secure such a line, but last year the negotiations collapsed, owing to a difference of opinion with the French Government as to the nature of the service.

It is evident that the Government has abandoned all hope of completing the 14-foot navigation in the St. Lawrence canals by the 1st of July. The contractors on the Soulanges canal have been notified that they must give an interrupted channel by the 15th of May, and that the works must be completed by the 31st of October, which, of course, means the opening of navigation in 1900.

The Farmers' Institute of Portage la Prairie, in a petition to Parliament, states that virtually a railway monopoly exists in that portion of Canada, which is highly injurious to the interests of agriculture and the development of trade. They therefore urge that the Government should purchase and manage in the interests of Manitoba and South-Western railway, the Ontario and Rainy River railway, and the Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western railway.

The James Bay Railway Company, of which Mr. William Mackenzie is president, and the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company, of which Mr. W. B. McMurich is president, are asking for an extension of time to enable them to complete the roads.

The bill introduced by Rev. Mr. Douglas, in reference to seed grain indebtedness of North-West farmers, states that the total sum due to the Government on account of seed grain advances is \$153,602. These advances were made to 5,384 farmers in Manitoba and the North-West, of whom 4,613 are simply bondsmen, while 3,439 are principal debtors and bondsmen for others. The individual sums due average about \$59. Dr. Douglas proposes that the debt should be a lien on a quarter-section of land in the case of a principal debtor, and that after July 1st the 4,613 bondsmen shall be relieved from responsibility.

Mr. Douglas also introduced a bill to compel railway companies to furnish facilities for the shipment of grain. This measure was before Parliament last session, and was strongly opposed by the railway companies on account of the drastic nature of the provisions. Mr. Douglas has modified it somewhat this session.

RECRUITING IN FRANCE.

Every Fourth Male Must Serve in the Army.

Every year about 300,000 Frenchmen reach the age of 20. After the physically unfit, and those who are exempt under any of the other clauses, have been weeded out, the actual number of men required to maintain the standard strength of the army is chosen by ballot. They spend three years in the active army. They are then dismissed from permanent service and return to civil life. But for the following ten years they are numbered among the reserve of the active army. They are then drafted into the territorial army for six years; at the conclusion of which they pass into the territorial reserve for another six years. Not until the age of 45 does a Frenchman become free from all obligation to the military service; for thirteen years he is liable to be called upon to serve either at home or abroad, and for the following twelve years to defend his country against invaders.

No exemption can be purchased. Unless a conscript is exempt either on the ground of physique or for family reasons, he is bound to serve his twenty-five years. Until 1890 there was a class of conscripts known as "one-year volunteers." These were men of good education, who were allowed to purchase their discharge after one year's service. The extent to which conscription has militarized France may be gathered from the fact that every fourth male is serving or has served in the army.

LARGE CEMETERY.

At Rookwood, Australia, is the largest cemetery in the world. It covers 2,000 acres. Only a plot of 200 acres has been used thus far, in which 100,000 persons of all nationalities have been buried.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

At Hamilton a farmer was fined \$5 for feeding raw horseflesh to hogs.

There is talk of an electric railway line between Woodstock and Ingersoll.

It is said at Kingston that Hon. Wm. Harty and his son, Dr. Harty, will spend most of next year in Europe.

Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander of Hamilton is under arrest for attempting suicide by throwing herself in front of a train.

Miss F. L. S. Fitzgerald, M.A., of Cornwall High School, has been elected a member of the Council of Queen's University, Kingston.

Ex-Mayor Wilson-Smith of Montreal says the \$3,000,000 city loan can be placed either in Canada or Great Britain without trouble.

The Quebec By-law Committee has decided to impose a tax of \$300 on pedlars residing in the city and \$400 on pedlars residing outside.

The report of the Agricultural Department of Manitoba shows an unusually heavy tide of immigration.

A grand military tournament in Montreal during 1900 is being proposed by General Hutton. It is to be the largest of its kind ever held in the Dominion.

Montreal policemen have to take this oath: "You swear you are not a member of any secret society and that you will not join any as long as you are a member of the force."

The Detroit, Windsor & Soo Navigation Company has decided to place the sidewheelers Majestic and City of Collingwood on its lines from Windsor to Georgian Bay ports and the Soo.

Sir W. C. McDonald has added a further large sum to his already princely gifts to McGill University by giving sufficient to the School of Mining and Metallurgy to maintain a larger staff.

Customs House officers at Kingston and along the St. Lawrence are keeping more strict watch than hitherto upon women returning from across the line, and will confiscate everything not properly entered.

A representation of all phases of Yukon mining work will be one of the features of the Paris Exposition. The Canadian Bank of Commerce will place on exhibition \$5,000,000 worth of gold in dust and nuggets.

There will be no further appeals in the matter of the Hamilton Home-Steal Loan & Savings Society, and the estate will shortly be wound up. It is thought that the shareholders will get 12 or 15 per cent. out of the wreck.

A deputation from the Women's Council waited upon the Mayor of Montreal with regard to the condition of the poor and destitute children. They urged the assistance of the corporation towards having the Quebec Government adopt a law similar to that of Ontario for the commitment of those little ones.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Birket Foster, the English watercolor painter, is dead.

The Cunard Company has announced increased profits of £200,972.

The Great Northern Railway of England has ordered 20 locomotives in Philadelphia.

The British Court of Chancery has decided that strikers are entitled to poor law relief.

The British and Foreign Bible Society is busy getting out Bibles in the Filipino dialect.

Opposition has developed in the House of Commons against the proposed issue of daily newspapers on Sunday in London.

The owners of the British steamer Wolvinston have been awarded £50,000 salvage for towing the Cunard liner Pavana, into St. Michael's, at the Azores.

The steamship Arona, of the Thompson line, has been "posted" as missing, by Lloyds, and, according to custom, the insurance is due. Montreal people are interested.

Lord Strathcona has protested against the passing of the universities' degrees bill, a private measure, which if passed would oblige Canadian graduates to give the name of their alma mater in connection with their degree letters.

The British Government has decided not to proceed during the present session of Parliament with the automatic couplings bill, which provides for the compulsory use of automatic couplings on all British railroads after a period of five years from the passage of the measure.

There is much sickness among the inhabitants of the western part of the Island of Mull, owing to their having eaten too freely of apples that were washed ashore from the steamer Labrador, which was wrecked on March 1 on Mackenzie rock, an islet on the Hebrides group.

The report of the coroner's inquest into the circumstances of the death of the stoker of the British cruiser Terrible, who was killed by a boiler explosion on board the cruiser, is a verdict exonerating the officers, but the jury recommends the discontinuance of using welded tubing.

The tobacco manufacturers are evidently convinced that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach intends to meet the deficit by increasing the duty on tobacco. At

Liverpool, the center of the trade, last week's delivery of unmanufactured tobacco from bond totalled 1,391,807 pounds this transaction constituting a record.

UNITED STATES.

Vesselmen meeting at Cleveland decided to form a marine insurance company.

A Duluth despatch says Mr. Ogilvie will build a large mill there or at Superior.

United States clay sewer pipe and cast iron pipe companies have indicated, the former with a \$10,000,000, the latter with \$10,000,000.

A list prepared in the Adjutant-General's office shows the casualties in the campaign Feb. 4 to be 157 killed and 157 wounded.

The will of Joseph Madill, of Chicago, disposes of \$20,000,000 in bonds and realty, besides the editor's stock in the Tribune Publishing Company valued at \$2,500,000.

It is proposed to raise a fund of \$10,000 for the family of Warren Guilan, the elevator man at the Windsor hotel in New York, who refused to leave his post and lost his life in the fire.

It is reported that George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, has been made passenger and traffic manager, with authority over all the Vanderbilt lines.

William Scott, a corn merchant, of Liverpool, England, committed suicide on board the steamer Umbria while she was en route to New York. He was found in his state room with the throat cut with a broken bottle.

The United States transport Crook arrived at New York Tuesday night, having on board the bodies of the soldiers who died during the campaign in Porto Rico, and the bodies of 671 of the soldiers dead from Santiago.

Miss Catherine Bell Noble, who narrowly escaped death at the time of the loss of the steamship Mohegan, when upwards of 100 persons were lost, on October 14 last, has filed a suit in Baltimore for \$50,000 against the Atlantic Transportation Co., owners of the vessel.

A big mass meeting of German-Americans in Chicago on Monday night passed a long and ponderous resolution, protesting against an Anglo-American alliance, and the alleged false assertions made against Germany in connection with the recent Spanish-American war.

GENERAL.

Snowstorms have disorganized the Belgian telephone service.

French deputies are now agitated over the question of raising their salaries.

The Japanese Government is seriously contemplating the nationalization of railways.

General Toral, who commanded the Spanish troops at Santiago, is dying in prison at Madrid.

The immense vineyards in Alsace-Lorraine and Baden, have been seriously damaged by frosts.

A Parisian doctor is being sued by a woman for burns received during an exposure to the Rontgen Rays.

Experts who have been examining the gold deposits near Lake Victoria-Nyanza say the ore assays \$120 to the ton.

The French Chamber on Tuesday decided by 615 to 186 to retain the motto, "God Protect France," upon the coinage.

So far over 9,000 claims have been registered under New Zealand's old age pension scheme, and 2,800 have been granted.

The son of a diplomat accredited to France is reported to have left Paris with \$4,000 worth of jewels belonging to a prominent actress.

A tea-inspecting house has been established in Yokohama for the purposes of thoroughly inspecting all teas before they are shipped out of the country.

The present Russian Minister of Finance will succeed the present Russian Minister of the Interior, who is blamed by the Czar for not having taken adequate measures to prevent the famine in districts of Russia.

A despatch to the Eclair from Toulon says that recent experiments made there with armour-piercing shells have conclusively demonstrated the possibility of a shell piercing a warship's armour and exploding inside the ship.

The Petit Parisien says that two Belgians of the name of Clays, man and wife, have been arrested in Paris, and have confessed that they acted as spies in and around the Cherbourg fortifications, in behalf of Great Britain. The story is not confirmed.

There are 1,000 electric lamps in the White House at Washington.

John W. Mackay, the millionaire, has been for some time confined to his home in San Francisco. His disease, gout, has taken a serious turn.

A New York grocer has brought suit against a dental company, and the cause of the action is a most novel one. The plaintiff went to have a tooth extracted and the wrong molar was pulled; but this was not the worst of the operation. One of the nerves of the eye was so disarranged that the optic keeps up a constant twitching in a manner commonly known as a wink. This has caused the grocer much embarrassment. On a number of occasions he has been chastised by the escorts of ladies who were under the impression that the unhappy grocer was trying to flirt. He has been called all sorts of names, and now he never goes on the street or enters a street car without wearing dark glasses. He thinks he has been damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

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

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

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

ST. ANNE'S.—Pastor, P. Mueller. Services every 2nd, 4th and 6th Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

ST. MICHAEL'S.—Pastor, G. Curie. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday at 3 p.m. G. Curie, Superintendent. Meeting Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. E. A. Pastor.

SOCIETIES.
 A. A. No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursdays in each month.
 STEIGLER Sec. A. BROHMANN, Pres.
 O. F.—Court Mildmay, No. 186, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome.
 John McGinn C. R. M. Filsinger, Secy.

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

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

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

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

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:33	Mixed..... 1:55 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10:15 p.m.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—Miss Amanda Zinn left on Tuesday morning for North Dakota, where she will visit friends.

—Joe Marer, of Hespeler, spent a few days at his home here before leaving for Dakota on Tuesday.

—Walkerton hockey team played at Harriston on Good Friday, with the Harriston club, and were defeated by a score of 16 to 1.

—John Weiler lost two fine hogs on Sunday last. The animals went through the ice on the woollen mill dam and haven't been seen since.

—Mrs. Rutledge of the 4th concession fell last Friday and broke her right arm at the wrist. The fracture was very painful, but is now improving.

An auction sale of farm stock, implements etc., will take place on the farm of Mrs. Margaret Busby, lot 12, con. 3, on Saturday, April 15th. G. Barton, auctioneer.

—Spring is quickly approaching, and with a few more days fine weather, snow will be a scarce article around here. This has been one of the longest winters ever experienced in this part.

—Last Friday Henry Hauck's little daughter, Clara, fell off the verandah of the hotel onto the sidewalk, a distance of about fifteen feet. The child was unconscious for two hours, but no serious injury was sustained.

—Gerlach Loos received an anonymous letter one day last week, containing some literature which was calculated to cause trouble. Mr. Loos wishes to state that any person wishing to write to him in future will please sign their name.

—Last Friday afternoon Geo. Klein had the misfortune to lose a valuable mare. He was hauling wood from the swamp, when the animal stepped on the end of a sharp stick and the other end flew up and penetrated the abdomen of the horse, and making a gash about two inches long. The wound was incurable, and the animal had to be shot.

—J. L. Schmidt and family and Jos. Hoefle and family of Deemerton left on Tuesday for Alberta, N. W. T. Two freight cars were used to convey their effects, and a colonist car was secured to carry the passengers. This is probably the first colonist car that many of our people have seen. The trip cost about \$1,000.

—A wedding was solemnized in the R. C. church on Tuesday morning when Mr. Louis Kocher of Deemerton was united in matrimony to Miss Rose Doerr of Ambleside. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Halm. Mr. Kocher is an energetic farmer near Deemerton and we wish him and his bride happiness and prosperity.

—Be sure and attend the spring show this afternoon.

—Richard Schullheis has been engaged as clerk in the Commercial Hotel.

—Miss Annie, daughter of Robt. Wills of Carrick, died of typhoid fever in the hospital, Toronto, last Friday afternoon.

—Dr. Clapp has just put in a large stock of wall paper of the latest shades and patterns, which will be rushed off cheap. See his adv.

—Weddings are becoming quite fashionable in Mildmay and this spring will see several of our bachelors joining the benedicts.

—Miss Kate Loos, third daughter of Gerlach Loos, of the 10th, was wedded to Mr. Jas. McNab of Harriston. The affair took place at Clifford yesterday. We wish the young couple a prosperous career.

—We publish this week another letter written by Ferdinand J. Hinsperger, who is at Manila, Philippine Islands. Ferd. belongs to the North Dakota regiment, which company is said to have done excellent service during the recent battles.

—Jos. Kunkel has just completed a new bus for the Commercial Hotel, which will go on duty as soon as the roads dry up. It is a great improvement on the old one.

—Geo. A. Beirnes has a large variety of thoroughbred poultry and is prepared to furnish eggs for setting purposes at very reasonable prices. He is receiving orders from many places throughout Ontario, which testifies to the quality of his poultry. See his adv. in another column.

—A number of young men from town paraded out to the 8th concession last Wednesday night, with the intention of instituting a chivari, but were disappointed to discover that the wedding had not come off. Judging from the noise the boys made, they took the disappointment to heart.

Benjamin Glauser, the young Elmwood burglar, was arraigned before Justice McNamara on Thursday last. The charge was for breaking into the store of John Thaler and stealing various articles therefrom. The young man entered a plea of guilty so that nothing remained for the magistrate to do but to commit him for trial at the first court of competent jurisdiction.

—The time is near at hand for a general cleaning up of the town. All the trash thrown out into the back yards and lanes during the winter should be disposed of before the warm sun animates the countless millions of microbes, bacilli and other disease producers. Don't forget the cellar. See to it that no decaying vegetation remains there. Don't be afraid of using plenty of lime. Remember that the worst diseases have a close relation to dirt and filth.

—The woollen mill dam has again broken away, and this time the break is worse than ever. The volume of water was so great yesterday that the dam was unable to withstand the force, and at 6 o'clock last night, it commenced to give way. Several of the mill hands were on the scene at the time, and Frank Hoefling came very nearly being drowned. As it was he got into the cold water up to his neck, but was hauled out by D. W. Campbell and Jno. Weiler.

—A very exciting contest has been going on in the County of Oxford during the last three months, among those who take an interest in educational affairs. It was a question as to who was the most popular teacher in the County. The voting was by coupons, issued by the Woodstock Times, and when they had been counted up, it turned out that Mr. Angus Cameron, late Principal of the Mildmay Public Schools, was ahead by over 200 votes. This victory entitled Mr. Cameron to a free trip to either New York or Chicago, as he may prefer.

—A happy event took place last evening at the residence of Jonathan Hugill, when his daughter, Miss Millie, was united in wedlock to Mr. Eli Miles of Walkerton. The bride, who was beautifully attired, was assisted by her sister, Miss Ada, while Mr. Wm. Johnston of Paisley supported the groom through the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. R. Keefer. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous feast. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents. The happy couple left on the night train for Walkerton where they will in future reside, followed by the best wishes of their many friends here.

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrant it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

At Woodstock the other day a farmer was fined \$10 and costs for selling diseased meat. The animal was sick with bloating and he killed it. A veterinary surgeon said the meat was fit to eat, but the fine was imposed just the same.

An Armenian lady peddling small wares about town last week was taken by Constable Edwards before the Magistrate and fined \$1 and costs amounting to in all to \$3. To pay this amount would drain her treasury and leave her without money to get to her home in Toronto. She expostulated with them not to debar her from spending the holidays with her young and helpless family. Her expostulations were vain, her tears made no impression on the rigid officers of the law. She had to dip deep into her purse and roll out the last farthing. Eighteen months ago she left her native home to escape the dastardly onslaught of the barbarous Turk and came to this country to enjoy that charity and humanity, the proudest boast of a christian people; and she will not be disappointed altogether for though she may occasionally run across those bearing the lineage of her old prosecutors in this land of the free, she will find them in the minority. Early on Good Friday morning the distressed lady's cause was championed by the two leading spirits of the village, Dr. McLean and Mr. Aaron Wenger. They circulated a petition about town and in a short time had raised more than twice the amount she had to pay in fines and costs.—Ayton Advance.—This woman was in Mildmay about two weeks ago, selling goods.

The debate on the address from the throne still goes on and party feeling runs high at Ottawa. The opposition speakers vigorously denounce the Liberal administration of Dominion affairs, and the Liberal members as vigorously defend. The Yukon officials seem to attract most attention at present. It is a pity that so much valuable time should be wasted in vague and indefinite charges when any member who is cognizant of flagrant wrong doing might get an official investigation by merely specifying a charge or charges against any or all of the officials in Dawson City. It surely would not be hard to pick out a few of the many charges that have been made, and assume the responsibility of demanding an investigation. This is what the Hon. Mr. Huntingdon and the Hon. Mr. Tarte did when commissions were granted to enquire into the Pacific scandal and Messrs. McGreevy & Connolly contracts, and events justified these gentlemen in making these charges. If the opposition take this course the Government would be in duty bound to grant an impartial tribunal to try such charges, let the consequences be what they may. If there has been wrongdoing for which the Government is responsible, let the guilty parties be punished, whether officials in Dawson City or Ottawa or anywhere else. As to the outcry against the 10% royalty, think the Yukon gold should pay the cost of the administration of Yukon affairs. The eastern portion of the Dominion has done enough, and more than enough, towards the opening up of the western Provinces and Territories.

GEO. A. BEIRNES.



Partridge Cochins, B. P. Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Red Pile Games, English Banty....
 Setting eggs for sale at \$1.00 per setting.
Mildmay, P. O., Ont.

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**Dry Goods
 Millinery
 Groceries
 Boots and Shoes etc.**

at **J. J. Stiegler's**
Special Bargains on Saturday.

Woollen Mill Store

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People are always looking for goods that wear and look well. Call in and see our stock. All new men's and ladies suitings.

We have imported from foreign countries Scotch Cheviot, Serges and Fancy Worsteds. If one piece does not suit your taste another piece will.

Full line of Mens' and Ladies' Hosiery, Flannellets Blankets, etc. etc.

Remember suits are made up to order in this store. Every suit up-to-date and good fitting.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.
McKELVIE & HEMPHILL
 Main St., North.

Once More to the front
With a full line of Groceries.

Sugar	Coffee	Currants
Tea	Raisins	Prunes
Canned Goods of all kinds		
Flour	Feed	Rolled Oats
Standard Oatmeal and Flake Barley		
Corn meal, Farina, Etc...		

Just received, a nice lot of Crockery which will be sold cheaper than ever.

CASH OR PRODUCE.
The Star Grocery.
J. N. SCHEFTER.