

# The Mildmay Gazette

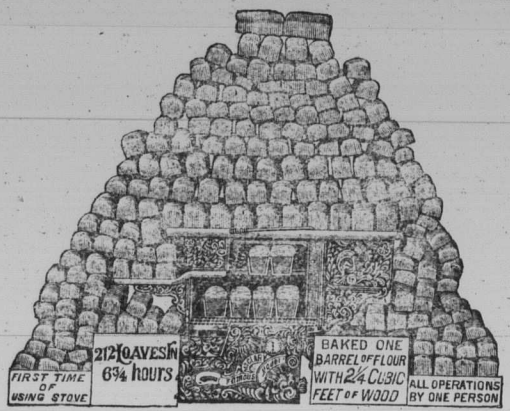
Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY OCTOBER 12, 1899.

No. 39

## STOVES! STOVES!

Hardware and Tinware.



Stoves and Sewing Machines

Come in and examine our large and grand assortment of Best Cooking and Fuel-Saving Stoves from the best foundries in Ontario, or if you want a Sewing Machine, or any hardware we will be pleased to show you through our stock.

**C. Liesemer.**

Paid up Capital \$5,000,000. Reserve Fund \$2,600,000.

### Merchants - Bank OF CANADA

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

**W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.**

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

### OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

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

### A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

### R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

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

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

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

### DR. J. J. WISSER, DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

### 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.

### 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS

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

### SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

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

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

### James Johnston

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

### MILDMAY, - ONT.

#### Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	64 to 66
Oats.....	24 to 24
Peas.....	58 to 59
Barley.....	32 to 32
Potatoes per bushel.....	50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides.....	9 to 9
" " " sholders.....	8 to 8
" " " hams.....	16 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	14 to 14
Butter per lb.....	16 to 16
Dried apples.....	5 cents per lb.

#### Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat.....	64 66 bus
Peas.....	57 to 59
Oats.....	24 to 24
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2 26 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$1 85
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1 25
Low Grade.....	90
Bran.....	70c
Shorts.....	80c
Screenings.....	70c
Oat Chop.....	95 to \$1.00
Corn chop.....	80 to 85
Pea Chop.....	\$1.00 to 1.00
Cracked Wheat.....	\$1 80
Graham Flour.....	\$1 80
Ferina.....	\$2 00

### How is Your Watch ?

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

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

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

### C. WENDT....

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

#### Additional Locals,

—Council meets in the town hall next Monday.

—Miss McNeil attended the Teachers' Convention in Hanover last Friday.

—Miss Woodcock has started a dress and mantle-making establishment above Spahr Bros. store.

—Mrs. L. Schnitzler lost a dollar bill to-day near the post office. Finder will please return it.

—A. W. Robb of Walkerton will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

—T. P. Smith, eye specialist of Elora will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, on Tuesday, Oct. 17th.

The Reading Circle will be re-organized on Friday evening. Their meetings are very interesting and instructive.

—Our town was visited on Sunday by a load of young men from Walkerton and a number from Teeswater.

—Messrs. J. E. Mulholland, Wm. Harper and Robt. Edmunson jr. went out to the frog lake on the 4th, on Saturday—They caught a cold.

—Sixteen of the youth and beauty of the town spent a very pleasant evening at Jos. Schofbuck's, Culross, on Tuesday.

—Be sure and call upon T. P. Smith, eye specialist, next Tuesday, Oct. 17th and have your eyes properly tested free of charge.

—We are pleased to report that Mrs. John Morrison of the Elora road has almost completely recovered from her late illness.

—We learn that Geo. E. Liesemer will act as agent of the Massey Harris Co., which employment will be more beneficial to his health.

—The Clifford fair last Thursday was very largely attended, and Carrick exhibitors, as usual, carried away a little more than their share of prizes.

—Arthur Land has returned home from London where he has been barbering. He is not enjoying the best of health.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Filsinger and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Miller spent Sunday at Kincardine, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller.

—John Kay of Detroit recently disposed of a group of four Hawaiian stamps for \$10,000. He purchased them in 1854 for \$2.

—LOST—On Tuesday, between Spahr's store and the post office, a five dollar bill. Finder will please leave at Post Office or Tp. Clerk's office.

—Mrs. Louis Scheffter

—Geo. E. Liesemer's little son Frank fell off the livery dray yesterday morning and sustained a very nasty gash on his head.

—Dr. Wilson, who has been away for the past six weeks, returned home to-day and has resumed practice. The Dr.'s many friends will be pleased to hear of his return.

—Philip Strauss will hold a grand shooting match at Deemerton on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 19th. A large number of geese and turkeys will be competed for with rifle or shot.

—Several copies of the Bruce County Trade Review have been distributed around town, containing advts. of several of our business men. We hope that those who put money in it, consider it well invested.

—Because beechnuts are plentiful some people say we are going to have a cold winter; other people say we are going to have a mild winter because the potatoes this season are lying close to the surface of the ground. We will be able to tell more about the winter about next June.

—The North Dakota regiment returned from the Philippine Islands last week, after having been in service about 18 months. When they arrived at Valley City, N. D., they were given a very warm reception, which lasted for four days. This company has done excellent service in the Philippines and lost only one man. In the list of names we noticed that of Ferdinand Hinsperger, and no doubt we will have the pleasure of seeing him shortly.

#### Sir Wilfrid at Paisley.

The arrangements for a great demonstration at Paisley upon the occasion of a visit from the Premier and members of the Cabinet have been steadily progressing since our last issue, and the affair gives promise of being one of such magnitude as will do the highest honor to the distinguished visitors.

Every preparation is being made to have it a success in every respect. Although the work of organization has fallen almost wholly upon the Liberals, citizens of other political complexions are found to be in hearty sympathy with the object of making the demonstration one in honor of the Prime minister of our country, and will not be deprived of the privilege of joining in with the committee and giving their assistance in making the welcome a hearty one.

A large number of visitors are expected from Warton, Hepworth, Tara, Chesley, and other points on that railway branch, and upon arrival of the early train from Warton at Palmerston a special will run from the latter point, to arrive in Paisley at about 11 o'clock, returning south at about 7 in the evening to make connections with trains on other branches.

A procession will be formed at the station, headed by the 32nd Batt. band, Sangoon Indian band, Pipers, Thain and McKinnon, and a detachment of No. 4 Co., to escort the Premier and party down town. At 1.30 o'clock the procession will be reformed and proceed to the exhibition building, where the speaking will take place. The building will be decorated, comfortably heated, and seated to accommodate a very large gathering, and front seats will be reserved for ladies.

It is expected Madame Laurier and Mrs. Sifton will accompany the party and grace the gathering with their presence.

The famous Laurier Quartette will be present to enliven the proceedings with musical selections.

Thanksgiving special rates will be given. See bills for time table.

#### COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

The assessors' returns of the city of Toronto show the increase of population for the past year to be 6390. The population of Toronto is now 192,907.

Mr. Jas. Bowles, Councillor, Embro, Ont. writes:—"For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely."

The author of "In His Steps," the famous religious book, of which three million copies have now been sold, has been induced to answer, in an article which he has sent to 'The Ladies' Home Journal,' the question which unconsciously comes to the mind after reading his book: "Is this plan practicable in our present daily life?" Mr. Sheldon does not evade the question, but answers it in a direct and vigorous manner, and tells exactly what he believes would be the effect of his plan upon modern business methods and present-day social life.

If you have backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent Bright's disease, suffering and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

There is nothing quite so good to lift a farmer out of debt, after he has been plodding for years under that burden, as a good fruit crop, and especially a good apple crop, in a year when many orchards do not bear, and when prices of fruit are high. A single good crop at fair prices will put the farmer, in common parlance, "on easy street" for the whole year following.

#### Mr. Wm. Koenig, Ayton, boasts of a four months' old chicken, of the Black Spanish variety, that has already acquired a capacity of an egg a day.

The fiercest September blizzard within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the Red River Valley in Dakota raged last week.

It is estimated that \$3,000 worth of sheep have been killed in Nottawasaga township and vicinity during the past few weeks by dogs. The heaviest loser is Mr. Henry Wiggins, who had 87 killed. By a recent by-law the Township Councils will pay two-thirds of the value of the destroyed animals, this fund being maintained by a dog tax, same as in Esquesing, where the amount paid for sheep killed by dogs in 1897 was \$184.10 and in 1898, \$147.60.—Georgetown Herald.

According to a farmer not more than one hundred miles from here he is the possessor of a great gobbler. He says the gobbler noticed the lady of the house setting a turkey on some eggs a couple of months ago, and insisted on having a "setting" of his own. He was provided with a nest of duck eggs, on which he did faithful duty for four weeks with considerable success. Then he insisted on trying again and was furnished with more eggs. When the enterprising gobbler had hatched out the second brood he was a physical wreck, and had only a few feathers on his bones and was too weak to walk. He wanted to try again but was tied up.

Colquhoun, the Glasgow lawyer, pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement the other day, and was remanded for sentence. This man's stealings sum up to over one million dollars, much of which was entrusted to him by widows and others for investment. He had the reputation of being a good man. He was engaged in Sunday school and church work, and was regarded as a most saintly character. At the same time he was secretly visiting Monte Carlo and other gambling hells at Ostend and other places, and gambling away the money entrusted to him. It is a sad example of the cussedness of human nature, the fatal fascination of the gambling table, and the power of the clever hypocrite to deceive the very elect.

A cow, not being a Zionite, plainly does not believe in triune immersion. On Sunday week as Wm. Walker, who lives on the Elora road 4 miles north of Paisley, was about to hitch up his horse he saw a cow go into the pump house, and though the timber had once been strong, it was now rotten from the weight of ears and Madam Cow broke through, falling 33 feet into 16 feet of water. One of the boys got a rope fastened around her head and kept her nose above water until a neighbor, Mr. Richardson, could be summoned to their aid. A rope was fastened around the cow's body and by the aid of pulleys—one on the timbers above and another on the barn—a team of horses drew her up, but went too fast and her head struck on a beam. The rope broke and down she went for immersion number two. The poor beast's bellowing was frightful. Next time she came up all right and walked merrily away, proving conclusively that a cow has nine lives as well as a cat."

A short time ago John Barr, fourth line, Morris, missed his flock of sheep, 21 in number. Diligent search was made without avail, and where the whole flock disappeared to was a mystery. On the side of the gravel hill is a house, with a cellar basement, about 18x24 feet, that was built several years ago for a hennery. A horrible smell was noticed in this locality, and when an investigation was made the lost sheep were found in the cellar. Twelve of the number were dead and the remainder were nearly famished, after their fast of nearly three weeks without food or water. It is supposed that the sheep had gone into the house to get away from the heat and flies and had crowded the door shut, thus making themselves prisoners.



# STORY OF THE WEDDING RING.

By BERTHA M. CLAY,

Author of "A Queen Among Women," "How Will It End," "The Burden of a Secret," Etc.

## CHAPTER II.

Martin Schofield, Esquire, was lord of the manor of West Dene. He was a wealthy man, and one who enjoyed life to its full extent. He had a great aversion to all kinds of responsibility and trouble; he had a land agent who managed one portion of his estate—the woods of Dene and the farms beyond them were under the care of Paul Waldron. By courtesy Paul was called the squire's steward, but in reality his duties were more those of head keeper than anything else.

He was the son of poor parents. His father had been the head gamekeeper at West Dene Manor for many years; his mother was an amiable, gentle woman, whose very life was centered in that of her boy. They had given Paul a fair education—something above his station. The boy was naturally quick and clever, but his chief delight lay in mechanics; he liked all kinds of machinery; he enjoyed finding out how he could improve upon anything he saw made; he longed to learn some practical trade, but his parents were not willing.

"The squire had always promised," they said, "that their son should have charge of the West Dene woods, and it was not kind of him even to wish for anything else."

So, to please them, he accepted the squire's offer, and before he reached his twentieth year he was master of the keeper's cottage.

"I can study," he thought; "I shall have long hours to myself, and I can work out the ideas that have lain so long in my brain."

But in a short time a change came over him. He went one day to a pretty little town called Ashburnham, and there he met his fate. There he saw Ismay Hope and from that moment until the hour of his death he loved her with a deep, true, lasting love, and gave no thought to another.

He was walking down the principal street of the town when he met her. Her lovely face, her light graceful figure, her wealth of waving brown hair, the pretty blue cloak—she remembered the picture while he lived. He looked earnestly at her as she passed, and a faint smile rippled over her lips. The long, lingering gaze amused her. As a sudden glow of warm sunshine will bring to life some late blossoming flower, so that half smile, that one look at her seemed to bring Paul's whole soul to life; a new world opened to him—a great, golden blaze of light seemed to have fallen at his feet, and he walked on, dazed, giddy and confused.

Then he turned back to see where she went. She entered a small house that stood by itself at the end of the street.

"I must know who she is," he said to himself, "I feel that I must win her."

His soul seemed on fire; there was no more peace, no more rest for him, until he had won her. He did not leave Ashburnham that day until he had been introduced to Mrs. Hope and the beautiful girl who had so completely stolen his heart. Mrs. Hope was a widow; her husband had been in the Civil Service, and she was left with barely sufficient to live upon.

Paul told her frankly that he had been her daughter and had fallen in love with her.

"Many people do that," was the quiet reply. "But I must tell you something; I call her Ismay Hope, she is not my daughter."

Won by Paul's manner, his handsome face and eloquent words, she told him Ismay's story.

"She is no child, not even a relative, of mine," said Mrs. Hope; "nor have I the least idea where she comes from, or who her parents are. One summer night—it was very warm, and I was standing at the open window, watching the passers-by—I saw a woman entering near my house—in my own night I called her then a lady, and I am inclined to call her so now; she had a pale, beautiful face, with wavy brown hair; she was poorly dressed, and held by the hand a little child, I saw her turn aside and drop a letter into the post office; then, when she walked on again, her face grew paler and her eyes had in them an agony of misery when they had met mine. I saw that she could hardly walk, and that in a few minutes more she must fall, so I spoke to her, and she, looking at me, said:

"Oh, if you would but let me rest for one half hour in your house! Will you, for the love of Heaven?"

"I could not refuse such a request," she entered my house, never to leave it alive.

"My heart seems chilled," she said, when I had placed a chair for her.

"She sat down and called to her maid."

"Ismay, my darling, my heart is growing cold! And immediately afterward, when I went to help her, I found that she was dead. The coroner's verdict was that she died from disease of the heart, increased by over-fatigue and privation. We buried her—all the neighbors were kind, and, looking at the beautiful dead face, no one could suggest a workhouse funeral for her. We buried her, and then my husband said he would never part with the child. She was so like her mother that the resemblance started me. We buried the mother and kept the child. My husband almost worshipped her, and she has been called Ismay Hope ever since."

"You never discovered anything about her mother?" asked Paul.

"No; our vicar, Mr. Kirrell, inserted some advertisements in the papers, and made some inquiries, but all was in vain. The poor mother had round her neck a little gold locket containing the portrait of a gentleman, and besides her wedding ring she wore one with a motto inside it. The vicar took

them all away with him. I fear we shall never know who that poor dead woman was."

"And this—the child—has been as a daughter to you ever since?" questioned Paul Waldron. "If I can persuade her to love me, Mrs. Hope, will you give her to me?"

And then the coy, blushing beauty came in, and Paul Waldron was more enchanted than ever. He was not long before he had told her how dearly he loved her, and had asked her to be his wife. There were times when she puzzled him. There was something about her quite different from other girls; she was so refined, so gentle, her very beauty was of an unusual kind—dainty, exquisite, of an unusual kind—dainty, exquisite, unlike the rosy beauty of the country girls. He found, too, that her head was filled with romance. Who her mother was formed an endless subject of thought for her.

"I am sure," she said one day to her handsome young lover, "that my mother was a lady, even though she was wandering through the streets with me alone."

"What makes you think so?" he asked.

"I cannot tell. I feel sure of it. And feel sure of another thing, Paul; and that, that though I have been brought up in this homely fashion, I am a lady myself. You may laugh at me, but I feel like one—or, rather, how I imagine a lady should feel. I love all things bright and beautiful; I detest everything mean, sordid and little. I feel as though I had tastes which could never be gratified, longings which can never be realized. I have strange sensations always of not being in my right place."

They were sitting under the spreading shade of a large oak tree, the evening sun in its full splendor, making everything bright. The next moment he was kneeling at her feet.

"You are not in your right place, darling. Your place is my pretty cottage—that must be your home. You shall be my queen—and I will work for you as no man ever worked before because I love you as no man ever loved."

He wooed her as women are seldom wooed, with such eloquence, and truth, such love, such tenderness, that she could not resist him. His handsome face, his musical voice, his devotion, all touched her heart as nothing else could have done. She was too beautiful not to have many admirers, but none of them had pleased her. This handsome young keeper, with his dark eyes and thrilling voice was quite different. His great passionate love touched her—his utter and entire devotion flattered her; beside which, he talked of one day being rich, and that was the one great wish of her heart. She knew that she was beautiful. To have her beauty adorned by costly dresses and rich jewels, to live in a grand house, to have her servants to wait upon her, seemed to Ismay Hope the very acme of bliss.

She did not stop to consider how visionary, after all, was Paul's idea of growing rich. He would show her occasionally models of steam engines or of looms, and tell her that a patent for this invention and that improvement would make him a wealthy man. He painted the future for her in glowing colors, and after many months of chivalrous wooing he persuaded her to be his wife.

Did she love him then? Many times in the dark after years Ismay Walton asked herself that question. She believed she did; his devotion, the flattery of his great love, was as needful to her as the air she breathed. It was a grand thing, too, to win the love of the handsome gamekeeper; all the girls envied her. She did not dislike the idea of being her own mistress. Mrs. Hope had always been very strict with her; the cottage, moreover, was a pretty home; and then Paul loved her so—oh, how dearly he loved her! She was very young to marry, but Mrs. Hope seemed to think that did not matter.

"I shall die easier, child, when my turn comes," she said, "if I have left you in the charge of a good man."

Would she ever have a chance of doing better? It did not seem probable. The inhabitants of Ashburnham were quiet, prosaic people; they admired her bright beauty, but they were not of the kind who, "looking in at a fair face, forgot the whole world." The young squires and farmers, with most laudable intentions, always, to use their own expressions, married money; they admired pretty faces, but they required more. The men who looked up to her with keenest admiration were not men whose position had any attractions for her.

She thought long and seriously over the matter. There were many old maids in Ashburnham, and to Ismay, so bright and beautiful, so full of vitality, their lot seemed almost unendurable. She might spend her life there and never have another offer of marriage so good as this.

It was a prosaic way of looking at the matter. She repeated the question to herself—should she ever do better? Not there in that quiet little town; it was not probable. So one bright summer morning Ismay became Paul Waldron's wife, and he took her home to his pretty cottage.

## CHAPTER III.

Paul Waldron had won the girl he loved; for a few weeks he was perfectly happy, and then clouds, light as the breath of the summer wind, came over the sky.

He thought his forest home so beautiful. He was so content with it that he wondered his wife was not the same. She was always asking about the great world, longing to be in the

midst of it, and he could not understand her.

"I have no desire for life, Ismay, outside my own home. Why are you ever wishing for change?"

He was too earnest even to understand her lighter nature; her wonderful beauty had so completely charmed him that he could not see her deficiencies of character. Her discontent troubled him; it seemed to him a want of love—and yet she must, she did love him.

They had been married a year when their little child was born, and Paul thought Ismay would grow more content then. She loved the child very dearly, but not with the passionate devotion some mothers give to their children. She was not a heroine; she would never have been a martyr; but she was wondrously lovely, gifted with marvelous grace, and Paul Waldron loved her.

Ismay Waldron was far from faultless. She was vain of her own loveliness. She longed with the whole strength of her soul for wealth. She envied those who were rich and powerful. She was worldly in her way, ambitious, and always craving for one thing—riches. Yet she was amiable and gentle, with a sweet, caressing manner that was both irresistible and charming.

She was vain of her beauty. She would look at her face in the mirror and say to herself:

"Mrs. Schofield is not half so fair, yet she is the wife of a rich squire and wears jewels and satins. They tell me some of the greatest ladies in the land are plain of face. Yet beauty is a power. It won Paul's love for me—what would it not win for me if I went into the world where men pay such homage to it?"

The little cottage that Paul had taken such pains to make beautiful and pleasant seemed so insignificant in her eyes. She disliked the daily duties that should have been so welcome to her.

"I do wish, Paul, that I had a servant to do this for me," she would say.

And then Paul, against his better judgment found a servant to relieve her of the greater part of her work. Perhaps that was one of the most unfortunate things he could have done. No one can be really unhappy or discontented who is constantly employed. Ismay had ample time now for her dreams and fancies.

Yet, despite all, she loved Paul, and she valued his love. She appreciated his entire devotion.

"If I were to ask him to give me his life," she said to herself, with a complacent smile, "he would do it."

She had yet to learn that men of Paul Waldron's stamp held many things dearer than life.

Their child grew and thrived. The beautiful summer came round; the world was all fair and bright; the flowers were in bloom and the birds singing gayly in the trees. There were times when the young man forgot the light shadow on his home, forgot that his beautiful wife was vain and discontented, forgot everything except the heaven of beauty round him and the heaven that shone in her face; and then he wondered at his own happiness, and was lost when he tried to thank Heaven for it.

One night he came home looking so unusually pleased that Ismay asked him the cause.

"I have been working out one of my ideas," he replied. "I have said nothing to you, Ismay, but here is the result of some weeks' diligent application."

He showed her the model of a steam engine into which he had introduced an improvement so great that, if adopted, it would lead to important results, as though it were a toy.

"I will show you the improvements—I will explain it, Ismay."

She looked at him with a pretty expression of fright.

"Nay, do not explain, Paul. I am not quick to understand; things of that kind do not interest me."

His face fell; his sensitive nature always shrank from such careless words.

"Everything that interests me should interest you, Ismay," he observed, half sorrowfully; but she did not even hear the words.

"And from this may spring a fortune!" she said musingly. "Ah, Paul, Paul, make haste! Time is flying. We grow older every day, and youth is the season for enjoyment. Make haste, work hard."

He looked earnestly at her.

"Why do you so long for wealth, Ismay?" he asked.

"Because of the pleasure and luxury it will bring," she replied, promptly, yet with a smile that disarmed all anger.

"Can I not make you believe, sweet, how many things there are to be preferred to mere money—health, for instance? Of what use would all the wealth in the world be if you were ill?"

"I understand all that," she interrupted, impatiently.

"Again, money could not buy such love as mine, sweet—so true, so tender! Nor could money buy anything one-half so precious as that little darling playing there."

"I understand all that," she repeated.

"Suppose you had to choose between me and wealth, Ismay—which would you prefer?"

"What idle words!" she exclaimed, half laughingly.

"But you do not answer them, sweet. Which do you prefer?"

She looked up at him with a half-started glance.

"How could such a state of things be?" she asked. "How could wealth and you be rivals in my estimation?"

"That could never be, of course," he replied. "I am merely supposing such a case."

He never forgot the hour and the words.

They had wandered down to the brookside and sat watching the sunset. By Ismay's side grew a large

bush of southernwood, and as they talked she crushed the leaves in her hands. To the last day of his life, Paul Waldron associated all his sorrows, joys, love and pains with the perfume of southernwood.

"You have not answered me," he persisted.

"I cannot," she said, laughing. "I have not your faculty for supposing cases. I have not the gift of putting myself in other people's places and trying to imagine what I should do."

"But, Ismay, the question is so plain, you cannot puzzle long over it. If you had to choose between money and me, which would you prefer?"

"Such a thing can never be," she replied; "why try to make me solve a problem that life will never offer to me? I have read somewhere that people never have the one thing they want—I shall never have a fortune."

"Is a fortune your highest ambition?" he asked impatiently.

"It is the ambition of most men," she replied. "They toil for it all day, they dream of it all night, they give up peace and love for it, they sacrifice honor, truth, and principle to obtain it; some of them are willing even to sell their souls in order to win it. If I do long for a fortune I am only like the rest."

He looked terribly disappointed.

"There is nothing in the world you would prefer to me?" he questioned.

And then she detected his anxiety and laughed again.

"You want pretty compliments, Paul. Suppose that I refuse to give them. Is there anything on earth that wives prefer to their own husbands?"

The eyes raised to his were beautiful in their love and tenderness; he could not look at that most fair face and think the heart beneath it anything but pure. He bent down and kissed it.

"Do not think I doubted you, my darling. I would as soon doubt the mercy of Heaven. It is not that, but when a man's heart lies in the hollow of a woman's hand—when his life lies at her feet—when every hope of his existence is centered in her—is it strange that he should try at times to measure her love for him?"

The passion of his words—the love in his face—the unutterable tenderness of his manner—touched her deeply. She flung away the brush and broken sprays of southernwood and clasped her hands around his neck.

"No one can ever love me as you do, Paul," she said.

And he was happy with unutterable content. Life held much that was pleasant for him, but he never forgot that evening by the brookside.

To Be Continued.

## MAN'S PHYSICAL DEFECTS.

Uneven Shoulders, Arms, Legs and Hips Are Numerous.

A man can be measured to the best advantage, tailors say, away from a glass. Standing before a mirror he is almost certain to throw out his chest, if he does not habitually carry it so, and take an attitude that he would like to have, rather than the one he commonly holds; whereas the tailor wants him, as the portrait painter wants his subject, in his natural pose and manner. With the man in that attitude, the tailor can bring his art to bear—if that is required—in the overcoming of any physical defect, and produce clothes that will give the best attainable effect upon the figure, as they will be actually worn.

The physical defect most common in man is unevenness of the shoulders. One shoulder is higher than the other, and this is a defect often encountered, though the difference in the height may not be so great as to be noticeable, except by one accustomed to taking note of such things. This is a defect that is easily overcome by the tailor, when it exists in a comparatively moderate degree. It is done sometimes simply by cutting the coat to fit on each shoulder, the perfect fitting coat carrying with it the idea and the appearance of symmetry. Sometimes, and this is commonly done in cases of more pronounced difference, symmetry is attained by the familiar method of building up or padding the lower shoulder. The influence of the lower shoulder extends down on that side of the body, so that sometimes it is necessary below the arm to cut that side of the coat shorter. Next to unevenness of the shoulders, round shoulders are perhaps the commonest defect.

A very common thing is unevenness of the hips. A difference of half an inch here would not be at all remarkable; it is sometimes much more. If a man finds one leg of his trousers—the legs as he knows, being alike in length—touching the ground while the other clears it, he may reasonably consider that there is a difference somewhere in his legs. It may be that one leg is longer than the other, but it is more probable that one hip is higher than the other, or one leg fuller, so that it takes up the trousers more and thus gradually raises the bottom more. It would be a common thing if men were seen with their waists off, to find suspenders set at uneven heights. The variation in the suspenders might be required, to be sure, by a difference in the shoulders, and not in the legs.

It is common to find men's arms of different lengths. The difference may be so slight as to require no special attention in the making of their clothes, but it is frequently necessary to make the coat sleeves of different lengths.

The fact appears to be that there are not many perfect men, that is, men of perfect harmony of development and perfect symmetry in like all things else in nature, like horses, for instance, and trees; but in the greater number of men these defects are within such limits that they might be described as variations rather than as substantial defects.

## A Pioneer's Story.

WILLIAM HEMSTREET'S HEALTH RENEWED AT SEVENTY.

He Was Afflicted With Illness for a Long Period, and Thought His Days of Usefulness Were Past—He Is Again as Healthy and Robust as He Was Twenty Years Ago.

From the Free Press, Acton Ont.

No man is better known to the people of the counties of Halton and Wellington than William Hemstreet, a pioneer and much esteemed resident of Acton. Mr. Hemstreet is a native of this country, having been born in Trafalgar township in 1817. In his younger days Mr. Hemstreet conducted a tanning business. He subsequently engaged in the droving and butchering business, and some twenty-five years ago, owing to his superior knowledge of the value of live stock, he took out a license as an auctioneer. In this calling he became at once popular and he was constantly on the road, driving in all kinds of weather, holding auction sales several days a week. Although possessing a strong, healthy constitution, the continued exposure and hard work of selling some days for six or eight hours at a stretch, he gradually lost his strength and vigor, and about three years ago found himself a collapsed and worn-out man. In conversation with a reporter of the Free Press he said:—"I felt that my days of usefulness were over. My strength had departed, my voice was gone, I was too weak to do work of any kind and I was undeniably useless to myself or anyone else. My symptoms were peculiar and baffled several of the best local physicians, who differed very much in their diagnosis. I took their medicines faithfully but no improvement resulted. I did not suffer much pain but was a very sick man. Had no appetite, no strength, could not sleep, and both myself and my friends concluded that my days on earth were numbered and that my worn-out system would in a very short time lie down in eternal rest. I had to give up all my business interests."

When Mr. Hemstreet's condition was most serious his attention was attracted by the published testimonial of Rev. Mr. Freeman, a minister with whom he was personally acquainted, relating to his restoration to health after using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He was particularly impressed with this testimonial and concluded that these pills must possess singular merit and healing power or Rev. Mr. Freeman would not lend his name to their approbation. Mr. Hemstreet then decided to give them a trial; he first got one box, then three, then half a dozen, and took them regularly. No very marked effects, he says, were noticeable but with characteristic persistence he purchased a further supply. By the time twelve or thirteen boxes had been taken, he felt that new blood was coursing through his veins; that he possessed renewed vigor and was able to perform all the duties his business calls demanded. "For a year I continued to take the pills," he said. "I knew I was regaining my old time strength and good health and I was determined the course should be complete and permanent, and I gave them the credit for making me the new man I feel myself to be to-day. As evidenced that my recovery is complete I have only to state that this spring I have conducted a number of auction sales in the open air with perfect ease and with entire satisfaction to my clients."

"I am as much averse to making personal matters public as any one could possibly be, but my long continued illness was so widely known and my recovery has been so marked and satisfactory that I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to the simple but effective remedy which cured me, and this is why I thus acknowledge it, as well as to show to those who are up in years and in ill-health what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

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

## NO OTHER TALK NEEDED.

She—I wonder why young Suddenrich never thinks about getting himself a wife; he's got lots of cash.

It—Perhaps he doesn't think one necessary; money talks, you know.

## A BAD NAME.

I see that a man named Przbowsky is accused in Berlin of being a spy.

Oh, well, he can console himself in his hour of disgrace by the thought that he never did bear a good name.

## HEADING HIM OFF.

Clevertown—By Jove, it seems to me as if I didn't do anything else but borrow money.

Dashaway—Keep with me for a little while, and you may be cured of the habit.

## DRAWING CONCLUSIONS.

Is she his third or his fourth wife? Must be his third, I guess. Anyway, I heard her declare yesterday that she had no faith in the old saying that there's luck in odd numbers.

## RULE THAT WORKS BOTH WAYS.

I have frequently observed, said the vegetarian, that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox, if he eats mutton he looks sheepish, and if he eats pork the chances are he will grow swinish.

Perhaps you are right, said the turtle-fed Alderman. I have also observed that when a man lives on nothing but vegetables he is apt to be pretty small potatoes.



CRIMINAL ANIMALS.

A Naturalist's Study of Thoroughly Wicked Wild Animals.

E. Seton Thompson, naturalist to the government of Manitoba, gives in his book, "Wild Animals I Have Known," some curious examples of depravity among wild beasts. The best story is that of the New Mexican wolf who led a band that killed a cow a day for five years. Finally the ranchers offered \$1,000 for this wolf's pelt. He was easily distinguished. His track was an inch wider than that of other wolves. A professional wolf-hunter tried to earn the bounty, but the wolves killed his dogs and he gave it up. Then Mr. Thompson took the case. He melted cheese in the fat of a heifer in a china dish, cut it into lumps with a bone knife to avoid the taint of metal and put in strychnine and cyanide inodor-proof capsules. He wore gloves steeped in cow's blood, and avoided breathing on the baits. The baits were picked up. He followed the track and found that the wolf had lain all four together and scattered dirt over them.

The wolves then took to killing sheep. Traps were set to the number of 50 in different parts of the ranch. The trails of the big wolf and of the pack were traced up to one set of traps, and the doings of the leader were marked in the dust. He had stopped the rest, warned by scent, and scratched around the trap till he found the buried chain and picket. On another part of the ranch he entered an H-shaped series of traps, and detected the danger. The trail showed that he had slowly backed out on his own track, putting each paw down backward until out of the dangerous ground. He had then sprung some of the traps by scratching clods and stones, backward at them with his hind feet. He was at last caught by dragging over the traps the body of a female wolf, the scent of which he followed.

No more skillful criminal than this wolf was ever known. Old Eph, a lame grizzly, which in two years ruined half the hog-raisers in the Sacramento valley by his wasteful love of pork was a close second. A bob-tailed wolf kept the whole city of Paris in terror for ten years at the beginning of the fourteenth century, and the Lochne panther, in India, killed 300 human beings in less than two years. A famous rogue dog of Derbyshire was conspicuous by its faithful care, of sheep in the daytime, but was savage and ugly towards men strangers. It slept in the house, and was never suspected, though sheep-worrying took place on the farms near. At last it was tracked in the snow from a fold where twenty sheep had been killed to the farm where it lived, the dog having forgotten that the track would show, though it took partial means to conceal it by running along the top of a stone wall.

RULE OF SECRECY.

One of the many rules hedging those who cater to the wants and pleasures of royalty is that a strict secrecy shall be maintained as to the sayings and doings of their royal masters and mistresses. Many a secret has gone to the grave untold, owing to the conscientiousness of the hearer or seer, who, bound by the oath of office, would rather die than divulge what the world is ever on the qui vive to learn. It is said that when Miss Adeane, who is now Mrs. Mallet, was appointed maid of honor in the Queen's household, she was visiting in a household where was a well known man of letters and wit.

"What a fine opportunity you will now have to keep an interesting diary," he said to her.

Miss Adeane responded that, according to the Queen's conditions, no one was allowed to keep a diary when at Court. But disbelieving, the man laughingly responded, "I think I should keep a very secret one, all the same," to which the future maid of honor courteously replied:—

"Then I am afraid you would not be a maid of honor."

The term, "maid of honor," seems to have a wider significance than is usually applied to it. It is to be not only a maid who is honored by her elevation to the membership in the royal household, but it is to be a maid whose honor is used in defence of her mistress by speech or silence, as may be required.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There is no such thing as a heroic falsehood. Shame can know love, but love knows no shame.

The dead are the only friends we have always with us.

Before he moves every man ought to make up his mind to fall from grace.

It takes a woman to be unhappy thinking how unhappy she would be if she were not as happy as she is.

It isn't true that one woman can't love another; she can like her until she finds out that a man she likes also likes her.

The more a man loves a woman the less he likes her faults. The more a woman loves a man the more like virtues seem his faults.

The belief in God is probably almost as instinctive to a woman as the idea that she can't clean house properly unless she has a sunbonnet on.

A SUCCESSFUL SHOW.

First Circus Man—How do you manage to fill your show with only six performers?

Second Circus Man—I carry twelve billposters.



\$3.95 Get this out and return to us, with name of your nearest express office and we will send this watch there for you to examine. It is an exquisite, gold-plated, dust proof case, handily engraved, fitted with American model jeweled stem wind and set movement. Lady's or gent's size. It is a good time piece, equal in appearance to a \$25.00 watch, and is just the thing for trading purposes. It is on careful examination you are convinced this watch is worth far more than we ask. Pay the express agent \$2.00 and express charges and it is yours. "Kerry Watch Co., Box 2, Toronto, Can."

AN AFRICAN LOVE CHARM.

A new peril seems to threaten white men in South Africa. They are in danger of being cut into love charms and used to increase the marriage rate among the natives. The flesh of a European is considered by the black inhabitants of Natal as a charm powerful enough to compel the love of any unwilling maiden. When a young black man loves a maiden and his love is not reciprocated, he goes to a witch doctor and asks for a love philter. Other philters of a milder potency having been tried and the maiden still remaining obdurate and refusing to love her black suitor, the witch doctor, as a last resort, prescribes the flesh of a white man.

Murders committed for the possession of the coveted white flesh, while not common, occur from time to time. News has been received from Natal of the hanging at Harding of a witch doctor and his pupil for the murder of a farmer named Kay. The farmer was dragged from his bed at night, and after being stabbed several times with an assegai, his throat was cut and his body left on the veldt. Part of the dead man's neck was cut away, and subsequently found in the witch doctor's bag, with other "medicines." The "head devil" in the murder was a witch doctor named Umanti. With him was associated his pupil, Sibalweni. Sibalweni had taken his degree as a witch doctor, but was studying under Umanti, who considered him a promising pupil. The two were helped in the murder by two men, who seem to have been simply employes of Umanti's college of medicine. These two men received life sentences. When Umanti and his pupil were hanged eighty native chiefs and headmen were assembled in order that they might see the execution and spread the news of it abroad among the natives. The natives had had an idea that when one of them has been arrested for a similar crime he has not been killed, but simply sent to some far-off place, where he eventually died. The recent execution was intended as an object lesson. Recently a little child, which was stolen from its parents in the Barberton district of Natal, is supposed to have been taken by the natives for the same purpose as that for which they murdered Kay. Umanti, the doctor, who was something of a South African Charles Peace, confessed to other murders which had not been brought to light, including the Chief Umshweshwe's sister. His face is in keeping with his character—crafty and cruel to a degree. His pupil, Sibalweni, also had a repulsive face, while the other two men, Gomi and Umbonwa, who received life sentences, have a pleasanter appearance.

A police trooper, who discovered Kay's body lying in the moonlight, was so unnerved by the ghastly sight it presented, with gaping wounds and clad only in a shirt, that he was unable to sleep or eat for some time after, and at night awakened his comrades with screams.

Summer Comes

With the flowers and sunshine. Birds pour out their melody and the chirp of the grasshopper will soon tempt the fisherman to stretch forth his hands and grasp the shadow of his flight. The plump mosquito will do her nicest to soothe weary pleasure seekers into the realms of slumber, and the stinging, aching corns will remove every semblance of comfort, make sad the songs of the birds, and evoke cloudiness in the soul. That even the brightest sunshine can not dispel. Corns are thorns in the flesh, but Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor removes them in twenty-four hours. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the best.

BLESSED IF THEY DON'T.

She—I don't see why they call it single blessedness?

He—Because, when a man's married his wife gives him more than one blessing, you can bet.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

Some people keep the Sabbath so holy that they don't work any for three days before or three days after.

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

EMERY FROM NAXOS.

All the emery used in the world comes from the little island of Naxos, near Greece. As it is one of the hardest substances known ordinary quarrying tools can't be used to cut it out.

W P C 990

CALVERT'S

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

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

THE ALTERNATIVE.

An Incident of the Terrible Armenian Massacres.

The responsibility of taking human life under any circumstances is tremendous. Justifiable as it may be to kill in self defence, we cannot but admire the wonderful self-control of an Armenian who preferred to die rather than live with blood upon his hands.

It was during the horrible massacres in Armenia. A native, says the Rev. George H. Hepworth, was employed in one of the railroad stations. He was standing on the platform, when the mob approached. A Turk, who knew the man to be a faithful servant, handed him a pistol, saying:

"It is an outrage. Take this and defend yourself. It is good for six of the rascals."

The Armenian took the weapon, hesitated for a moment, then handed it back with a groan.

"I can't do it," he said. "I'd rather die than commit murder."

In less than ten minutes he was a bruised and bleeding corpse, and the fiends had started on the track of another victim.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

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

WOMAN'S EXPEDITION.

An expedition consisting entirely of women has been formed in Australia to explore the Solomon Islands, the home of the fiercest cannibals known. Hitherto white men have been able to penetrate only a few miles inland.

LUBY'S

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

CRIME IN PARIS.

It is stated that about one in eighteen of the population of Paris live on charity, with a tendency toward crime.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 and up. European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Prop's.

AVENUE HOUSE. McGill-College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.00 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot. First-class Continental. Rooms—Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

CONSUMPTION IN GERMANY.

Germany, with an approximate population of 52,279,901, has at present over 1,900,000 sufferers from consumption, and, according to Prof. Leyden's estimates, 170,000 die annually from the disease.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT

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

JAPAN'S SPIDER PLAGUE.

Spiders are a serious plague in Japan. They spin their webs on the telegraph wires, and are so numerous as to cause a serious loss of insulation. Sweeping the wires does little good, as the spiders begin all over again.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WAVE CLOUDS.

The atmospheric ocean surrounding the earth is frequently disturbed by gigantic waves, which are invisible except when they carry parts of the air, charged with moisture, up into a colder atmosphere stratum where sudden condensation occurs. In this manner long, parallel lines of clouds, sometimes make their appearance at a great height, marking the crests of a ripple of air waves, running miles above our heads.

W P C 990

CALVERT'S

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

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

TEA THAT IS TEA—

LUDELLA

CEYLON—RICH AND FRAGRANT—ONE TRIAL PROVES ALL.

Lead packages. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.



\$4.95 Get this out and send it to us with the name of your nearest express office and we will ship you this caddy with Lude'lla by express, subject to our usual conditions. Be sure to get it at your express office, and if you find it exactly as we represent it and entirely satisfactory, pay the express agent our special price, \$4.95 and receipt charges. This is a highly polished, highly colored, highly polished, powerful and sweet in tone. Complete with tea bowl, extra set of strainers and tongs. A genuine bargain at the price. Buy direct from us and save the dealer's profit. Johnston & McFarlane, Box 'Z,' Toronto, Ont.

RAPID FIRE ORGAN.

A new electric organ placed in St. Michael's Church, London, possesses 64,500 miles of wire. The action of the organ is so rapid that it would "repeat," if necessary, 60 times per second.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc. Every town can have a band. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Toronto, Can.

ONE NIGHT

Cure Cures. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c.

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

Catarrh; Indian Catarrh Cure.

Sold by all reliable Druggists.

Stammerers

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

Sausage Casings

New importations finest English Sausage Casings. 500 Illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

FARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

THE DES MOINES INNOVATOR—Best and cheapest!

O. Roland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 5c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

COMMON SENSE KILLS REEBERS, Red Caps, Hats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 221 Queen W. Toronto.

Stamp Collectors

Send us your address. Also the address of any friends who are collectors. Mention this paper. STARNAMAN BROS., Berlin, Ontario.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

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

Garment Cutters!

who wish to improve and have up-to-date methods, write us address. Also the address of any friends who are collectors. Mention this paper. STARNAMAN BROS., Berlin, Ontario.

TORONTO CUTTING School offers special advantages

to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars. 113 Yonge St., Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA

An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of coal tar preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. Queen City Drug Co., 37 1/2 Wellington-st. E., Toronto

HARRIS Buy Soap

LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1778. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.

Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing, Felt, Pitch, Coals Tar, etc. ROOFING TILES (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Corning, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1863. G. BUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Wilmot Sts., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Acme Pot and Kettle Strainer Co.

in every County and Township in Canada. The device is invaluable for straining the water from boiling vegetables without soiling the hands or spilling the contents of the pot. Exclusive territory given to first-class agents. For particulars apply to the Acme Pot & Kettle Strainer Co. HAMILTON, ONT.

Solid Gold... \$2.85

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

We guarantee perfect satisfaction.

GLOBE OPTICAL CO.,

93 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Brantford

Calvanized Steel Windmills and Towers. ALSO Steel Flag Stacks, Grain Grinders, Iron and Wood Pumps, etc. See Supplies. BRANTFORD CAN.

Send for New Catalogue. Mention this paper.

CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.

INCORPORATED 1855. The Oldest and Largest Canadian Mortgage Corporation.

Paid-up Capital... \$2,600,000  
Reserve Fund... 1,200,000

Head Office—Toronto St., Toronto.  
Branch Offices—Winnipeg, Man., Vancouver, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED. Interest allowed. DEBENTURES ISSUED for 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years, with interest coupons attached.

MONEY LENT on security of real estate mortgages, Government and Municipal Bonds, etc.

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

LAW

Miller, Miller & Hales Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited

Cor. West-Bechtel & Bellmore Sts., Toronto. Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

PATENTS

Procured in all countries. Designs Trade Marks registered. Copyrights Caveats procured. Write for information. ROBERTSON, R. OASE, Registered Solicitor of Patents Notary Public, Temple Building, Toronto, Ont.

CARD INDEX.

The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. Sample tray only... \$3 The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited.

123 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO. Factory: Newmarket.

32% Profits for the Month

OF JULY. This Company, after paying the 4 per cent monthly coupons maturing August 1st, have remaining surplus of 32 per cent. After deducting expenses, and the amount carried to the reserve fund there remains to the credit of the investor a surplus over dividend of 16 1/2 per cent. Any amount from \$500 upwards receives 10 investment. \$27 Book form, giving full particulars. The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto, Canada Permanent Chambers, 13 Toronto St.

SHOW CASES. WALL CASES

Office and Bank Fixtures, Modern Store Fronts, Mirrors and Plate Glass. For low prices write

TORONTO SHOW CASE CO.,

92 ADELAIDE W., TORONTO, CAN.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8 000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—A RICH AND fertile soil. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac Island, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$4 per acre. These lands are close to entering into Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whitmore, Mich.

KISSING BUGS

Boys—Do you want to give the girls a genuine surprise?

Girls—You can have kisses of fur with this novelty. The kissing bug of life is fun. Send for a Kissing Bug, and live ten years longer. Sent post-paid with our list of novelties, for 10c, in stamps or silver.

PROGRESS NOVELTY CO.,

122 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotman, Cambrian.

Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$20 upwards; Second Cabin, \$15; Steerage, \$2.50 and \$3.50. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

Hotel and Saloon men cannot afford to be without the Automatic Faucet

Attachment, as it pays for itself in one week drawing beer. No dirt, no waste. You only need one hand to draw beer with the Automatic, but in case of rush you can hold glasses each hand, as the Automatic is always ready. The Automatic draws the finest glass of beer and is used for any trade, as it puts the kind of head on the beer that you want. Price \$1.50 pre-paid—money refunded if not satisfactory. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Toronto.

HARDWARE, DRUG AND GENERAL STORES

ALL SELL IT TO THEIR GOOD TRADE.

"PEERLESS" Machine

BECAUSE IT'S THE VERY BEST OIL THEY CAN GET.

Other gives such complete satisfaction to FARMERS

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED

SAML. ROGERS PRES. TORONTO

HEALTH RESTORED

without medicine and without a doctor's assistance to the Sufferer, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary.

Du Barry's Revalenta

which saves Invalids and Children, and also Bears and restores Infants whose Alimentation and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.

50 Years'

Invariable Success. 10,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency.

Du Barry & Co., (Limited),

14 Rue de Castillon, and all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in the U.S., Can., Mex., Ind., Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Bicarbonate, in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. tins. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.

JAS. B. ANNETT, Manager. JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas.

The Canadian

Heine Safety BOILER

Esplanade, Toronto Opp. Sherbourne St.,

High-Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

References: Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited. The T. Eaton Co., Limited. The Massey-Harris Co., Limited. The Curtis & Mitchell & Mfg. Co. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited. (All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.)

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.



DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The telegraph line from Skaguay to Dawson City was completed on the 28th of September and the first message came over the wire on the 4th inst. Dawson City news will now reach Victoria in about five days, being the time taken sailing between Skaguay and British Columbian ports.

The award of the arbitrators in the matter of the Venezuela boundary was announced on the 3rd inst. The Schomburgk line has been followed by the arbitrators and is satisfactory to Britain, as it gives her fully as much as she offered to take previous to being submitted to arbitration.

Sir Louis Davies has been in London for some time laying the Canadian case in reference to the disputed Alaskan boundary before the Imperial authorities, and has been complimented on the clearness and justice of the Canadian claims as laid down by him for submission to the United States authorities.

News from the Transvaal are not very satisfactory or reliable but on the whole point to a probable peaceable settlement. Time is given for reflection and may result in the Boers coming to a more pliable state of mind. The difficulty is surely one that wise and prudent men can settle by diplomacy rather than war. The Boers are certainly brave men and fomen worthy of even British steel, still the glory to be reaped from a conflict of arms would be a very doubtful compensation for the lives it would cost. The Transvaal and Orange Free State, together with recruits from their sympathisers in South Africa, might be able to put 50,000 men in the field, and Britain intends to have at least as many ready for action by the end of November, so as far as numbers would go, there would be two very respectably sized armies opposed to each other. The fully equipped, and well drilled British army should be better handled than the irregular army of Boers, but a thorough knowledge of the country would give the latter an advantage also, which they would not doubt make the most of. The British Parliament is to meet on the 17th inst. and the army will be ready to set out from Britain as soon as supplies are granted by Parliament, so that unless an amicable settlement is reached in the meantime, war will begin about the end of November, and then the fur will fly.

The Boers' Ultimatum.

London, Oct. 10.—The Transvaal ultimatum concludes as follows:—

"Her Majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this republic in conflict with the London convention of 1854, by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this republic, has caused an intolerable condition of things to arise, to which this Government feels itself obliged, in the interest not only of this republic but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible; and this Government feels itself called and obliged to press earnestly and with emphasis for an immediate termination of this state of things, and to request her Majesty's Government to give assurances upon the following four demands:—

"1 That all points of mutual difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration, or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this Government and Her Majesty's Government.

"2 That all troops on the border of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

"3 That all reinforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899 shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time, to be agreed upon with this Government, and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this

Government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British Government shall be made by this republic during the further negotiations, within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the Governments; and this Government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.

"4 That her Majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa."

To these demands is appended the definition of the time limit for a reply:—

"This Government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions, and earnestly requests Her Majesty's Government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m.

"It desires further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval, it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of Her Majesty's Government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof; and that in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above-mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders, this Government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war.

"I have the honor to be, respectfully yours,

F. W. Reitz,  
"State Secretary."

One day last week the three year old son of Mr. Thos. Dane, of Gorrie, who fell off a chair about three week ago and broke his arm, fell while out at the barn and broke his other arm. The little fellow now carries both arms in a sling.

IT'S TOO RISKY

To undergo an operation for itching. Piles when Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a surer, cheaper, easier way to cure.

Cruel, barbarous methods belong to the dark ages of the past. There was a time when a surgical operation was considered the only possible cure for piles. Not so now. Occasionally there is still found a physician who adheres to this dangerous and expensive method, but to every one who still believes in using the knife, ninety and nine recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in The American Journal of Health, said: "We know that 'Dr. Chase's Ointment' meets all the requisitions of the highest standard of worth, that it will be held in high esteem wherever it is used, and consequently we endorse it to every reader."

By force of merit alone Dr. Chase's Ointment has won its way into this wide, wide world, until it has made the name of Dr. Chase familiar in almost every home, and won for the venerable discoverer the title of "America's Greatest Physician."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has never been known to fail as a cure for piles. It matters not whether blind, itching, bleeding or protruding, Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute and perfect cure.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is the discovery of the author of Dr. Chase's Kidney Pills, whose portraits and signatures are on every box of the genuine. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

GOOD HEALTH FOR WOMEN

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food Restores Weak, Sickly Women to Robust Health.

Any irregularities in the monthly uterine action is sufficient cause for women to be alarmed about their health. Whether painful, suppressed or profuse menstruation, the cause can be traced to some derangement of the nerves.

A few boxes of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will completely build up the exhausted nerves and restore the regular monthly action which removes from the body the clogged matter that would otherwise cause pain and serious disease.

It is as a restorative for pale, weak women that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has been singularly successful. It counteracts the debilitating diseases peculiar to women by feeding the nerves and creating new nerve fluid, the vital force of the human body.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has restored scores of hundreds of weak, sickly women to robust health. See a box at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," sent free to your address.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as general blacksmiths, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Mildmay this 2nd day of October, 1899.

Witness GEO. E. LIESEMER, CHAS. SCHURTER, PETER LOBSINGER.

SOON . . .

You will need Boots and Shoes for the Fall and Winter and

YOU'LL BE SORRY

If you buy before seeing what we offer in

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

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

J. H. Schnurr

WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

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

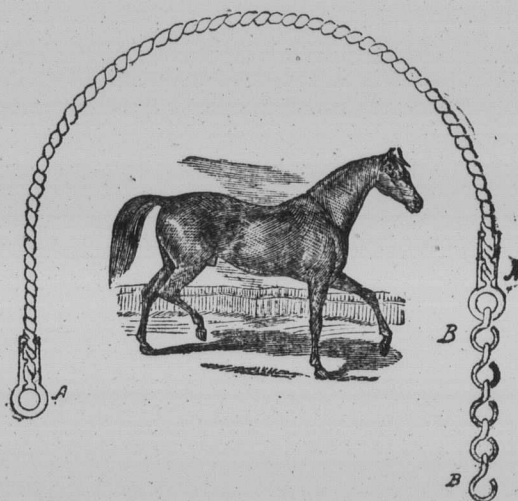
Our stock of Woollens and different lines of Dry Goods now are complete, which we will trade for wool at small or no profits.

Gall and see for yourself...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

McKELVIE & HEMPHILL

Berry's Patent Horse Controller.



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

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

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

Price 50 Cents.

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

Richard Berry, Patentee - Mildmay, Ont.

FOR SALE.

A valuable property, 3/4 of a mile from Mildmay, containing 36 acres of cleared land and 30 acres of hardwood bush. Good buildings, the best of water, good bearing orchard, 150 trees. Will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to W. A. SCHOENAU, Mildmay.

Only 25 Cents

For The Gazette To Jan 1900

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Thanksgiving Day . . .

OCTOBER 19th, '99.

Single First-Class Fare For the Round Trip.

Tickets valid going 18th and 19th. Valid for return leaving destination on or before October 23rd, between all stations in Canada also to and from Detroit and Port Huron, Fort Covington to Mesina Springs inclusive, and to stations on Central Vermont up to and including Burlington, also to, but not from Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge N. Y.

Full particulars from Agents Grand Trunk Railway System.

J. H. Moore - Depot Agent.

M. C. DICKSON

Dist. Passr. Agt., TORONTO

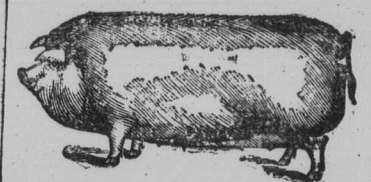
A NEW INVENTION	RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES
-----------------	---

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.

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



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

B. RULAND . . .

Licensed Auctioneer FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

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

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

DEEMERTON, P. O.

For Sale.

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

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



**LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO**

The run of live stock at the cattle market was light, 59 loads all told, composed of 837 cattle, 1400 hogs, 1125 sheep and lambs and 15 calves.

The quality of exporters offered today was better than for some days, while butchers' cattle were generally very inferior. All fat cattle of good quality were quickly bought up at high prices.

Trade was good for all first-class animals in the different classes of cattle sheep and lambs at Friday's quotations.

Export cattle—Choice lots of export cattle sold at \$4 80 to \$5 per cwt., while light were selling at \$4 25 to \$4 60 per cwt.

The bulk of exporters sold at \$4 40 to \$4 70 per cwt.

Butcher's cattle—Choice picked lots of butcher's cattle, equal in quality to the best exporters, weighing 1600 to 1100 lbs., each, sold at \$4 12½ to \$4 35.

Loads of good butchers' sold at \$3 65 to \$4, and medium butchers', mixed cows, heifers and steers, \$3 40 to \$3 65 per cwt.

Common butchers' cattle sold at \$3. 12½ to \$3 37½, while inferior sold at \$2. 90 to \$3 20.

Bulls—Heavy export sold at \$4 12½ to \$4 40 per cwt., while light export bulls sold at \$3 40 to \$3 65 per cwt.

Loads of good butchers' and exporters, mixed, sold at \$4 12½ to \$4 35 per cwt.

Stockers—Buffalo stockers of good quality, weighing 500 to 600 lbs. each, reds and roans, were easier at \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt., and inferior black and white steers, with heifers, sold at \$2.25 to \$2 00.

Light feeders—Steers, weighing 800 to 900 lbs each sold at \$3 25 to \$3 50 per cwt.

Heavy feeders—Choice high-grade steers, in good condition, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs each for farmers' purposes, sold at \$3 80 to \$4 while rough steers of the same weights, suitable for the byres, sold at \$3 60 to \$3 70 per cwt.

Feeding bulls—Bulls for the byres \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

Milk Cows—About 8 cows sold at \$25 to \$45 each, with one extra cow at \$54.

Calves—About 20 calves sold at \$4 to \$10 each.

Sheep—Prices unchanged at \$3 25 to \$3 50 for ewes, and bucks \$2 50 to \$2. 75 per cwt. Butchers' sheep \$3 per cwt.

Lambs—Prices unchanged \$3 75 to \$4 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts were fair, 1400, with prices easier at \$4 37½ for best bacon hogs of good quality, not less than 160 lbs., nor more 200 lbs., each, (off cars), rufed and unwatered, and thick fats and lights \$4 per cwt. Unculled car lots sold at about \$4 25 per cwt., for the bulk.

Essex and Kent corn-fed hogs are worth about \$4 to \$4 12½ per cwt.

The drop of 25c per cwt., in hogs caused the drovers to feel sore, as many of them lost money. They claim that the price of bacon on the British markets does not justify the present drop in price, and, as Canadian-cured bacon and ham bring higher prices than American on the English markets, they, (the drovers) would like to know why Canadian packers cannot pay as high prices as, if not higher than, are paid for hogs on the American markets. The following are the highest prices quoted on the American markets for hogs: Buffalo \$4 95, Chicago \$5 75, and New York \$5 10.

The first decisive victory of any Canadian product in the English market was that scored by our cheese. Then followed the victory of Canadian bacon, not so brilliant as that of Canadian cheese, but nevertheless a victory. Now Canadian butter has its innings. This product has at last found favor among British customers. Two years ago Canada exported 10,900 cwt. of butter to Great Britain. This increased to 15,700 cwt. last year, while up to the end of August of this year our exports of butter to Great Britain amounted to 16,900 cwt., or over six million pounds. The prospect for Canadian butter is even brighter than that for Canadian cheese and bacon. The consumption of the first named product is very much larger than that of the other two. Thousands more of dairymen can find profitable occupation in Canada in producing butter for the British markets.

Mr. W. J. Huston has been engaged for his tenth year as principal of Aylton school.

A scheme is on foot to consolidate 20 of the leading furniture firms of Ont. The capital stock of this proposed furniture syndicate is 1½ million dollars.

Bruce Fall Assizes Court opens at Walkerton on 28th Nov.

The Nile is now at the lowest point of which there is any record. Two hundred and six thousand acres are hopelessly beyond irrigation, and the river is still falling.

Hilda Blake, the self-confessed murderer of Mrs John Lane, Brandon, has written a letter to Mrs. Stewart, Virden, stating that she murdered her son, who was found dead in the house and was supposed to have committed suicide.

Another "big" fight is reported to have taken place between the Filipinos and United States soldiers, near Imms. Gen. Fred Grant started out to clear the country of insurgents, but allowed some of his men to be surrounded, seven of them being captured. The United States officers regard this fighting as important, because it has shown a disposition on the part of the Filipinos to stand up and make a close fight. The officers predict that hereafter it will be a great deal more dangerous to storm insurgent positions.

"THE OLD FARM HOUSE ON THE HILL." We have just received a copy of this beautiful home song, one of the greatest ever written, and it can be played either on the piano or organ. The words and music are by Mr. J. W. Lerman, the composer of the now famous "Couchee-Couchee Dance." The song is being sung in all the large theatres in the cities of New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., and it is received with great applause and making a decided hit. The regular price of this song is 50c., but if our readers will be sure to mention the name of this paper, they will receive a copy by sending 15 cents to the Union Mutual Music Co., No. 20 East 14th St., New York.

**Married.**

FINKBEINER—KLAGER—In Hamilton, on Sept. 20th, by Rev. G. F. Haist. Rev. C. S. Finkbeiner of Zurich, to Miss Louise Klager, of Hamilton.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

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

MARION & MARION PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Sciences, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc., P. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can. Society of Civil Engineers. OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL, CAN. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

**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.



**COMING! COMING! COMING!**

T. P. SMITH, SCIENTIFIC EYE SPECIALIST Graduate New York, Philadelphia, and Toronto Optical Colleges.

Call early and avail yourself of his valuable services, as this is a rare opportunity to have your eyes properly tested, free of charge. No guess work but a scientific certainty. Difficult cases accurately fitted. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Never call at private houses.

Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, on...

Tuesday, Oct. 17th

ONE DAY ONLY.

**NOTICE . . .**

Our Millinery Opening on Show Day September 26th, was a complete success and are able now to satisfy all.

**CALL AND SEE**

We have engaged MISS WEIR to take charge of our Millinery Department for the fall, so this will be the place for new and fashionable millinery

We also carry a full stock of Tweeds. Suits made to order.

Our stock all through is complete and we guarantee price and quality with all.

All farm produce taken in exchange.

**SPAHR BROS.**

Opening at the Corner Store, Mildmay

On Tuesday, September 26th

AND FOLLOWING DAYS OF

Millinery, Ladies' Mantles, Dress Goods,

We have the largest assortment of the above ever shown in Mildmay.

Black & colored Dress Goods a Specialty

Miss Harris will have charge of the Millinery Department. . . .

Terms Cash or Produce.

Fresh groceries always on hand.

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

A. MOYER,

Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART,

Manager.



## About the House.

### TELL HER SO.

You have not forgot the summer  
When your love-dream came to you,  
And the wooing and the winning  
Of the heart that's been so true.  
Years have gone, and still you love  
her,  
But we often careless grow.  
Though your love's as warm as ever,  
Do you often tell her so?

Do you think she has forgotten  
In the flitting of the years,  
Words she loved to hear you utter—  
Only meant for lovers' ears?  
No! she never will forget them.  
Tender words so sweet and low,  
And to-day she longs to hear them:  
If you love her, tell her so!

Those old, happy days of wooing  
For the world she'd not forget,  
Though the honeymoon is over,  
You should be as lovers yet.  
When the cares of life are many,  
And its burdens heavy grow,  
Help her bear them, and, I pray you,  
If you love her, tell her so!

Loving words will cost you nothing,  
And you cannot tell their power;  
Cannot know how much they brighten  
All the shadows of the hour.  
Grudge them not, as on life's journey  
Through this world of ours you go;  
To the faithful hearts beside you,  
If you love them, tell them so!

### WILD FLOWERS.

"Much is said and written about the decrease in certain species of birds on account of their slaughter that their feathers may be used for decorative purposes," said an enthusiastic botanist recently. "Nobody, however, raises a voice in defense of the flowers, which have died out entirely in many localities on account of their wanton destruction. Who, walking in a garden and wishing to gather a sprig of mignonette, would dream of pulling up the plant by the roots in order to obtain it? Yet this is what nearly every wild flower gatherer considers himself justified in doing.

"The Mayflower, particularly, is a great sufferer, as its long running roots come up easily. Even early in the spring these roots are preparing for next season's flowers, and this wholesale destruction of them ruins next year's blossoms.

"The beautiful Hartford fern, looking more like a vine than a fern, with its pretty, five-pointed leaf and delicate pale green fruit, has now become almost as rare as the Buffalo fern. Till within the last six years the sunny bank on Riverside park, near the quaint tomb of 'an amiable child,' was as early as the middle of March covered with thousands of the bells of the dog-tooth violet. This year there has not been one flower, or even a leaf.

"That the proper picking of wild flowers does no injury is not questioned, and it seems a simple thing to gather them so as to leave the roots intact. Scissors are not a burden, and if one will carry these and a tin box, even a cracker box, these woodland treasures may be taken long distances and remain perfectly fresh. Even a pasteboard box with a bit of oiled paper inside is a fairly good substitute for tin. Do not throw the flowers away if they wither, but carry them home, cut the stems with scissors, so as to present a fresh surface, and put them into water as hot as to be almost boiling. If treated this way they will generally revive.

"If one has a spot on the north side of the house, or in some shaded place where nothing else will grow, try a wild flower garden. After it has once been planted, it will keep coming up each year. One point only is absolutely essential. There must be good dirt, a mixture of wood mold and sand being the best. If this is unobtainable, get good garden soil and sand, the sand keeping the soil porous, a necessity to wood plants.

"All ferns, from the feathery maiden-hair, to the coarsest kind, seek shade. This is a good season to transplant them, and with a little care and watering they will be a delight all summer, and in the autumn take on the prettiest shades of yellow and golden brown.

"If one wishes to add flowers, it is well to remember all the violets are abundant bloomers and increase rapidly. The meadow-rue is graceful and pretty, its tassels being as decorative as flowers. And of the lady-slippers, white, pink or yellow, are a long time forming, and last nearly two weeks.

"To make a round bed, which is the prettiest of all, pile some large stones together and fill in all spaces with the dirt mixture mentioned above. Then plant ferns at the bottom, putting the flowering plants at the top. The little five-finger plant makes a pretty runner, its starry yellow blossoms being gay all summer. Jack-in-the-pulpit is a nice addition, but needs much watering.

"All the other plants mentioned, will take care of themselves, multiply rapidly, and greet one cheerfully each spring."

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If a lump of alum is dissolved in the water in which children's cotton dresses and aprons are washed it is said to render them fireproof.

Red wine stains can be removed from table linen by means of a few drops of thick, sour milk. This should be

left on for several hours, after which the place can be washed in lukewarm water.

Old oak furniture can be thoroughly cleaned by being washed with hot beer. When all specks and dirt have been removed polish in the usual way with beeswax and turpentine.

A brilliant black varnish suitable for iron, stone, wood and concrete is made by stirring ivory black in ordinary shellac varnish. It should be applied to the surface when the article to be coated is quite cold. This is a useful varnish for fireplaces.

To soften water for laundry purposes when you have no rain water supply it is a good plan to draw the water three or four days before it is needed for use, and to expose it to the air. This will render it quite soft, and will make soap either entirely unnecessary, or at any rate will make a very small quantity of it sufficient.

Cheese sandwiches are always in order to serve with salad. Grate any cheese and rub it to a paste with butter, spread the bread, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cut into strips.

Lettuce or celery may be kept fresh and crisp for several days by wrapping in a cloth wrung out of cold water and then pinning the whole in a thick newspaper.

Table linens should be washed well and rinsed thoroughly, and ironed when very damp. Iron rust on table linen can be removed by applying lemon juice and salt and laying in sun until drawn out.

For washing glassware, to a gallon of water put a lump of washing soda the size of a walnut; scrub the glass with a small hand scrub brush, rinse in warm water, and polish with a dry cloth.

Thin and valuable glass tumblers, etc., and lamp chimneys can be hardened to a considerable degree, and will therefore crack less easily, if they are tied round with hay, placed over the fire in cold water, and left until the latter boils. Let the glasses remain in the pan until the water has become cold, and neither hot liquors nor burning wicks will have an easy prey.

### A GOOD THING.

One of the handiest things that has ever been gotten up by the enterprising manufacturer, is the new label for fruit cans. It is no longer necessary to spend hot afternoons cutting and writing and pasting innumerable small labels. The new kind is simply a piece of gummed paper bearing a picture of fruit. They are neat, pretty and inexpensive.

### ROASTING MEATS.

One of the small but essential points in the roasting of meats often neglected or not understood by the average kitchen priestess, is that hot fat, rather than hot water, should be used to baste them. Start the fat of the roast with a little butter or good drippings and then depend upon the juices to continue the process. It should be remembered, too, that all roast meats need a hot oven to start with. Afterward the heat should be tempered.

### DIGGING FOR FISH.

After Reading This Story Amateur Liars Will Doubtless Quit.

"I have had some remarkable adventures with big game in Africa," says a traveler, "but the experience which impressed me most was a fishing trip. I was stopping with an old friend who held a post up in Nigeria. One day he said:

"John, the larder is getting low. Would you like a day's fishing?"

"Nothing better," I replied, "it's a long time since I've whipped a stream."

"Oh, we don't use rods here. These are the tools." And he pointed to a number of natives armed with picks and shovels.

"I supposed it was a joke and joined the procession that wound away through the woods. Finally we came to a piece of open country and the men halted on the edge of a peculiar saucer-like depression about a hundred yards across. It looked like the dry bed of a lake, and such it was. Presently the men were hard at work with pick and shovel. The earth was baked very dry and the dust flew in clouds. Finally one of the men gave a shout and threw something out. It looked like a brick with the edge worn off. I broke it into pieces, when out rolled a fish almost a foot long, alive and opening its gills as though it had been awakened from a 10 years' sleep. The inside of this clay case was as smooth as glass and the color of mahogany and airtight; in this the fish had been hermetically sealed. The men were now tossing out fish every few minutes. They lay at a depth of from one to two and a half feet and it was not accidental. The fish at the approach of the dry season leaves the surface and wriggles its way down through the mud, then, by the aid of the mucus on its scales, forms a smooth, hard case, in which it lies until the rain comes."

### ENGLISH ADOPTED.

A proclamation has been issued in Malta announcing that after 15 years the English language will be substituted for the Italian in all the Courts in the island. The use of Italian has been of great inconvenience to the English of Malta.

## JAPS MAKE FINE SWORDS.

### THEIR BLADES ARE FAMOUS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Members of the Royal Family Learn the Sword Maker's Art—One Weapon in Existence Now Is Dated Away to A. D. 702.

Twelve centuries of swordmaking in Japan have surrounded the blade with all manner of legends and customs and conventions. The long-range murata rifle is the weapon of the army now, but the making of swords still absorbs the interest of Japanese connoisseurs.

The government still fosters the art, to which emperors and princes have not disdained to serve an apprenticeship. There is one family which has been famous for its swords for twelve centuries, and sword inspectors, appointed and paid by the government, whose forefathers have passed the office and its traditions to their children through 500 years. The swordmaker holds himself among the elect, and swordmaking is surrounded with all the mystery of the Nibelungen legend.

The first sword, so the old story runs, was the tail of a terrible dragon, which was vanquished by the use of a mirror and crystal about the year 50 A. D.; but the earliest date on any sword now known to exist places the time of its origin at A. D. 702. Copper and bronze were used at first, and steel and iron did not appear until the twelfth century.

Many of the forgers' secrets died with their families, and the blades of 1290 and 1340 are most prized. It was about that time that Masamune and his pupil Muramasa made their swords. As he struck the iron old Masamune would chant, "Peace on earth, peace on earth, peace on earth." It was

### A STRANGE DEDICATION

for a war weapon, but Masamune, swordmaker as he was, had humanitarian ideas, and believed, like some great warriors of a later century, that the sword was the surest peacemaker.

Muramasa, his pupil, was of a different mind, and his chant was always, "War on earth; war on earth." His blades were unlucky, and when they struck home in a fight could not be withdrawn. They were such bad, quarrel-making swords that the wearing of them was forbidden. Such traditions are associated with the name of nearly every famous swordmaker in the history of the art.

Early swords were chiefly for cutting, the oldest heavy and double-edged. Later, fencing swords of lighter weight were made, but as armor was introduced they became heavier again. An old law prohibits more than two blades to be worn by anyone. The sword was a badge of dignity, and certain proud noblemen, it is said, began to wear too many. The long sword was given to a servant who carried it before his master, and when the master went visiting it was received at the door and placed on a rack.

The long sword, in Japanese etiquette, was treated much like the silk hat of occidental civilization. There were swords for all classes of society, by tradesmen, and the position in which the blade was worn, perpendicular, curve up, or curve down, conveyed some delicate difference in the wearer's condition of life.

The etiquette of swords is observed in Japan to-day very much as it has been observed for centuries. To draw a sword from its scabbard without permission is as insulting to its owner as to open his letters. Blades that bear the dates of the eighth and ninth centuries are as good now as when they were forged, without a nick or a spot of rust. The sword is always withdrawn very slowly, the scabbard held horizontally, and the blade resting on its back as it slides out.

Least the faintest breath should reach the steel, the connoisseur, when he guest to whom he shows it, wears shields of paper over the lower part of their faces. The blade is handled with silk; to touch it with the bare hand is

AN AFFRONT TO ITS OWNER.

Climatic changes are carefully guarded against. Capt. Zalinski, who was in Japan at the time of the China-Japan war, wanted to see how they were made, and by the emperor's permission induced the imperial instructor in swordmaking in the school of fine arts in Tokio to give a demonstration of his work. The swordsmith prepared for work by prayer and penance, fasting and cold ablutions; religious articles were placed about in the forge room; little wisps of straw were stuck here and there, and folded papers hung over the forge.

Unless he offered prayer while he worked, it was explained, the art was not thought to be complete. It was on the principle that a bad man made a bad sword, and only a good man, throwing his heart and soul into it, could make a good sword. Each family of swordsmiths has its own secrets, which it guards jealously, the special characteristics of their swords remaining the same century after century.

The swordmaker took two pieces of steel, one of which was chilled in water and broken. He chose for his sword the pieces that looked well at

the break, and welded them, folding them over fifteen times or more. Four such bars were made and combined, sometimes being plunged into water, but more often cooled in straw ashes. He would hammer the bar out long and bend it double; hammer it broad and flat and fold it down the middle.

Some sword makers, the captain was told, folded their bars diagonally. When all was finished the forger had made some four million fine layers. It was this that gave the sword its "hada," or "skin," an almost imperceptible granular appearance running lengthwise, or sideways, or diagonally, according to the method of folding. Some of the swords, by a peculiar treatment, turned out pure and sheer and showed no such grain.

### WITH A DRAWKNIFE,

the swordmaker shaped his hot steel and began the tempering, with accompaniment of prayers and much religious observance. The forge room was darkened, to make it easier to judge the right glow of the steel on the forge. The blade was covered with loam, or clay from 1 to 3-16ths of an inch thick, and a narrow strip was scraped bare at the cutting edge. Various smiths, with varied fancies, scrape it off with straight or dentated or wavy lines, and the pattern always remains after the tempering is over.

The blade was heated with great care that it should have just the right cherry glow, and plunged into the bath. Here, too, the fancy or the traditions of the maker's family dictate different methods. Some plunge the sword in perpendicularly, some horizontally, with the blade downward, some with the edge downward. The blade was kept in constant motion. The part that had been covered with steel had cooled; the part that had been scraped bare was very hard. The curve of the finished blade was a marvel of accuracy.

The finished sword is usually engraved with the maker's signature, but the best smiths are so proud of their work, and it has to the expert eye so much individuality, that they disdain any signature. The sword is finished on a whetstone by careful and tedious rubbing, and is polished with fine stone and rice powder. Some ancient rule of the art has fixed upon winter as the best season for polishing a sword.

To be really valuable and worthy of a place in a nobleman's collection the blade must be tried at an execution, on one or more men at a single blow.

THERE ARE OTHER TESTS such as cutting corns, hairs and leaves, but these minor forms, like most of the other details of swordmaking, are often hereditary, and the maker tries his blade on exactly the same objects and with the same ceremonies that were used by his great-grandfather and his ancestors before him.

A large number of swords bought by strangers in Japan and taken home to be displayed with much pride and circumstance are gross frauds. The sword that is really valuable should have fastened to the hilt by a wax seal, the linen tag of the imperial inspector, certifying to its date, its maker and its test.

Judging a blade is as much an art as is the judging of porcelain or gems. The greater the contrast between the blue of the soft steel and the white of the tempered edge the better the blade. The line between the two colors should not be too fine. On the sides of the blade are usually paler spots, shaped like little clouds, and placed symmetrically at intervals of a few inches. These are the "innoy," adding much to the value and beauty of the sword and made by a trick of tempering.

Capt. Zalinski found that Toledo blades, as far as the secret of their manufacture could be learned, were made by almost the same method used by the Japanese. He broke an old Toledo, and, putting the fracture under a microscope, found its texture apparently the same as that of the Japanese sword.

### "PLEASE TOUCH."

The New Rule in Regard to Bronzes in Berlin Museum.

Until a very short time ago the bronze statuary in some of the Berlin museums was most carefully labeled, "Please Do Not Touch," as it is in our own public museums. What happened in Berlin, however, may cause the guardians of some of our museums to leave out the "not." It was observed in Berlin that those parts of the bronze statues which were surreptitiously handled by the public retained a good surface.

This led to the conclusion that the fat exuding from the hand had something to do with it. An experiment was therefore tried for some years with four bronzes. One was coated every day with oil and wiped with a cloth, another was washed every day with water; the third was similarly washed, but was oiled twice a year, and the fourth was left untouched. At the end of that period the first looked beautiful; the third, which had been oiled twice a year, was passable; the second looked dead, and the fourth was dull and black. It is probably a fact not generally known that the ancient Greeks polishing their statues by constant hand-rubbing.

### THE PERFECT FOOT.

A perfectly formed foot should, according to anatomists, be as long as the bone in the forearm, which extends from the elbow joint to the wrist. This seems to be abnormally long in taken by artists. Of course, arms are sometimes out of proportion, being far too short for the general height, but it is rare that an arm is too long for the stature of a person.

## On the Farm.

### FEEDING YOUNG PIGS.

Prof. Thos. Shaw recommends the following supplemental feed for young pigs where they do not get feed enough from the sow. If there is skim milk on hand, partition off a place in the pen where the dam is, if necessary, but which she cannot reach, and there, in a low trough, feed some skim milk as soon as the pigs will drink it. As soon as they take it freely, feed them a slop of shorts and milk. Then give them a little oats strewn on the floor in addition to the slop. Feed the slop so that it will not become stale at any time. If there is no skim milk at hand, a thin slop of shorts and water is next best, presumably a little warm if the weather is cool. But when the trough room is ample, young pigs may have their food supplemented by allowing them to eat with the dam at will. The same kinds of food that are best suited to provide an abundance of good pure milk from the dam, will alone provide the right sort of feed for the pigs. But the trough should be low and one or more planks should be in front of it, so that the little pigs can easily get into it. And care should be taken not to feed much bran or the hulls of oats to the sow when the pigs are learning to eat, as such food is too coarse for the digestion of the little pigs. It is surprising how soon they will learn to eat thus alone with the dam. Take it all in all there is perhaps no better mode of management than that just subscribed for average conditions. It answers very well and forces one to be cautious as to the character of the food given to the dam.

### FALL SOWN PASTURAGE.

This subject is of more than usual importance the present fall, because in so many sections pastures have dried up, hay was a short crop and the supply of roughage is less than usual. On rich land, well-prepared Dwarf Essex rape, if sown at once, will make a fine growth by November if the autumn is mild and moist. If sown alone broadcast, use 3 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, harrow in and roll if the surface soil is dry. If sown in rows, use 1 to 2 lbs. of seed. Rape may be pastured off before fully grown, and will grow again as long as frost holds aloof. It is not much sown for fall pasturage, but is worthy of more general use for this purpose, while for spring sowing it should come into universal use as a forage pasture plant.

Late cabbage and turnips will also make an abundance of fall feed if frosts holds off. Farmers who sowed crimson clover in July or August will have a fine lot of feed to pasture; where there has been sufficient rainfall to start this wonderful plant, which, however, will not withstand severe winters.

Barley is perhaps the surest crop that can still be sown for late pasture, though it would be better in most cases had it been sown in July or August. On well-prepared, rich soil it will still make quite a growth, and will withstand quite hard frosts. Sow 2 to 3 bushels of barley and 1 bushel of rye per acre; feed off the barley as winter comes on, leaving the winter rye for early feed in spring.

### FARM TOPICS.

If you see a turkey refuse its morning meal be sure it requires attention. Fresh earth gives poultry great pleasure and plenty to do. Poultry that is kept busy always pays its way.

Many of the ailments to which livestock, as well as human beings are subject are traceable to improper ventilation.

Always read your insurance policies carefully and see what you must do in reference to steam threshers, gasoline, kerosene, etc.

For poultry a milk curd which is produced by heating the milk, and when it becomes thick, pressing the surplus water out of it is much better than milk itself.

A good ration for laying hens must contain nitrogen and phosphate of lime, and these are more cheaply supplied in clover than in any other form.

Unless a hen has a great value as a breeder or as a mother it is well to let her go to the dressed poultry market after her third year.

No doubt it is well for dairymen to learn all about the micrococci, diplococci, streptococci, etc., but before you try to fight those invisible fiends or friends do try to keep the manure in one vessel and the milk in another.

The real practical farmer is the man who accepts without reserve the proved facts of science and applies them intelligently to his work, and who never adopts a theory unless he or some one else has fully proved its correctness.

After going the rounds of the stores in search of some nice dairy butter only one sample out of nearly 20 was anywhere near satisfactory. The principal fault is that there is not proper care exercised in caring for the milk from the time it leaves the cow.

Carrots are the roots that are best relished by horses, and they can always be fed from four quarts to a peck a day with advantage to almost any horse that is kept in the stable. But when the horse is much worked he needs nearly as much grain food as without them, but will eat less hay.



# News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

## CANADA.

Hamilton wants a home for incurables.

The Legislature of British Columbia will meet on Jan. 4.

Atlia district is petitioning for a Circuit Court Judge.

The Winnipeg Rowing Club will organize an eight-oared crew.

A Miami, Man., farmer's crop of wheat averaged 40 bushels to the acre.

The Prince of Wales' Fusiliers of Montreal will visit Toronto on Thanksgiving Day.

A detachment of Royal Artillery has been suddenly ordered to leave Halifax for Esquimaux.

Joseph Brenner committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train at Ashcroft, B. C.

Commissioner McCrary has placed the number of new settlers in the west, arriving this year, at 40,000.

Deliveries of wheat are delayed at many points in Manitoba owing to the scarcity of men and teams.

Sir Henri Joly will likely visit Winnipeg shortly to scrutinize the working of the new grain inspection act.

Lindsay ratepayers have voted against by-laws to raise \$20,000 for street improvements and \$7,000 for a new fire hall.

The Mount Royal Mining Co. of Ottawa has been organized with \$1,000,000 capital to operate in Lake of the Woods district.

The Department of Public Works at Ottawa is calling for tenders for 150 tons of telegraph wire for the Lake Bennett-Dawson line.

James Hughes has been committed for trial at Golden, B.C., on the charge of murdering Alex. Mauley at Tete-Jeune-Cache last July.

The Hamilton Retail Grocers' Association has asked the co-operation of the Trades and Labor Council in the early closing movement.

Mr. Sifton will appoint an official to issue permits for the importation of liquor into the Yukon, a fee of \$2 per gallon being charged.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association will be held in Montreal on October 25 and the succeeding two or three days.

The Cataract Power Company has offered electric power for Hamilton's waterworks at \$14,000 a year, but the cost by steam is only \$11,688.

The Montreal police inquiry establishes the fact that it was customary to charge applicants from \$100 to \$300 for a position on the force.

Mrs. John Baker, of Clappison's Corners, died suddenly of heart failure, in a dentist's office in Hamilton, after having had several teeth extracted.

The Government has directed Geo. Johnson, Dominion Statistician, to prepare a handbook on Canada for distribution at the Paris Exposition.

James Marshall, Wentworth county councillor, has just wheeled from his home in Barton Township to Montrose, Man., nearly 1,700 miles, in 16 days.

Great quantities of fruit are being shipped daily from Winona to Winnipeg, Ottawa and Montreal, besides large shipments to England every week.

While wrestling with a companion in Crew's saw-mill at Lindsay, Angus McDonald fell against a revolving saw and it cut him in several places in a serious manner.

Building statistics for this year at Brantford show that \$130,000 has been expended. All but a small portion of this sum has been for the erection of private residences.

By-laws granting W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, exemption and free site for his big new flour mill and elevator at Fort William, were carried practically without opposition. The vote stood 137 to 10.

The Municipal Clerks' Association of the County of Oxford think they are receiving too small wages, and will probably pass a resolution asking the Legislature to fix a minimum salary for their services.

Manitoba's big wheat crop is now on the move, deliveries are general all along the main line of the C. P. R., and all over the southwestern portion of the province. Most of the crop grades No. 1 hard.

The Government had decided to restrict the use of the Soulanges Canal for this year to boats drawing 9 ft. and under in order to give the contractors every opportunity to put on the finishing touches.

It is said that W. A. Carlyle, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, former mineralogist of British Columbia, has been offered the superintendency of the Rio Tinto mines, in Spain, at a salary of \$25,000 a year.

A memorial has been received by the Government from the shipping men, asking that Thanksgiving Day be fixed on a date after the close of navigation, as the suspension of business so late in the season involves loss.

Montrealers are hereafter to have cheaper electric lighting. The Royal Electric Company have decided to cut the price to the rate of one half cent per ampere hour, in place of three-quarters of a cent as is now the case.

Mrs. Sullivan, the Nanaimo woman whom the police gave up for dead, is alive and well, after existing for three days and nights in the bush without food or water. Mrs. Sullivan says she feels stronger and better than she did before.

The Montreal Police Committee has decided to hold an investigation as to whether any appointments have been made on the police force, as alleged, by bribery and corruption, and to examine all the members of the force under oath.

Hon. Mr. Blair and President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been conferring in Montreal regarding a settlement of the differences between the Intercolonial and the Canadian Pacific Ry. There are prospects of a satisfactory settlement.

Vancouver bank clearings for the week ending Thursday were \$1,189,821, balance \$183,116. This is the largest week's business recorded in the history of the clearing house. For three successive weeks the clearings have been over the million mark.

Hebert, the eminent artist of Montreal, has made good progress with the statue of Her Majesty the Queen which was ordered by the Dominion Government to be erected at Ottawa. This statue is being cast in Paris, and will be completed some time next March.

Marks of honor have been bestowed by the German Emperor on Supt. Boutillier and other members of the Government staff, on Sable Island, for saving the captain and crew of the German steamer Moravia, which ran on the northeast bar in a blinding snowstorm one morning last February.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Watson, the well-known English Judge, is dead.

The half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. will be held in London on Oct. 12.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science has granted \$5,000 toward the expenses of an Antarctic expedition.

A London despatch says the Queen has sent Emperor William a prized copy of her family tree, showing King David at the Top.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Secretary has been convicted on a charge of using for the making of jam, fruit which was unfit for food.

Queen Victoria has received many telegrams from home and abroad begging her to plead with President Loubet for a pardon for Dreyfus.

It is reported in London that Sir George S. White, V. C., former Quartermaster-General, has been selected to command the British forces in Natal.

Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, K.C.B., Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is talked of as successor to Lord Pauncefoot at Washington.

It is understood that Lord Jersey will be the first Governor-General of Australia and Sir George Turner, present Premier of Victoria, the first Federal Premier.

An order for a thousand tons of special brands of iron has recently been placed in Glasgow by Canadian buyers, owing to the high prices ruling in the United States. Good judges think the movement is likely to increase.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science successfully exchanged courtesies with the French Association for the Advancement of Science, in session at Boulogne-sur-Mer, using wireless telegraphy.

The report is current that a marriage has been arranged between the Hon. Douglas Walter Campbell only son of the late Lord Walter Campbell, third son of the Duke of Argyll, and Miss Aimee Laurance, daughter of the late Mr. John Laurance, of New York city.

A gift of £400 has been received from Mr. James Woodward of Dubuque, Ia., by the Wesleyan chapel of Kirk-by-Stephen, out of gratitude for Sunday school teaching received there 40 years ago. Mr. Woodward recently sent the chapel another contribution for the same amount.

A United States syndicate, headed by the Johnsons, of Brooklyn, is making all arrangements to secure the passage in Parliament of a private bill which shall enable it to run an electric trolley line from London to Brighton. The promoters intend to make the journey of 51 miles in an hour and a half, and at a rate of 1 shilling.

Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman Polar expedition, who arrived in London on August 23, after successful explorations in Franz Josef Land, has undergone the first surgical operation for straightening his right leg, which was seriously injured by Mr. Wellman falling into a snow-covered crevice while leading his party.

## UNITED STATES.

New Orleans has four cases of yellow fever.

Admiral Schley has been assigned to command of the South Atlantic station.

An Indian family of five is reported to have been murdered at Fort Wrangel.

Anti-Imperialists at Meadville, Pa., have prevented an army officer from getting recruits there.

A monster mass meeting to protest against the sentencing of Capt. Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago.

Alexander Sheppard, of Washington, D.C., has sold his mining properties in Bato Pita, Mexico, to an English syndicate for \$5,000,000.

The Adirondack Match Co. at Ogdensburg, N.Y., has closed down, discharging all employees and passing into the control of the Diamond Match Co.

The Grand Trunk Railway has a big exhibit of 250 pictures of Canadian scenery and a collection of brook trout from the Haliburton district, at the Fair in St. Louis.

A consignment of one million dollars' worth of Klondike gold for the United States assay office arrived at Seattle on the steamer Cleveland from St. Michael's. The consignors were the Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$600,000; and the Bank of British North America, \$400,000.

Gen. Merritt will be sent out to

Manila, to manage the subjugation of the Filipinos, with Otis in the same relative relation. President McKinley thinks this will not humiliate Otis, and this he is very desirous to avoid, believing that Otis deserves well of the Administration.

While picking apart a cartridge in his home at Newark, N. J., Eugene H. Briantall, fatally shot his wife. The cartridge accidentally exploded, and the bullet struck her in the heart. She was at his side watching him illustrate the manner in which cartridges were made.

A Montpelier, O., special: Although the Canadian Pacific sleeper "Alantine," at the rear of the Wabash east express, due in Chicago at 10.55 a.m., was discovered to be on fire on Thursday. The train was stopped, but the crew finding itself unable to extinguish the fire, the car was detached and the train rushed on. The flaming car, in tow of a scudding engine, sent out for it, was a thrilling sight.

## GENERAL.

Floods are raging in Silesia and Bavaria.

The crop outlook in Western India has improved.

The Bhils and other wild tribes are showing restlessness in Guzerat, India.

Four men were killed by the explosion of the boiler on the German warship Wacht, at Kiel.

A Shanghai despatch says 2,000 deaths from the plague have occurred in the city of Nin-Chwang.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed a decree proclaiming martial law in the Province of Vizcaya.

Germans at Apia are said to be sowing seeds of discord between Great Britain and the United States.

The French Government has distributed \$60,000 among the sanitary authorities to protect France against the plague.

The discontent over the new taxes continues at Barcelona. Carlist plots have been discovered in the neighboring villages.

Brazil talks of putting an export duty on coffee to France, Germany and Italy three times greater than the value of the article.

Turkey has refused to allow the Armenians who emigrated to the Caucasus at the time of the Kurdish atrocities, to return to their homes.

A German, who is supposed to be a spy, has been arrested at La Croix-sur-Meuse, France, where he was watching the army manoeuvres.

The Spanish Attorney-General has demanded that Admiral Montijo, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Manila, be dismissed from the service.

Four newspapers in Finland have been suspended for a month, and have been warned for criticizing certain acts of the Russian Government.

The French budget for 1900 shows an increase in the expenditure of 45,000,000 francs, four-fifths of which is for naval and military expenditures.

The Foureau-Lamy expedition, which was trying to reach Lake Tchad from Algiers across the Sahara, is reported to have been annihilated by Tuaregs.

The steamer Antarctic, in search for Andree, the missing aeronaut, has returned from her unsuccessful search along the north-east coast of Greenland.

The British-Venezuela Court of Arbitration, now sitting at Paris, will conclude its work, and render a final decision, about the first of the coming month.

It is said that Emperor William and King Humbert will withdraw their naval and military attaches from Paris and request France to withdraw hers from Berlin and Rome.

Severe rains and floods have caused a postponement of the Hungarian cavalry manoeuvres near Papan, at which Emperor Francis Joseph was expected to be present. Ten soldiers were struck by lightning, four being killed.

The Italian Government has taken up the case of the obstructionist Deputies whose fist fight on the floor of the Chamber made the last session of Parliament disgracefully memorable. Four of these men have been committed for trial.

It is officially stated that the Italian Government is not satisfied with the payment of \$500 to the family of each of the Italians lynched at Tallulah, La., but demands satisfaction, notwithstanding the expression of regret already received.

## KILLED BY A CAT.

Provoking Felina Enters the Room and Eats a Portion of a Baby's Face.

A despatch from Toronto says:—A month old baby, the child of Mr. White who keeps a restaurant at 487 Queen street west, met with a horrible death on Friday night. It had been put to sleep, and left alone in the room without any thought of danger. During the mother's absence, however, a stray cat, which had been prowling about the neighborhood, got into the room in some way, and when Mrs. White returned she found that it had attacked the baby and literally eaten a portion of its face. A piece of the nose and cheek was entirely gone. Dr. Stewart was called in, but nothing could be done for the infant, which died in a short time.

## 42 DEATHS FROM PLAGUE.

Every Person Attacked in Delagoa Bay Died.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—In the Cape House of Assembly to-day, the Premier, the Hon. W. P. Schreiner, admitted that there had been 42 deaths from the bubonic plague at Magude, near Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay. He said every person attacked had succumbed to the disease.

## COLLAPSE OF A BUILDING

EASTERN PORTION OF QUEEN'S BLOCK MONTREAL WRECKED.

The Damage Will Reach \$50,000—Building Had Been Undergoing Reconstruction—Miracle There Were No Fatalities.

A despatch from Montreal says:—What might have resulted in a terrible catastrophe, but which, owing to its being Sunday night, did not result in any loss of life, took place shortly after 8 o'clock on Sunday evening, when the eastern portion of the block, facing on St. Catherine St., at the corner of University St., collapsed. The stonework on St. Catherine and University Sts. was carried away, and W. H. Scroggie's dry goods establishment, which occupies the whole of the eastern part of the block, was wrecked. Just what caused the accident, and who is responsible for it, is not exactly known at present.

The building, which was originally occupied as the Queen's hall, and which was later on transformed into the Queen's theatre, the ground floor being made into stores, has been standing for 20 years. The building has lately been undergoing reconstruction in order to improve Messrs. Scroggie's establishment, and it is believed that the undermining of the foundation walls on the University St. side is responsible for the collapse of the building.

## CRASH WAS TERRIFIC.

It would seem that from proper piling not having been used in the original construction the weakest part gave way. The collapse occupied less than thirty seconds, and the force of it was terrific, and people who were attending service in Christ Church cathedral close by thought that an earthquake had taken place. For fully five minutes before the collapse cracking sounds which were heard by pedestrians on the street gave warning that something was wrong.

A young man who was passing saw one of the immense plate glass windows on the ground floor crack from top to bottom, and wondering what was up, he rushed to the Queen's theatre entrance to give the alarm. The only one in the building at the time was an old man named Rebeidy, who acted as janitor and watchman.

## ESCAPED JUST IN TIME.

Alarmed by the noise he rushed to one of the top windows and saw a big crowd of people gathering. He just had time to make his escape from the building when the collapse occurred. The building collapsed with a deafening roar. Stones weighing half a ton were hurled on the sidewalk on University street, iron girders were twisted into fantastic shapes, and heavy timbers were cracked like matches. University street was covered with the debris.

Fortunately, there were very few people on the street at the time or scores of lives would probably have been lost. How the accident happened without any loss of life is almost miraculous. Only one person was injured, and that very slightly. A Mr. Walker, who was passing the building, had his hand cut by flying stones, but managed to escape. Thousands of people on their way home from church gathered in front of the building to see the ruins.

## LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$50,000.

The building was owned by Mrs. Ogilvie, and Mr. Scroggie had lately had the portion on the corner of University street, and St. Catherine, which collapsed, reconstructed. The Queen's theatre occupied the centre of the block, and was not injured to any extent. The loss is estimated at over \$50,000.

## MACHINISTS ARE SCARCE.

British Admiralty Adopts a New Plan to Get Them.

A despatch from London says:—The British Admiralty is experiencing the same difficulty as encountered by the United States Navy Department last year in finding good machinists for ships at smaller salaries than paid by the mercantile marine. The British navy lacks five hundred men of the number of these artificers, as they are called here, required to man vessels. To remedy this serious defect it is proposed to divide the country into five marine engineering recruiting districts, each with an Admiralty agent, who will be a civilian engineer, in touch with the shipping centres, and receiving a substantial salary and so much for each recruit. The system has just commenced at Liverpool and Sunderland, with signs of success.

## THE WIDOWS PROVIDED FOR.

Dominion Coal Co. Looks After Calceola Disaster Sufferers.

A despatch from Sydney, C.B., says:—The announcement has been made that the Dominion Coal Company has made voluntary provision for sufferers through the late disaster at Calceola as follows:—

For each widow a twelvemonth's pay for the first year, and after that during her life, or while she remains a widow, \$12 a month.

Two dollars a month for children until they are each 13 years, and after that \$4 a month for the boys until they attain 14 years, and \$4 a month for the girls until they attain 16 years.

In cases of single men who were supporting aged or infirm parents the latter to receive \$8 per month during life. Parents who were partially dependent upon their son for support will receive \$4 each per month. The payments are to date from July 1st last and continue as above.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

Toronto, Sept. 18.—For an off day we had some pretty brisk trading here this morning, and all the receipts sold early at prices which were firm and well maintained. The receipts were 40 loads. Shipping cattle sold readily at from \$4.25 to \$4.60 for light shippers, and from \$4.75 to \$5.12 1-2 per cwt. for choice. There was a better tone in the shipping trade.

Butcher cattle was in better demand, especially the best grades; choice sold from \$3.75 to \$4.12 1-2 per cwt.; and for a few selections \$4.25 was paid. The general run of stuff was of a better quality to-day, and everything found a ready market.

Small stuff was firm and unchanged. Good lambs and export sheep are wanted.

Good veal calves are much wanted, and will fetch good figures.

Choice milch cows are also in demand.

Shipping bulls and stockers are firm at usual quotations.

Hogs to-day, while nominally unchanged, were weak as far too many lights hogs are coming in. The outside price to-day was 4 5-8c per lb. for choice hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs. and 4 1-8c per pound for light and fat hogs. A total of 1,500 hogs came in.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4.25 5 12 1-2
Butcher, choice, do.	3.75 4 12 1-2
Butcher med. to good.	3.25 3.60
Butcher, inferior.	2.75 3.25
Stockers, per cwt.	3.00 3.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt.	3.25 3 62 1-2
Spring lambs, each.	3.00 4.00
Bucks, per cwt.	2.75 3.00
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.	2.00 7.00

Choice hogs, per cwt. 4.25 4 62 1-2  
Light hogs, per cwt. 4.00 4 12 1-2  
Heavy hogs, per cwt. 4.00 4 12 1-2

Buffalo, Sept. 18.—Spring wheat—Demand light, weak; No. 1 Northern, old, spot, 75 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, c.i.f., 71 3-4c. Winter wheat—Dull; offerings light; No. 2 red, 70c bid on track. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 37 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 37 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 36 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 36 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 36 1-4 to 36 1-2c. Oats—Demand light, but holders firm; No. 2 white, 26 1-2c; No. 1 white, 25 3-4 to 26c; No. 4 white, 24 3-4 to 25c; No. 2 mixed, 24 3-4c; No. 3 mixed, 23 1-4c. Barley—Strong; sales of good malting at 45 3-8c, September delivery. Rye—No. 2, on track, quoted at 61c. Canal freight—Dull. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, Sept. 18.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 69 3-4c; No. 2 red cash, and September, 71c; December 72 7-8c.

Toledo, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Cash, 69c December, 72 3-4c asked. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 33c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 57 3-4c. Clover—Prime, \$5.12 1-2. Oil—Unchanged.

Duluth, Sept. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 70c; September, 70c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 67 1-2c; September, 67 1-2c; December, 67 3-4c; May, 71 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65c; No. 3 spring, 61 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Higher, No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 to 71c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 57 1-2c. Barley—Higher; No. 2, 45 1-2c; sample, 40 to 45 1-2c.

## FOUND DEAD, SIDE BY SIDE.

Visitors in Toronto Smothered by Gas That Poured From an Open Jet.

A despatch from Toronto says:—In the house of Mr. H. G. Fidler, 173 Logan avenue, on Friday night, Mrs. J. C. Armstrong and Miss Lottie Armstrong, aged 20 years, were asphyxiated. The former was the wife and the latter the sister of Mr. R. J. Armstrong of Lindsay, who was returning with them from their summer home at Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Fidler is brother-in-law to Mr. Armstrong, and the stop-over was made at his house on Friday night. Both Mrs. Armstrong and her young sister-in-law were very much fatigued with travel, for they had been on the train since Thursday, and wished to retire early. It was decided that they should sleep together, and as they went up stairs Mrs. Fidler told Mrs. Armstrong to be sure and not blow out the gas. Mrs. Armstrong laughed and said she knew all about turning off the gas. The bedroom was in the back part of the house, the windows were tightly closed and the door was shut.

When Mr. Armstrong went to the fated room at seven o'clock on Saturday morning to waken his wife, he smelled gas as soon as he opened the door, and on going to the bed was horrified to find both his wife and sister dead. Drs. Fraser, Rowan, Brown and McKenzie were hastily summoned and did all in their power to resuscitate the two women, but all in vain. The doctors concluded that they had been dead four hours. The gas tap was found to be only three-quarters turned off.

## THE CANNING SEASON.

My wife delights in glaring contrasts.

For instance? Whenever she puts up fruit she invariably puts me down.



# Special Prices.

Special prices this week on Lamp Goods, Table and Pocket Cutlery, & Granite Ware.

We have the largest stock of Heating and Cooking Stoves ever shown in Mildmay at...

**VERY LOW PRICES.**

Second-hand platform scale will be sold at a bargain.

**GEORGE CURLE, CENTRAL HARDWARE**

## CHURCHES.

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

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

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

**GERMAN LUTHERAN.** Pastor, P. Wittmeyer. Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2.30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday School at 1.30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9.30 p.m.

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

## SOCIETIES.

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

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

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

**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. 10.** meets in Foresters' Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McCULLOCH, Coun. M. JASPER, R. K.

## Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mixed..... 7.33	Mixed..... 1.50 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10.15 p.m.

## Local Affairs

—George Curle has a new advt. in this issue.

—W. H. Holmes of Lucknow shipped a carload of apples from this station this week.

—Measles is still raging among the little ones. The lower room in the Separate school was closed this week on that account.

—Paul Kruger, President of the South Africa Republic, was 74 years old on Tuesday. He was born under the British flag.

—Chas. Buhlman is holding a grand shooting match on Thanksgiving day Oct. 19th. A good number of fine turkeys, geese and ducks with rifle or shot.

—Last week two farmers on the 14th had a quarrel and as a result a scarp started, during which one of them stuck the other in the face with the prongs of his fork. We hear that there will probably be a law suit over the affair.

—The young men of Huntingfield hold their annual shooting match on Friday, Oct. 13th, at Jas. Dickson's. There has been some trouble in making arrangements, but as other hands have taken hold, it will probably be a success. Jas Burns and Robert Wynn are the captains.

—See J. V. Berscht's change of advertisement.

—We are sorry to report that Mrs. R. Wilton is in very poor health.

—Mr. John McBain of Atwood spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Ward.

—Jacob Filsinger, who has been clerking in J. W. Bundy's store in Walkerton, has accepted a position in Niagara Fall.

**FOUND.**—On the Elora road between Mildmay and Clifford, a bicycle, owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Ed. SCHWALM.

—John Schreider's new property on Absalom street, west, now presents a more civilized appearance, and looks like a park. We hear it rumored that he intends presenting it to the town.

—Mr. Henry Fink of Noeckerville has some russet apples in his possession which were grown last year. They are still in a good state of preservation and look as though they could stand another year.

—Service was held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon. Rev. R. Keefer occupied the pulpit instead of Rev. S. Young, from Clifford, who was called to Ayton to preach the memorial service of Mrs. Wenger, sr.

—The firm of Long and McAdams, butter makers of Walkerton, are having their troubles just now. McAdams went to Montreal last week and collected \$1200 for butter which had been sold, and failed to return. Detective Heffernan succeeded in capturing McAdams in Toronto last Friday, and brought him to Walkerton, where he will receive his trial.

—John Schweitzer received a telegram on Monday evening informing him of the death of Daniel Zinn of Cavalier, North Dakota. Deceased was about 40 years of age and had been in Dakota for a number of years. Last winter he had an operation performed for appendicitis, but it proved unsuccessful, and he died on Monday. He was manager of an elevator at Cavalier, where he was highly respected. He was a son of Frederick Zinn of the 10th of Carrick. Deceased was a miller by trade, having learned his trade with Louis Eidt, formerly of Mildmay.

—A very pleasant event took place in the R. C. church at Walkerton on Friday morning, when Miss Matilda Godfrey, youngest daughter of Mr. Patrick Godfrey of Walkerton, was united in marriage to Mr. John F. Schuett, one of Mildmay's most prominent and successful business men. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Kelly in the presence of a large number of the friends of the contracting parties. The bride who was charmingly attired in a fawn travelling suit, was assisted by her sister, Miss Christean Godfrey, while Jos. Schuett, jr. supported the groom. The bride is one of Walkerton's most highly respected young ladies, while the groom is popular in Mildmay and is a member of one of the largest business firms in town. The happy couple left on the 10 o'clock train for Detroit and Grand Rapids where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will settle down in Mildmay. We join with their many friends in wishing them a pleasant wedded career.

—One week from to-day is Thanksgiving Day.

—Mr. J. M. Wilson of Stratford was in town last week.

—The MILDWAY GAZETTE to the end of the century for \$1.00.

—Miss Smith of Johannesburg, South Africa, is spending a week at Mr. R. Edmunson's.

—Apples have come down in price lately. Winter apples are now selling for \$1.50 per barrel.

—Single first-class fare tickets will be issued for the Thanksgiving holidays. Tickets good from Oct. 18th to 23rd.

Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak at Paisley on Wednesday, Oct. 18th, at 2 o'clock p. m. Messrs. Fielding and Blair, members of his cabinet, will also speak.

—Richard Berry's big sale comes off this afternoon. Besides all the household furniture, his farm and all his property in Mildmay will be offered for sale. All real estate will be sold on easy terms.

—One of Jos. Harmon's little daughters had the measles lately and was allowed to go out before she had completely recovered, and we learn that she has lost her power of speech. It is to be hoped that the child may recover.

—A runaway was narrowly averted at the post office yesterday. Mr. Thos. Woodcock's horse was standing at the post office, became excited and threw itself, but Aaron Davis was quick on the scene and the animal was subdued.

—J. D. Kinzie has just completed an experiment on Dakota Red wheat. He sowed two bushels on Oct. 10th, 1898, and reaped it on August 30th. Although the crop was not heavy it was clean of rust and weighed 6 1/2 lbs. to the bushel, which very few other kinds reach this year. He sowed all he had on hand.

—The Wroxeter correspondent to the Gorrie Vidette crows over the victory which the Wroxeter harness maker had at the show here, having secured first prize for light harness. L. A. Hinsperger sold his show harness at the Northern Exhibition to H. P. Cargill, M. P. and he was unable to make another set in time for our fair, which accounts for his having lost first prize.

—It is our sad duty this week to announce the death of Matilda, the sixteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maier, which event occurred on Wednesday evening, October 11th, at 10 o'clock. Deceased had been ill with typhoid fever for some time, but was recovering nicely until she took a relapse, caused by eating too solid food. She suffered greatly during the last few days of her life. Mr. Maier is in Manitoba at present, but will probably be home for the funeral.

—For nearly a decade there have been protests that Thanksgiving Day, usually observed late in November, was placed at too late a date, and that it was liable to be characterized by inclement weather, which meant colds or worse, or a day in the house, to the citizens who should have been enjoying a genuine holiday. The Government has decided to break away from the usage of its predecessors, and this year Thanksgiving Day will be Thursday, October, 19. This should be an eminently satisfactory date. About midway between Labor Day and Christmas, it will give a welcome holiday to the many toilers, whose days of respite from work are all too few. The weather of the third week in October is usually fine, in fact Canada's glorious Indian summer is usually expected about then.

—Anthony Wagner and John Buhlman had a very thrilling experience last Thursday, which might have ended more seriously. These two young men drove to a farm near Belmore to get a heifer, which had been bought by Urban Schmidt, the butcher. They brought three cattle to the barn, and the heifer was tied up in the stable until the other two were driven to the field again. On arriving at the stable again, it was found that the heifer had torn the stall to pieces, but they managed to get the ropes on her without much trouble. When the infuriated animal reached the stable door, she charged directly for the boys, who hustled toward the fence. John Buhlman succeeded in reaching the fence in safety, but Tony was not so fortunate. In his haste to get away his foot got caught between two rails, and twisted it so badly that he dropped to the ground. The doctor says it will be four weeks before he has proper use of his injured member.

FALL

# Millinery Opening

SEPT. 26, 1899.

MISS SURBEY has been attending the Millinery Openings at Toronto during fair time, and was most successful in securing some of the newest and choicest things in Ladies' Headgear. All are invited to attend the Opening and see the pretty styles in trimmed hats, Sailors, Feathers, Wings, Buckles, Pins, Ribbons, Silks, Silk Velveteens, etc.

## The Newest Cloak Styles Await You Now!

As the stock is at its best and ready with a completeness seldom seen even in larger towns than Mildmay. We expect Fair Day will be a busy day in Jackets, intending buyers should try and come in early so as to choose with greater comfort and those who are not quite ready to buy are invited to come and see the right styles for fall. Just as welcome even though you do not care to buy.

## This will be a Great Season for Furs!

And we have been very careful in getting Fashionable and Sensible lines in Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Capereens, Collars and Muffs, Ruffs, Gauntlets and Children's Collarettes, and in Men's Caps. We handle the Electric Seal, Persian Lamb and Beaver. Also a large variety of Cloth Caps.

## Underclothing.

We have several lines of Men's Underclothing which are selling so readily that we were compelled to purchase another large stock of them. The color, quality and especially the low price is what's causing the great havoc.

## Other Special Bargains...

We are giving special Values in Shoes. We have greatly reduced the price of Ready-made Clothing. We have the Best range of Carpets. We carry the largest assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hose. We have prepared ourselves with Flannels, Flannelettes, Shirtings, Toweling, Cottonades, Wrappers, Cottons and other staples for the Fair. We received a shipment of New Valencia Raisins. We claim the best Japan Tea in town, the "Sailor Boy."

## Overcoats...

In Boys' Youths' and Men's Overcoats we have a good supply, ranging in price from \$3 to \$8. They are well made and come in splendid colors.

## What We Want...

We want first-class Tub Butter. We want choice Roll Butter. We want good fresh Eggs. We want nice quarter cut Dried Apples. We want good clean Geese Feathers.

You run no chance of disappointment when you visit us during the Great Fair, September 26th, 1899.

# J. J. Stiegler

## Now Ready for the Fall Season

We invite you to inspect our stock of Footwear, particularly our French Kip and Grain Boots, also Seamless Kip shoes, manufactured by Sterling Bros

We want you to see our goods whether you want to buy or not and also consider it a special privilege to have the opportunity of showing you our goods. Particularly do we invite close buyers to call and see our stock and get our prices.

A full and up-to-date stock of Rubbers to select from. Everything goes at the lowest Cash Price. Repairing done with neatness and despatch at the...

Central Shoe Store **J. V. BERSCHT**

JUST ARRIVED AT...

## The Star Grocery...

Cape Cod Cranberries  
Spanish Onions  
Fresh Oysters  
Labrador Herring  
Limberger Cheese  
Gold seal Ginger Wafers

Butter and Eggs, Wood, Poultry, Etc. taken in Exchange.

**J. N. SCHEFTER.**