

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1899

No. 6

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

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

**HENRY TORRANCE, CLIFTON, ONTARIO**  
Licensed Auctioneer for  
and Huron, is prepared to receive 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, an  
member of College Physicians and Surgeons,  
Ontario. Winner Silver Medal and Scholarship.  
Office in year of the Peoples' Drug Store.

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

**J. A. WILSON, M.D.**  
HONOR Graduate of Toronto University  
Medical College, Member of 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. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.**  
SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.  
Will continue to conduct the practice of the  
firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always  
occupied by them in Walkerton.

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

**W. H. HUCK, V. S.**  
MILDMAY, ONT.

GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COL.  
REGISTERED Member of Ontario Medical  
Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of  
the Veterinary Medical Society.  
Calls promptly attended to night or day.

**James Johnston**

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Conveyancer

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgages on Farm Property  
From 5% up

Insurance Agent.

Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

**The Best Place**

FOR

Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining  
Room and Kitchen Furniture, Window  
Shades and Curtain Poles is at

**A. Murat's**

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE  
MILDMAY.

Also a full line of Picture Frames, Ex-  
press Wagons, Baby Carriages, Cradles  
and Child's Rockers all at bottom prices  
to suit the times.

Also one of the best selected stocks of  
Wall Paper, very cheap.

## Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for  
the GAZETTE:  
Fall wheat per bu..... 67 standard  
Oats..... 28 to 28  
Peas..... 64 to 64  
Barley..... 40 to 40  
Potatoes per bushel..... 50 to 60  
Smoked meat per lb, sides 70 to 26  
" " shoulders 8 to 8  
Eggs per doz..... 14 to 14  
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14  
Dressed pork..... 14 to 14  
Dried apples..... 5 cents per lb.

## Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat..... \$ 67 bus  
Peas..... 64 to 64  
Oats..... 28 to 28  
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 25 per cwt  
Family flour, No. 1..... \$1 90  
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 90  
Low Grade..... 80c  
Bran..... 70c  
Shorts..... 80c  
Screenings..... 70c  
Chop Feed..... 85 1.10  
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 10  
Graham Flour..... \$2 10  
Ferina..... \$2 25

## C. WENDT...

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

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

**GOLD FILLED & SILVER WATCHES  
CLOCKS, FINE GOLD WEDDING  
RINGS, R. P. CHAINS, BANGLE PINS  
Brooches, Cuff Links, Collar  
Buttons, Thimbles, Silverware,  
Studs, G. Filled Spectacles &c.**  
Every article will be sold at  
Rock Bottom Prices.

## Fancy Goods, Chinaware &c.

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

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

## C. WENDT.

## THE GLOBE,

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Leading Newspaper of the  
Dominion.

## THE DAILY....

Has over 12,000 MORE regular circulation  
EVERY DAY than it had in 1897, and nearly  
4,000 more than one year ago.

IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES.  
IT HAS ALL THE NEWS  
EVERY DAY.

## The Saturday Illustrated....

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

It is Canada's  
Greatest Newspaper.

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

## The WEEKLY GLOBE.

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

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

## BULL FOR SERVICE.

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

VOGAN BROS.

## Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the manage-  
ment of the Spring Show took place in  
Buhlman's hotel on Monday evening.  
There was a good attendance. The  
secretary read the auditors' report,  
which showed a balance of \$40, in the  
hands of the treasurer.

The following are the officers appoint-  
ed for the ensuing year—Hon. Pres.,  
H. Cargill; Hon. Vice-Pres., R. E.  
Truax; President, Chas. Buhlmann;  
Vice-Pres., Geo. E. Liesemer; Treas.,  
Hy. Hauck; Secretary, L. A. Hinsper-  
ger. The following directors were  
appointed:—Messrs. Wm. Dickson, Jas.  
Scott, Geo. Herringer, Geo. Lobsinger,  
Michael Lahman, A. Kramer, Eich-  
holz, Jas. Ritchie, John A. Johnston,  
D. Culliton, Geo. A. Lobsinger, J. E.  
Mulholland, J. A. Johnston, J. M.  
Fischer, E. N. Butchart, W. W. Beitz,  
Hy. Ruetz.

The directors meet next Monday  
evening in Hauck's hotel to name a  
date for the show and transact other  
business.

## Walkerton

DIED—At Walkerton, Feb. 7th, Mrs.  
Elizabeth Sparrow, aged 60 years.

DIED—On Friday last, Mr. Craig, a  
junior clerk in the Merchants' Bank,  
Walkerton. His remains were taken  
to St. Catharines for interment.

Messrs. August Runstedler and Louis  
Pletsch of Mildmay were in Walkerton  
on Saturday last.

We are glad to learn that Mr. W. H.  
Huck of your town is able to be around  
again after a severe illness.

Mr. L. A. Stephens, the new boot and  
shoe man, has sold out to a man in  
Essex. Mr. Stephens intends leaving  
Walkerton in a month or two.

It was reported in your paper last  
week that Lorenz Frank had left the  
poor house. Such is not the case, as  
he was there up to Tuesday of this  
week.

The Oddfellows of Walkerton held  
an "At Home" on Tuesday evening of  
this week. After the program, the  
remainder of the evening was spent in  
dancing, playing games, and other  
amusements. Everything turned out  
well.

Miss Minnie Steinmiller of Otter  
Creek entertained her many friends  
around Walkerton and Otter Creek the  
other evening. The evening was most  
pleasantly spent, and everybody enjoy-  
ed themselves.

## Huntingfield

Mr. Sam Woods has returned home  
from British Columbia, where he has  
been for the last three years. He is  
talking of taking up his abode with us  
for a while and work the old farm.

Miss Flora Flatt of Brussels, who has  
been visiting friends here for the past  
month, returned home on Monday.

Miss Mitchell, who is visiting friends  
here, thinks she will stay here alto-  
gether. She likes the country, and the  
people better.

Mr. Henry Moyer, who has had E.  
Teskey's farm rented for a term of  
years, has moved his effects onto a  
farm near Ambleside this week. Mr.  
Teskey wants to get back on to his own  
place again.

The sick people of his part seem to  
be getting better again. This is a  
healthy spot.

It is reported that a certain young  
man is going to take unto himself a  
life partner, and move out onto the  
farm instead of his father.

Mr. Ben Vogan, who cut his foot some  
time ago, is able to be around again.

Messrs. D. and Jos. Vogan have pur-  
chased a fine Durham bull from John  
Renwick for the neat sum of one  
hundred dollars.

There is talk of another wedding in  
the near future. Good luck Sam.

Mr. Sam Vogan has been laid off  
work for a while with something like  
the grip.

Mrs. William Wallace is not recover-  
ing as fast as her friends would like to  
see her. She is rather low.

## Agricultural Notes.

Wheat bran is one of the best and  
cheapest foods for chickens, and  
eminently healthful. More bran and  
less corn would improve almost any  
flock. A richer food is bran and chop  
mixed, but, where whole corn is fed at  
evenings, bran and oats mixed and fed  
wet is better for the morning meal.

Regularity in feeding in an important  
factor. If cattle are fed at certain  
times of the day, and only at those  
times as far as practicable, they will  
learn to expect it then and only then.  
This will remove the uneasiness often  
exhibited when persons enter the stable  
or are working about them at other  
times. It is also a saving on their  
digestive organs.

Whoever would raise hogs without  
disease (and this is necessary to obtain  
the highest profit) must get rid of the  
notion that the hog is naturally a filthy  
animal; that filth is less distasteful and  
unhealthy to him than to the steer or  
horse, and that it is impossible because  
of the nature of the animal to surround  
the hog with sanitary conditions. Filth  
is a prolific source of disease among  
animals; and because the hog is brought  
into contact with the most filth there is  
the most disease among swine. Filth  
opposes the health and thrift of swine  
just as it opposes the health of horse or  
man. The first step in growing hogs  
without disease is to keep filth away  
from them, to give them clean food,  
clean drink, clean quarters, clean  
shelter.

## COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Danville, P. Q., April 9th, 1898.  
Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dear Sirs,—Enclosed find \$1 for  
dozen boxes—Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.  
Please send them at once. Every patient  
using it says, "It is an excellent  
cure, gives relief at once."

Jas. Masson, Gen'l Merchant,  
Danville, P. Q.

A man who considers himself an  
authority on grippe wrote to a New  
York paper saying that it was almost  
invariably due to the failure to keep the  
feet dry; thereupon another man sends  
in a communication saying he knows  
an individual who has had the grippe  
for five years in succession and he has  
two wooden legs.

Prof. Heys, Ont. School of Chemistry  
and Pharmacy, says:—"I have made an  
examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh  
Cure for Cocaine and it all its com-  
pounds, from samples purchased in the  
open market, and find none present."  
We offer a reward of \$1,000, to be  
devoted to any charitable institution if  
any druggist or doctor can find the  
least trace of that deadly drug Cocaine  
contained in Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure,  
Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, recom-  
mended by all dealers at 25 cents box, blower  
included free.

London Weekly Telegraphers: The  
Mayor of a northern provincial town  
recently gave a fancy dress ball, at  
which all of the elite of the town were  
present. One worthy alderman, who  
was rather stout, wore a pair of tight  
breeches, and, in the course of one of  
the dances, he felt the seams giving  
way. Hastily seeking out his wife, he  
told her his dilemma, and she, procur-  
ing a needle and thread, sought out an  
ante-room, where she thought they  
would be free from intrusion while the  
breach was repaired. The worthy  
alderman had no sooner pulled off his  
breeches than two ladies came along  
the corridor with the intention, as she  
supposed, of visiting the same room.  
Mrs. Alderman looked round the room  
for some place in which to hide her  
breachless spouse, and, opening the  
first door she came to, she said: "Quick  
John, go in here—there's two ladies  
coming." At the same time pushing  
him through, she closed and met the  
intruders with a smiling face, when a  
loud knocking occurred on the other  
side of the door, and her husband  
frantically yelled: "Open the door!  
Open it quick! I'm in the ballroom!"

Messrs. Patrick Lavin and Hugh  
Hamilton of Harriston have arrived  
from the Old Country, but the four fine  
horses which they were bringing out are  
all dead. After they struck the place  
in the Irish Channel called the Devil's  
Hole a terrible gale came down upon  
the vessel, beating everything the cap-  
tain had ever experienced. Not long  
did the horses survive the knocking  
about they got. The last one to die  
was Bounding Alexander, a magnificent  
Clydesdale stallion with a pedigree to  
be proud of. He was a great prize  
taker in the Old Country, and consid-  
ered one of the best breeding horses in  
Scotland. Messrs. Hamilton & Lavin  
have suffered a considerable loss, for  
there was no insurance on the animals.

A child of Mr. Joseph Uryeours, an  
Assyrian, Berlin, became ill Thursday  
of last week, and on Saturday afternoon  
its tiny form lay apparently lifeless.  
Its limbs were rigid and the pallor of  
death was on its countenance. The  
remains were prepared for burial, and  
the father was about to go for a priest  
to arrange for the funeral. Friends,  
who had come to sympathize with the  
family, prevailed upon him to wait till  
morning, and he sat up all night with  
the remains of his child. About 3  
o'clock in the morning he heard a tiny  
casp for breath, bending over the  
inanimate form, he saw the color come  
slowly to the pallid lips, and the tiny  
fingers quiver as the grasp of death was  
being shaken off. Returning life came  
slow but sure, and at 8:30 the little one  
was in its parent's arms, as well as

More than 50 per cent. of the people  
of Washington wear spectacles or eye-  
glasses says the Times of that city.  
Few cities of the world of a like popula-  
tion have so many wearers of spectacles.  
The large proportion is explained by  
the fact that the great armies of Gov-  
ernment clerks who perform brain and  
eye work are subjected to a man-  
Myopia or near sight is rapidly spread-  
ing everywhere. Over 2000 are treated  
annually for this disease alone, in  
Washington.

Magistrate Pool, New York, has de-  
cided there shall be no more Bible  
kissing in his court at Essex Market,  
and tells why he took this course. A  
young girl contracted a horrible disease,  
through pressing her lips to the court  
Bible and died from the effects of it.  
A few days after giving her testimony  
the girl's lips began to swell. They  
grew worse each hour. She went to a  
physician. In the first glance he saw  
that she was suffering from a horrible  
blood disease and that her entire  
system was completely poisoned. He  
questioned her, and finally learned that  
she had kissed the Bible in Essex  
Market court. Every effort was made  
to save the girl. Powerful remedies  
were applied, but everything was un-  
availing, and after a period of suffering  
and horror she died.

There is an amendment to the Muni-  
cipal Act to be introduced by a private  
member to do away with the dual vote  
for County Councilors. If other parts  
of the Province are of the same opinion  
as the voters in the County of Bruce,  
there is no doubt this change will meet  
with almost universal approval. A de-  
putation has asked the Government to  
amend the Assessment Act, so as to  
change the mode of assessing property  
encumbered by mortgage. At present  
encumbered property is assessed the  
same as unencumbered, and the man  
who holds a mortgage on real estate  
merely pays tax on the interest he re-  
ceives. This is an injustice, as the  
man who invests say \$5,000, in real  
property, pays taxes on the full assess-  
ed value of the property. While his  
neighbor invests \$5,000 in mortgage  
and only pays tax on the interest he  
derives from his investment, say at  
present rates in interest, on \$250 or  
\$300. Then an additional injustice is  
perpetrated on the owners of real prop-  
erty if he has occasion to mortgage it,  
as he has often to pay taxes on more  
than double his interest on the prop-  
erty under the present mode of assess-  
ment.



## Young Folks.

### THE TRAVELLING MONKEY.

My master grinds an organ  
And I pick up his money;  
And when you see me doing it  
You call it very funny.

But, though I dance and caper, still  
I feel at heart forlorn,  
I wish I were in monkey-land—  
The place where I was born!

There grow the great green cocoanuts  
Around the palm tree's crown;  
I used to climb and pick them off,  
And hear them—crack!—come down.

There all day long the purple figs  
Are dropping from the bough;  
There hang the ripe bananas, oh  
I wish I had some now!

I'd feast, and feast, and feast, and  
feast,  
And you should have a share,  
How pleasant 'tis in monkey-land!  
O, would that I were there!

On some tall tree top's highest bough;  
So high the clouds would sail  
Just over me, I wish that I  
Were swinging by my tail!

I'd swing, and swing, and swing, and  
swing,  
How merry that would be!  
But oh! a traveling monkey's life  
Is very hard for me.

### BETTY'S ARITHMETIC LESSON.

Betty was eating one of mamma's lovely round turnovers and studying fractions. She had just begun to take little nibbles from the edge of the turnover, "to make it spend," when papa gave her a question to work out. "From four-fourths take one-fourth."

Betty thought fractions dreadfully stupid things. She didn't try to think out the answer in the way papa had explained to her over and over, but guessed it would be "seven-eighths!" and put it down on the paper that way. Then she took another nibble out of the side of her beloved turnover.

Papa looked at the answer and then at Betty. Then he looked at the turnover, and taking the turnover, he cut it into four quarters.

"Now, Betty," he said, cheerfully, "as I told you yesterday and as you see here, there are four-fourths, or four quarters in the whole of anything. Now if we take away one-fourth—here, Bruno—what is there left?"

Betty saw a quarter of that beautiful turnover disappear down Bruno's throat!

"Three-quarters!" she said, with a little gasp, in her voice.

And if you will believe me, Betty never forgot how to work in "fourths" after that.

### WHAT BENNIE CAUGHT.

Bennie hung on the gate, watching, as long as he could see it, the cart disappearing down the road, in which were father and Joe, going fishing in the lake, four miles away. The little fellow wanted to go, too; and he could hardly keep back the tears when he remembered that his father had said:

"Not this time, little man, I am afraid you would get tired and jostle the boat."

So six-year-old Joe went proudly away, with a rod on his shoulder, feeling so important that he hardly stopped to say good-bye to the small brother hanging on the gate.

Ben called "bye" to them, through the bars of the gate, in a voice that was not quite steady; and Joe sent back a gay shout:

"Good-bye, Bennie! I'll bring you a big string of fish."

But Ben's lips quivered. He thought it would be nicer to sit in a boat and catch his own fish. He had never in his life been fishing.

He was just brushing two big round tears off his nose when mamma came out on the porch with a pan of peas, calling—

"Mother needs a little man to help her!"

Soon Bennie was so busy popping the green balls out of their jackets that he did not feel near so badly about being left behind.

Presently his mother said—

"Now, manikin, if we fly round and finish all the work, what do you think we'll do?"

"What?" asked Ben, breathlessly.

"We'll go down to the brook" and fish.

"Oh, goody!" And Ben clapped his hands.

the bank. Then, when the fish gave a big, strong tug, as if he was wondering what was pulling against him, mamma jerked the line quickly up; and there lay Mr. Fish on the green bank!

Ben was so delighted that he could only exclaim, "Oh, my! Oh, my!" as he capered about his catch. It was a perch, and its silver sides glistened in the sun. After that he could not sit very long without going to see if his fish was still in the basket and had plenty of water.

Ben felt very sorry for mamma, because she did not catch anything; and he promised her she could claim part of his fish.

He was a happy little fisherman who trudged home that evening just at the time the cows were coming in from the meadows and the chickens were going to roost.

Papa and Joe came soon after, very tired and sunbrowned, but disappointed.

"They wouldn't bite!" said father. "Didn't you catch a thing?" cried mamma, laughing.

And then a proud and happy young man brought his big perch to show; and like all fishermen, he had lots to say about what sport it was pulling him in and how he came very near getting loose, etc.

Papa laughed, and declared that he believed they caught it with a "silver hook;" but Joe felt very small to think that his four-year-old brother had beaten him fishing, right at home in the little brook.

### ROYALTY AND RICH GEMS.

When a London dealer in precious stones is commanded to Windsor or Osborne he finds in the Queen a very shrewd and intelligent purchaser. She knows diamonds like an expert, and buys like one. She owns a marvellous green diamond that has never been set, and, furthermore, she has at her fingers' ends the history of every notable stone in Europe now in possession of royalty.

Queen Margaret, of Italy, owns next to the ex-Queen of Hanover, the finest necklace of pearls in existence. She does not, like her deposed Majesty of Hanover, possess a six-foot string of those love-beads, everyone an absolute match in shape and colour, but so extensive and precious are her pearl ropes that her maids are obliged to wear a portion of the collection all the while in order to assist the Queen in keeping the gems pure, lustrous and healthy by constant contact with warm, human flesh.

It is King Humbert who buys the pearls for his wife, and he is, like Queen Victoria, an expert in jewels.

The Empress of Russia wears next after Queen Victoria the largest diamond and rubies of surpassing splendour, but all of these belong to the nation, though the richest and most varied aggregation of precious stones are owned by the Russian church.

That quiet, domestic lady, the Queen of Dresden, enjoys the ownership of four sapphires equal in size and beauty to one that glows in the Crown of England, and the favourite wives of the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey wear turquoises, the like of which no western queen can boast.

Mrs. Langtry at one time owned the most perfect set of turquoises in Europe, but her necklace and bracelets were sold at length, and the finest stones went to America.

The Duchess of Westminster still wears, however, the largest flawless turquoise owned by any private individual; the Duchess of Sutherland possesses the only complete necklace of black pearls, and it is said by jewellers that Mrs. Potter Palmer's star sapphires are still unrivalled.

### IMMENSE LAND SLIDE.

The Course of the Fraser River Diverted by It.

A tremendous landslide has occurred near Spence's Bridge of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway B. C. Half of a mountain containing about 200 acres of earth was loosened by a quick thaw after frost and tumbled into the Fraser River where it plunges through a narrow Canyon. Settlers at the foot of the mountain had fled from their homes, the night before owing to the big crack appearing in the precipice above them. They stood on the adjoining mountains and saw their homes buried by a mighty fall of earth. They saw the historic Fraser, dried up as if by magic and the diverted stream, dammed by the mountain, roar and plunge over the fertile Nicola Valley, spreading desolation among the highly cultivated ranches, and joining the river bed a mile below. They saw the mighty ice jam at the dam rise higher and higher till it reached the top, and crashed to the ground and roared like a live monster in rage, then the strangest sight of all, thousands of fish in the exposed river bed gasping, struggling and attempting to leap into, the diverted stream, then the Indians clambering down the bank before the sun had set, began to scoop up the salmon and in the dawn of the following day Indians and Chinamen were ready with their puns taking out coarse gold and nuggets securely hidden from the miners for hundreds of years by the rushing waters. The harm done by the diversion of the Fraser is not yet known but it is said to be very heavy in the way of burying highly cultivated lands that can never be reclaimed.

## Interesting for Women.

The report that Sarah Bernhardt intends to go to India to perform there for the benefit of the rajah, and incidentally do some hunting on her own account, has been confirmed. The fair Sarah's fondness for tawny, velvety tiger skins is of long standing, but a new one, gained by her own prowess, will be a trophy worth considering. The actress is going in a yacht chartered by herself, to be commanded by the artist-sailor-dramatist-journalist, Pierre Loti.

One of the most noted women artists of England is Mrs. E. M. Ward, in whose studio most of the royal ladies of Great Britain have taken lessons. The Duchess of Albany was at one time her pupil, and since then has taken the greatest interest in her teacher's work and always attends her exhibitions. Among Mrs. Ward's innumerable souvenirs and treasures is a model of the hand of the Duchess of Albany, made especially for her by the royal sculptor.

It was proposed in one of the leading Indian papers a short time since that a woman should be placed on the governor general's council in the person of Mrs. Solomon Sassoon. Mrs. Sassoon is managing partner of a well known Jewish firm, with headquarters in Bombay, and is president of various companies in which the firm holds controlling interests. She takes the chair at the board meetings, and in every respect fills the position of her husband, who trained her in commercial life. She has made a special effort to draw together the women of different communities in Bombay.

A French woman has collected for fifty years specimens of corsets worn at different periods, and in her chateau is a billiard-room fitted up with glass cases, in which her treasures are kept. Those who frown at the idea of an eighteen-inch waist would be shocked at a corset of the Catherine de Medici reign, with a waist of thirteen and one-half inches, and an outside cover of steel bars to prevent stretching. In the same collection can be seen some leather stays, worn by Charlotte Corday, and a pair of broadcloth stays which once belonged to the Empress of Austria, with only a fifteen and one-half inch waist.

King Solomon has just been contradicted by the irascible French chemist, Baubet, who claims to have discovered something new under the sun. It is a colorless roger that shows no tint until the wearer compresses her lips, when a faint glow will flush the cheek and fade or deepen, according to the pressure brought to bear. Baubet, who owns to hating women, and gloats over the fortune he has made from the vanity of the sex, calls his latest invention the "twentieth century blush," and claims for it that when properly regulated it will express every emotion the new woman can find use for, from the peach pink to maiden bashfulness to the peony red fury of Shakespeare's "Woman Scorned."

Queen Victoria has a great aversion to smoke, and does not allow smoking in her immediate neighborhood; but the cigar bill for her guests is a very heavy one. The principal item is the brand of the finest Havana cigars, which are usually made for her and sent to Windsor in glass tubes hermetically sealed. Queen Victoria's cigars could not be obtained in Cuba at wholesale prices under \$1 apiece. The man who makes them receives 30 cents for each cigar, and none but the best and most skillful workmen are entrusted with their manufacture. At this rate they can earn quite a small fortune, for 300 cigars a day can be turned out by an expert.

The ingenious woman can make herself any number of pretty and becoming things for her neck, and the number of pretty new things is increasing. The affinity which fur and lace have for each other this year is manifesting itself in pretty soft scarfs and bows. A charming and becoming bow can be made from a bit of lace, a little chiffon and narrow strips of sable. A little real lace, if one has it, or pretty lace of any kind will do, for a couple of bows or ends and more bows and ends of the chiffon, the ends ruffled and edged with bebe ribbon, and above the ruffle the narrow bands of sable about half an inch wide. Or a scarf of some thin soft material can be tucked and ruffled, and bands of the fur run on across.

Of all the marriage rites of which one ever heard those of Burmah bear away the palm for conciseness and sweet simplicity. Here it is upon the dusky lady that the pleasing duties of courtship devolve. She sees a youth whom she deems calculated to make her happy, and forthwith offers him a stick of candy. If he accepts her proposal he promptly eats the token of affection and they are thereby man and wife. There is no further ceremony and no witnesses are necessary. In the act of eating this most primitive marriage rite consists. But if, on the contrary, the youth is not pitting, he assures her that that particular kind of candy is not to his taste, and the maiden must seek elsewhere for one more appreciative of her candy and her affections.

The Queen of Belgium is known to be devoted to animals. One hot day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a peasant woman along the high road bordering the royal

park at Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was panting under his load, but the woman remained cool, the poor beast mercifully to make him go on. At that moment the queen in her pony cart drew out of the park. Observing the woman she got out of the carriage and severely admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent a servant to the castle to fetch water for the dog and insisted on the peasant getting out in the middle of the road in the hot sun until the milk cart was out of sight. The woman was ignorant of the identity of the queen and grumbled at being interrupted in her cruel course.

Germany is said to be far ahead of America in its women agriculturists. Four years since an agricultural school for women was opened at Friederau, near Berlin, by Dr. Castner. Seven women were graduated from it the following year, one of whom established a similar school at Riga, in Livonia. The Baroness von Barth-Harmiting opened a school of agriculture for women on her estate at Plauen in Saxony and a society for the promotion of the support of women by means of fruit culture and gardening was formed three years since by Frau Anna Blum of Spardan. In England the Countess of Warwick is striving to establish a school on the same lines. She includes beekeeping and poultry raising in her curriculum. In Germany the courses of study extend over two or three years and include not only the most varied branches of gardening and horticulture, but also such scientific and commercial instruction as is needed for the successful pursuit of farming as a business. Three students of the first mentioned school has established themselves on rented land and proved the profitableness of the occupation.

### BEDTIME.

A physician of courtly old-school manners used to give prescriptions marked respectively for early bedtime and for late bedtime. A discussion arose the other day between several friends as to what constituted early and what late bedtime. Some of the ladies maintained that 10 o'clock was the limit between the two, others thought that early bedtime lasted until 11, and a few who believed in beauty sleep pleaded that early bedtime began at 8 and ended at 9.30 o'clock.

So many people are engaged all day, and the dinner hour is necessarily, in city life, deferred to so late an hour, the families do not break up from their quiet evenings until after 10. Society pushes its hours later and later, and the votaries of fashion come near having no bedtime at all, snatching their rest when they can between one gay rout and another. The invalid and the aged person and the child must perforce retire early. For those steady-going persons who regulate their lives by rule, and who habitually rise at an early hour and breakfast punctually at 7 o'clock, 10 is certainly a good bedtime hour. Brain workers would find their account in seeking the repose of the couch and the darkened and silent chamber, with preferably opaque curtains to exclude the light of the moon and street lamp alike, at 10 o'clock.

A long sleep rests the mind as well as the body, and prepares one for the work of the next day, whatever it may be. Far better than an opiate or a narcotic is the habit of seeking the pillow at an early hour, and quietly lying still, with closed eyes and relaxed limbs, until sleep, gently wooed, comes with its healing touch and softly weaves its spell of calm.

The good doctor probably meant by early bedtime any hour between 8 and 9.30, and regarded the latter period as between 9.30 and midnight.

Growing children cannot too carefully be enjoined to get plenty of sleep. The boy or girl who has lessons to learn must awaken early after a good night's rest, and this is insured only by punctuality in retiring. Eight o'clock is a good bedtime for all young people under 5 and should be insisted upon by parents.

### HER MAJESTY'S WAITING MAID.

The duties of the English maid of honor are not tiresome, and as a good salary goes with the office, Queen Victoria has no difficulty in selecting companions. They are always the daughters of peers, who, if not themselves connected with the royal household, are personal friends of the queen. When an honorable Miss or a Lady somebody arrives for her first "wait," she receives at once her badge as maid of honor. This is a miniature picture of the queen set in brilliants, which she wears about her neck hung from a ribbon. From that time her mission is to be on hand when wanted. Just before the dinner hour, the maid of honor in waiting stands in the corridor outside the queen's private apartments to receive her as she comes out. She carries a bouquet, which on entering the dining room she lays beside the queen's plate. Her place at this meal is next to the gentleman on the queen's right hand unless royal guests are present, when she is differently placed. After dinner, unless otherwise commanded, she retires to her own apartments, but must be in readiness to answer a summons at any moment to read, sing, play the piano, or take a hand at cards. The maid of honor usually makes a brilliant marriage and the queen sends her for a wedding present an Indian shawl out of her perennial stock.

## Health Department.

### SIMPLE GYMNASTICS.

To remain young a woman must keep her joints limber; if neglected they become painful and stiff. Women groan with rheumatic pains, when, if they exercised properly, rheumatism would be unheard of. Women sit by a fire and shiver with cold, when, if they encouraged gymnastics, the blood would circulate vigorously through the body.

The following four simple exercises will greatly help to develop and preserve physical symmetry:

1. Stand erect, with hands outstretched, on a level with the shoulders and slowly raise yourself on your toes as far as possible. Retain this position for an instant, and then sink back on the entire foot. Do this twenty times a day at first, and increase each day to a reasonable limit.

2. Place the hands on the hips, and resting all the weight of the body on the right foot, slowly raise the left leg, and extend it in front of the body. Then bend at the knee, pointing the toe downward, and bringing the foot up. Repeat this ten times at first. Then stand on the left foot and repeat the exercise in reverse.

3. Stand erect and lean over at the hips without bending the knees and try to touch the floor with the fingers. Day by day you will come nearer and nearer the floor. This exercise will make the body supple and strengthen the back, and will encourage grace.

4. Extend the right arm, and placing the left on the hip, bend to right side as far as possible, and then reverse the exercise, which should be repeated ten times at first, and like all the others, increased from day to day, as much as circumstances will permit. This is an excellent general gymnastic. No woman should indulge in any exercise to such an extent that even the slightest strain is possible. Fifteen minutes a day spent in exercise at home should result in muscular development and greatly help to retain health.

### LAUGH AND GROW LOVELY.

One's general physical condition is so closely allied to the mental that laughing is a good, invigorating tonic for the entire system.

A long, hearty laugh expands the lungs, making the blood course through the veins quickly, and this simple process gives a peach-like complexion to the woman who laughs. And when she laughs her eyes twinkle and the brightness lingers there after the laughter has died away.

Laughing, too, strengthens the muscles of the face and banishes that drawn look so familiar to the sad-faced woman.

The women who have adopted the laughing cure claim that they have never felt so cheerful and thoroughly good-natured before in their lives, and their friends tell them they are positively growing beautiful.

Many a man has been scared off from asking a woman to become his wife by the assertion from her lips that she has a bad temper and is proud of it. Men are selfish creatures, and above all things, like physical and mental comfort. Perhaps the average man does not hope to attain happiness in this world, though in truth he never ceases to seek it, but he does believe that there is such a thing as harmony, and he knows that a bad tempered woman and harmony do not go hand in hand.

Amiability is power, if women only knew it. By being always cheerful and amiable she can get a hold on men that the bad-tempered woman, no matter how beautiful, rich and alluring she is, never dreamed of in her philosophy. Amiability is not only power. It is health. It is mental progression. It is long life to one's self and to others.

### A WILD ROSE SKIN.

When a Swedish woman has a clear, beautiful skin, it rivals almost in exquisite loveliness the bloom of the "English rose," or her cousin, the "American lily." To lie in bed and be waited on by a nurse with a wild rose complexion and to discover that when health returns one may hope to attain to such a complexion by the use of very simple means, seems to make up in some degree for the weary days in bed.

"Oh, nurse, if I only had your complexion!" "If I could change my dull, spotted skin for one like yours, it seems to me I would be willing to jump into a barrel of boiling oil."

"Well, den, mees," was the reply, "you can haf it, sure, if you do but one little ting. My face vas all spots vat you call 'peemplies,' and the doctor he say it change of climate. He den tell me to buy 25c worth 'phosphate of soda.' I take a teaspoonful in a glass vater at bed time, and de same before breakfast. It not nasty. So, for von week I also take the same before each other meal; after dat for von week I take only night and morning. In two week, behold me as now."

Reader, I have followed the above advice for "von half week" only, and already my skin seems like "that of a little child," writes a correspondent. To those who desire to change a thick unresponsive skin, for a clear, bright complexion, this simple and practical advice is gladly given by a convalescent.

### WILD ROSES.

Every continent on the globe, with the exception of Australia, produces wild roses. There can be little doubt that the rose is one of the earth's oldest flowers. In Egypt it is depicted in a number of very early monuments, believed to date from 3000 to 3500 B. C. Rosewater, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad," and the allusion made to the flower in the Proverbs of Solomon indicates that it had already been long known



# Diamond Cut Diamond

OR,  
THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

## CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

It was a heavenly summer evening, seven o'clock, the best hour of a July day. The shadows were long and deep, the light golden and tender, all hazily still with the long warmth and luxuriance of the noonday. On such an evening a certain peace falls before: upon the world, trouble stands aloof for a little space, and sorrow itself is hushed and deadened.

From Mongaigne's eyes wandered to the deep green of the river's banks, to the glow of the red sunset on the water, to the hum of the dragon-fly poisoning amongst the weeds by the edge. "I am reconciled," she said to herself. "I have fought out my battle, and I have lived, to my higher aims, and I have rooted out that fever-giving new thing—that love that was a sweet poison, a delirium of joy, and yet a sin-staining evil—for ever and ever out of my soul."

And even as she said the words, there shot a little boat into her sight upon the stream. A boat that was lazily rowed down the stream by a broad-shouldered man, with a placid, good-natured face, like that of a kindly giant. A boat wherein two fair girls in cool summer dresses, pink and white, and jaunty little sailor hats, leant back in the stern, and sang together, smiling as they sang, into the face of another man, young and well-looking, who half reclined at their feet, with his arms flung up behind his smooth dark head, and whose brown eyes rested admiringly upon the sisters.

"For life is short, and love is long, And life is made of tears and song, But love goes on for ever."

Sang the girls, their lovely well-trained voices ringing out clear and bell-like across the water. Then the boat vanished, and a silver track of ruffled water streaming out far behind her was all that was left of her—but still the echoes along the shore took up the song and wafted it back again—"But love goes on for ever—for ever—for ever."

And Rose de Brefour turned and fled from that sight, and from that sound, with a bowed head and dazed eyes, and a heart from which the blackness of a horrible anguish had blotted out all her vaunted peace and content.

## CHAPTER XIV.

It was a delightful day. A day such as—when the weather is fruitless, and the party harmonious—can only be enjoyed upon the river Thames. Angel and Dulcie thought that nothing so perfect had ever been planned or carried out before. It was Geoffrey who had proposed it; and although Mrs. Dane had demurred a little on the score of propriety, her husband had at once decided that there could be no earthly objection, and had decreed that the little party of four—Miles Faulkner, in virtue of his boating capacities, being the fourth—should be sent out for the day, with a due allowance of hampers full of good things, to sustain them by the way. From early morning, when they started, full of good spirits and merriment, from Paddington, down to night-fall, when they reappeared at that familiar terminus, somewhat less lively and very sleepy, the day was one of pure and unmixed enjoyment. They had sung, they had laughed, and they had feasted. Sometimes the young ladies had taken the oars, and rowed—and in capital style, too—for these Canadian girls were at home upon the water as much in summer as in winter. Sometimes they all sang in parts together, or sometimes they only rested and talked, and made little jokes at each other's expense, for they were all young and healthy; though one or two of them had suffered keenly, suffering can be laid aside on a cloudless day in July, when but young people are given a holiday by their elders in order that they may enjoy themselves as thoroughly as possible.

So, although Geoffrey believed that his heart's best love had never loved him, and was now lost to him for ever, and although Angel had heard, only a few days ago, from the lips of the man she had allowed herself to love, that he loved not herself, but her sister—it is, nevertheless, in no way detrimental to the good qualities of both, to say that neither of these young people did any the less justice to the raised pies and the lobster sandwiches provided by Mrs. Dane's housekeeper, nor to the very excellent champagne with which these dainties were washed down. The picnic, in fact, was the dream of the whole day. Angel spread the cloth, and laid the plates, and the knives and forks, Geoffrey undertook the wine and ice department, and Dulcie and Miles Faulkner made the salad between them. Now, as to that salad, some very remarkable results were effected. Let me ask of my readers, if ever they have tried the concocting of a salad, as our neighbors say—"doux?"—and let me assure them, if they have not done so, that there is no occupation so conducive to falling in love, in the whole world. Oh! that salad-making! What an infinite variety of combinations does it not present! Let me give the correct recipe, as furnished by Francatelli, with marginal notes by Cupid:

Francatelli: Take, and carefully wash, two fine lettuces, divide leaf from leaf, and dry each separately in a clean white cloth. This is best done on the palm of the hand, as if pressed on to a table, it is apt to bruise the leaf. Cupid: Lay the cloth upon a small white palm, the leaf upon it—then double over the cloth, and press a large palm hard upon it.

Francatelli: For sauce, take two

spoonfuls of oil—half of tarragon vinegar—one of mustard—a sprinkling of salt and pepper—mix all well together. Cupid: This sauce has never been found to be successful if not mixed with two spoons impartially.

Francatelli: Slice up and add a cucumber and a couple of hard-boiled eggs.

Cupid: It is essential that they should be sliced evenly; to ensure this, one person must hold, another must slice.

Francatelli: Then with the fingers break the dried lettuce carefully in half. The knife must never be used, as it spoils the flavor of the lettuce.

Cupid: But as many fingers may be used as can be conveniently brought in together.

Francatelli: Until you get to the hearts. These must not be broken on any account, but laid in whole, side by side.

Cupid: And they generally are! It was very much according to this recipe, that Miles and Dulcie made that particular salad. The over-arching trees made a grateful shade above, the sunshine flickered through the leaves, the little waves rippled with a soft cooing music along the boat's side; all the surroundings were poetical and harmonious, and Miles looked shyly and adoringly—as big men have a way of looking—into Dulcie's eyes.

"Is that the way?" he asked, and his great fist closed on the rosy finger-tips that held the tender green lettuce leaf between them.

"Not quite," said Dulcie, and sprinkled twice too much salt into the bowl upon her knees.

"But it will do very nicely, won't it?"

"Rather nicely, perhaps," was the somewhat incoherent rejoinder, and then her hand shook, and the knife that was slicing the cucumber slipped, and there was a perfect tragedy of fear and apprehension.

"Did it cut you?"

"Not at all."

"But, it did. I saw it graze your little finger. Let me see."

And then the finger had to be carefully scrutinized, and by dint of holding up to the light, quite close to the eyes of the examining surgeon, a very small scratch was discovered—or, perhaps, invented.

The particular form of treatment to which this alarming wound was subjected, belongs to the lore of lovers and nurses, and need not be entered into at further detail. No doubt, like many other surgical operations, it proved beneficial in the long run, but the immediate symptoms were—no chloroform having been employed—those of violent agitation.

"How dare you!" with a little scream.

"Please forgive me," penitently, but not with utter misery.

"Never—never—never!" in a voice of suppressed rage.

"I'm a brute! I can never forgive myself. I'll promise never to do it again," energetically.

"Oh! well, don't make such a fuss, the others will hear, we'll say no more about it; just go on working, please, you haven't got half your leaves in yet, and I am at my heart."

"So am I," ruefully. "Mine's gone in long ago. Give me yours."

"Don't break it," laughing.

"Not for worlds! it's far too precious," sentimentally.

"You great stupid!" throwing the heart into the salad bowl.

"That's the nicest thing you've said to me yet," etc., etc., and the next few remarks are made so low, and the two faces are bent so intently over the newly-concocted salad, that it requires a well-directed soda-water cork upon the nose of Faulkner's stooped colossal neck to rouse them both to a sense of the surrounding scenery.

"Haven't you done that salad yet?"

"Ages ago!" retorts Dulcie, mistress of the situation in a moment, flinging back a merry face of unconcern. "And if you hadn't been so absorbed at the other end of the boat—I can use no other word—you would have discovered long ago that we are starving for want of our food."

But Miles Faulkner came back from that water party hopelessly in love with Dulcie Halliday.

He owned it to himself, somewhat ruefully, as he and Geoffrey in a hansom together followed the brougham that had been sent to meet the young ladies at the Great Western terminus. Miles had been unaccustomed to ladies' society, he was a rough, manly man, and women had played no part in his life. In London he knew nobody, and save an occasional dinner-party, either at Mr. Dane's or at some old-fashioned friend's who invited him because they knew his parents, he had had no insight whatever into the Society life that most young men lead in town during the London season.

This had never been a source of regret to him; his virtues were all sterling and solid. He was staunch to his friends, kind to those beneath him, but he had no qualities such as enable a man to shine in society; the small talk of London life was a closed science to him, the half-familiar, half-impertinent tone of conversation which young men affect now-a-days in talking to ladies was utterly unknown to him. Women were to him strange, wonderful, beautiful things, too good to be spoken of save with bated breath, too pure to be touched by the rough hands of life's sterner realities; every lady made him think of his dead mother, for whose sake, till his dying day, he would respect and worship her whole sex.

Such a man falls an easy victim to the first pleasant girl who takes the

trouble to interest herself in him, and as a rule his conquest is not only rapid, but it is complete. Miles Faulkner was by nature so faithful and so patient that to love for a day, with him, meant to love for life.

In one short summer day he had set up Dulcie Halliday in the empty shrine of his great true heart, and Dulcie was destined to reign there for ever.

He had no sort of doubt about it himself—but he supposed that for a clerk on a hundred and twenty pounds a year to love the daughter of a partner of the house which he served was, and must ever remain, a perfectly hopeless condition of things—and so he sighed as the hansom sped in the summer twilight across the Serpentine bridge, with all the dancing lights of London away to the east and all the shadowy old Kensington trees to the west—sighed so deeply that had not Geoffrey been much occupied himself with his own affairs he must have noticed and rallied the despairing swain at his side.

Geoffrey for his part was thinking about Angel. He was not—and he was perfectly well aware that he was not—in the very least in love with her. Geoffrey was not able to blind himself about this. He knew perfectly well that love does not leave the pulses calm and even, and the reason wide awake and active, as this did. When he started forth to meet Angel, there was no longing fever at his heart such as he had possessed him on those winter days when he had hurried down to Hidden House, filled with a passionate eagerness to behold the woman who had been a Divinity to him. Angel's sweet placid beauty never made his pulses beat any faster, nor did her quiet, yet lovely eyes, as they met his, produce upon him that strange bewildering fascination, that "thrill of pleasure that is almost pain," which the presence of one woman alone upon earth, had ever produced in him. He was perfectly well aware of the difference—and yet he told himself that no doubt this was the better thing for him.

It was plain to him that his uncle desired him to marry Angel—that Mr. Halliday desired it—and he told himself that no doubt Angel herself desired it also; and day by day, as he found himself constituted her companion and her guide, it became borne in upon him that a man might go further and fare worse than take Angel Halliday to himself for a wife.

"You will marry one of those girls, one day." The words came back to him, again and again, with one of those horrible twinges of pain which a past love, even if it is partially stilled, has always the power to inflict upon us at intervals. And they returned to his memory, too, with a sense of impending fate that was almost a superstition. Perhaps she had been right. She, who had taken his life's devotion as a sport, who had not loved him, who had not even been true to the compact, so one kept, with her lover, had thought of her!

For it was thus he thought of her. He had poured forth his all at her feet, craving for so small a boon in return, that it seemed to him a cruelty—born of a hard and wicked nature—that she should have withdrawn even that little from him. He could not forgive her. It was as if she had betrayed him. Every day of absence hardened his heart towards her. And every day he saw Angel!

In that one sentence, is summed up the major portion of the infidelity of lovers all the world over. The one is away—the other is there!

"L'absence est le pire des maux," sings the forsaken ring-dove in the old French fable of Lafontaine. And for lovers' vows, and lovers' truth, it is the worst misfortune under the sun.

Mistrust, uncertainties, doubts of our own heart, doubts of the heart that we have won—misunderstandings, silent fallings away from one another of souls that have bound themselves into one. All these things arise Miasma-like, out of that one great evil of Absence, across that insuperable chasm of bodily separation, the heart strives in vain to reach—the pen only makes matters worse. The self-inflicted tortures do but thrive and grow like weeds, choking up the fair flowers of affection, until they wither and perish. And yet, if for one golden minute hands might clasp, and eyes might meet, and faltering tongues—however lamely—murmur broken words of repentance and of regret, then whole years of miserable misunderstandings would be washed away, and all the mischief melt in nothingness, like snow before the noon-day sun.

People may talk of hard-hearted parents, of mischief-making friends—of jealousies, of lovers' quarrels—not any one of these things—may, not all of them, put together, can be so dire a foe as that silent, secret enemy, who comes stealing, like an evil spirit, between those who have loved—pushing them away and away further and further apart, back with drawn sword from their Paradise—till at length they become hopeless, because they are helpless—they struggle no longer with their fate, and are content to drift away into the cold greyness of a perpetual division.

Thus it was with Geoffrey Dane. Absence made him unjust and unloyal to his love—whilst the constant presence of one who was fair to look upon, and pleasant to talk to, began to make him faithless too.

Angel was very sweet. There were no mysteries about her. She did not withdraw herself from him—on the contrary she welcomed him with smiles. Perhaps, indeed, he had, unwittingly taught her to love him already. Geoffrey, without any undue amount of vanity, had perhaps been sufficiently successful in life for this thought to be not altogether unnatural.

"Perhaps it is fate," he said to himself, as the hansom drew up at the house in the Cromwell Road, and the lights of the hall and the welcome of a cosy supper-table recalled the two men from their somewhat serious reflections.

As Geoffrey entered the house he noticed with surprise, a somewhat un-

usual incident. Albert Trichet, followed by Mr. Dane, came out of the library door.

Trichet looked flushed and excited, in good spirits too—for he bowed with effusion to his fellow clerks—and nodded gaily to his fellow in the hall seemed disposed to linger in the hall and join the little party of young people as they entered. Angel and Dulcie had met young Trichet before, their father had once brought him down to dinner, and they hated him with a deadly hatred. Dulcie bent over the hall table, where lay a letter directed to herself, which she slipped into her pocket with a slight flush. Angel turned her back upon him, and began talking hard to Miles Faulkner—Geoffrey nodded to him carelessly. If Mr. Dane had had the remotest intention of inviting his third clerk to join the supper party—which is perhaps doubtful—the reception he encountered from the four young people evidently decided him against any such hospitable intent.

"Well, good night, Albert!" he cried, in a hearty, cheery voice—a thing Mr. Dane could assume at pleasure when you to call. Come in to supper, my dears," to the girls. "Have you had a nice day, and are you very tired? Geoff, my boy, go and see if your Aunt is coming down. Come in, Faulkner, you are hungry, I daresay."

Albert Trichet felt himself dismissed and his smile of triumph changed into a scowl. When he got outside the door, he turned round and shook his fist angrily against it.

"Ah! you think yourself a big man, you do—you are the favorite nephew, and you are to have the pick of Halliday's daughters, are you? Ah! I wonder who'll be partner at Dane and Trichet's in the long run, my fine fellow, you with your pretty moustache and your dandy clothes, and your gentleman airs, or I with a few home truths to drive in about you. Ah! I think I've put a spoke in your wheel to-day, young man. Men who want to get on fair and square in this world, shouldn't lead double lives and carry on with married women. Ah! the Governor will stand a lot, but he'll not stand that, I fancy!"

To Be Continued.

## EXECUTION OF CHARLES I.

A Letter Written by Himself Falling into Cromwell's Hands Decides his Fate.

There is no more interesting or instructive page of history than that which relates the story of a long struggle between an unhappy prince and his people. The details of the civil war between Cromwell's "Ironsides" and Charles I. are ever a fruitful subject for reflection, and the tragic end of the long struggle is depicted in the accompanying illustration more clearly than words can tell it.

In 1645, not a year after the fatal battle of Marston Moor, the cause of Charles was completely overthrown, and he soon afterwards surrendered himself to the Scots. Even then, however, Cromwell had no definite views, when a letter fell into his hands in which, writing to his wife, Charles said: "For Cromwell and Ireton I design no reward, but that for a silken garter they should be fitted with a hempen rope." Then Cromwell saw that it was to be his own life or the king's.

After being moved as prisoner from one castle to another, the king was at length brought before a specially constituted court in Westminster Hall, and on January 27th, 1649, was sentenced to death.

The last words King Charles ever spoke he exchanged with Bishop Juxon on the scaffold erected in front of Whitehall while awaiting his doom. The interview is thus given by the historian Hume:

"At the last moment Bishop Juxon said to the king: 'There is, sir, but one stage more, which, though turbulent and troublesome, is yet a very short one. Consider it will soon carry you a great way; it will carry you from earth to heaven, and you shall find, to your great joy, the prize to which you hasten, a crown of glory.' 'I go,' replied the king, 'from a corruptible to an incorruptible crown, where no disturbance can have place.' 'One blow was sufficient, and the executioner, holding up the head of the king, uttered those historic words—'This was the head of a traitor.'"

## LACE MAKING.

Although about the middle of the seveneenth century lacemaking spread from Venice to other parts of Europe, such as Alencon, Brussels and some other towns of Flanders, the art of making it really belongs to the south of Europe. Pillow lacemaking, on the contrary, though it originated in the picturesque city of Venice, belongs to England and Flanders. It is made by first drawing the pattern on parchment, which is fastened on a cushion. Pins are then stuck into the pattern, and the linen threads, which are wound on to bobbins, are then twisted in and out. For elaborate patterns in pillow lace a vast number of pins and sometimes 1,200 bobbins are used. The best kinds of pillow lace are Mechlin, Brussels and Honiton. Valenciennes is also a very characteristic specimen. But the valuable hand-made laces have been in a great measure replaced by the imitation, made by machinery with cotton instead of linen. Thus the industry of lacemaking by hand, to a great extent, died out. Attempts, however, have since been made to re-establish it, and they have partly succeeded in the south of Italy; also in Monition and parts of Ireland.

## Partial Paralysis.

A SEVERE COLD BRINGS A WIFE AND MOTHER LOW.

Partial Paralysis Accompanied by Fainting Fits Follows—Doctors Fail to Bring Relief—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health.

Brookholm, a suburb of Owen Sound, is fairly vibrating with interest in the wonderful cures effected in that place by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A newspaper man of Toronto, spending some time in the vicinity, was directed to a house on a hill overlooking Owen Sound's beautiful bay, and was told that there he would learn something about a cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The hill was climbed and it is to Mr. J. F. Goodfellow, the genial owner and occupant of that pleasant home, that he is indebted for the following facts:—"My wife owes her good measure of health to-day to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mr. Goodfellow. "On the 12th of July, 1895, Mrs. Goodfellow went on an excursion to Collingwood by boat and came home with a severe cold, which developed into a partial or slight attack of paralysis in the left side and limb. In addition, at times she would be seized with a dizziness which often resulted in sudden and severe falls. The paralysis made her unable to lift any weight with her left hand. She called in medical aid and for some months followed the advice and took the medicines prescribed. But it was only money wasted as she did not get any better. As Mrs. Goodfellow has three children and her husband to care for it was a deep trouble to the family for her to be so afflicted. For eight months these dizzy spells and the paralysis continued. Then a friend asked her to try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To please the friend she consented to purchase a few boxes. When these had been taken she felt decidedly better. The fainting spells came less frequent, her strength returned to her side and arm and she was delighted with the result. After taking about six boxes, and feeling quite well again, she discontinued the use of the pills for a time, but later felt some of the old symptoms returning. She again procured a supply and recommended their use, and was overjoyed to find that these valuable little pellets again gave relief. She continued taking them until she felt that she must certainly be over the effects of the trouble when she again ceased to take the pills. That is over a year and a half ago, and only once or twice since has she had any slight symptoms of the old trouble, and then a few doses of the pills would give full relief. Mrs. Goodfellow is decidedly of the opinion that she owes her present health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and is most enthusiastic in her recommendation of them to her friends and acquaintances.

## CURSE OF TREELESS REGION.

A Warning to Us to Save the Monarchs of the Forest.

A warning which applies to Canada as well as to the United States, for which it was intended, is contained in an article contributed to the Atlantic Monthly, by President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University. "Any one," says President Eliot, "who has travelled through the comparatively treeless countries around the Mediterranean such as Spain, Sicily, northern Africa, and large portions of Italy, must fervently pray that our own country may be preserved from so dismal a fate. It is not the loss of the forests only that is to be dreaded, but the loss of agricultural regions now fertile and populous which may be desolated by the floods that rush down from bare hills and mountains, bringing with them vast quantities of sand and gravel to be spread over the lowlands.

"Travelling a few years ago through Tunisia, I came suddenly upon a fine Roman bridge of stone over a wide, bare, dry river bed. It stood some thirty feet above the bed of the river, and had once served the needs of a prosperous population. Marvelling at the height of the bridge above the ground, I asked the French station-master if the river ever rose to the arches which carried the roadway of the bridge. His answer testified to the flooding capacity of the river and to the strength of the bridge. He said: 'I have been here four years and three times have I seen the river running over the parapets of that bridge. That country was once one of the richest granaries of the Roman Empire. It now yields a scanty support for a sparse and semi-barbarous population. The whole region round about is treeless.

"The care of the national forests is a provision for future generations for the permanence over vast areas of our country of the great industries of agriculture and mining upon which the prosperity of the country ultimately depends. A good forest administration would soon support itself but it should be organized in the interests of the whole country, no matter what it costs."

## HIS CONSOLATION.

Who was it said I was a back number? said Li Hung Chang indignantly. I said so, answered the Empress Dowager, with a stony glare.

Well, he answered more softly, maybe I am. But I don't know as I care much what kind of a number I am, so long as I have a dollar mark in front of me.



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. |
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| One column.....     | \$40      | 30          | \$18          |
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| Quarter column..... | 10        | 8           | 5             |
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Legal notices, 5c per line for first and 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.  
 Local business notices 5c per line each insertion. No. less than 25 cents.  
 Contract advertising payable quarterly.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The fictions regarding Andree do some little good. They have stirred the people of Stockholm, who have subscribed \$20,000 toward the fitting out an expedition to search Greenland for some trace of Prof. Andree.

Canada, it seems, must put up with 12,000 square feet of space in the general buildings at the Paris Exhibition, instead of 12,000 feet, as had been promised. As compensation, however, 3,000 feet additional space will be available in the Colonial building, making altogether 27,000 of the 30,000 thousand feet contained in the building. The total aggregate of space for Canada, therefore, will be 39,100 square feet.

Here is the story of the capture of Iloilo, the rebel stronghold in the Philippines, as told by the brave "Americans." On Saturday Brig. Gen. Marcus P. Miller sent native commissioners on shore to Iloilo, inviting the Governor to surrender. The Governor declined, and pointed his guns. The gunboat Petrel popped twice, whereupon the Philippines blazed away. The Petrel and Baltimore at once began to shell the town, and the natives, preferring to procrastinate on the death question, set fire to the town and decamped. The gunboats put troops on shore, who extinguished the fires in the foreign residents' quarters, and all was over.

A New Departure.

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

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

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.  
 All confidence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

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

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

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**B. RULAND** . . .  
 Licensed Auctioneer  
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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.**

# Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for? Because it may save your life! How? It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shape, coatings and colors. For example? Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels.

The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action. The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease.

The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys. A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work.

Coating of the tongue is the result of intemperate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged.

The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal.

The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid.

Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres.

Extreme moisture shows the reverse.

Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes.

If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

## SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.

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

Subscribe for . . .  
**THE GAZETTE.**



DR. A. W. CHASE AT WORK ON HIS LAST GREAT REMEDY.

DOCTORS FAIL WHEN THE GREAT PHYSICIAN CURES.

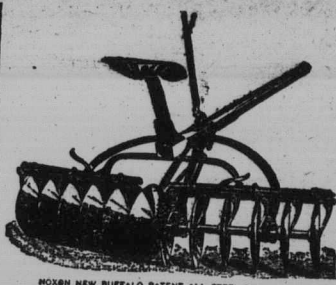
### THREE YEARS IN BED

From Kidney Disease—Although a Man of Three-Score and Ten, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Gave Him Back Perfect Health.

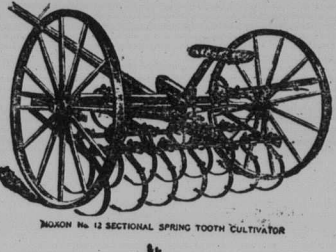
This is to certify that I was sick in bed the most of the time for three years with kidney disease. I took several boxes of pills—different kinds—and a great many other kinds of patent medicines; besides that I was under treatment by four different doctors during the time and not able to work. I began to take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and since that time have been working every day although a man nearly 70 years of age. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have cured me.

**JAMES SIMPSON,**  
 Newcomb Mills, Ont.

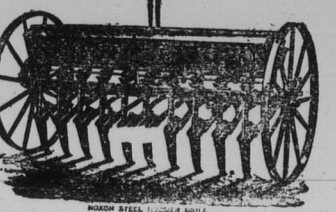
If the Kidneys are not in a perfectly clean and healthy condition, the blood becomes impregnated with impurities and a decay of the Kidneys soon takes place. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bladder, and a long list of Kidney diseases become seated, and sooner or later in so many instances end fatally. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure all Kidney troubles. Sold by all dealers, price 25 cents per box.



NOXON NEW BUFFALO PATENT ALL STEEL DISC HARROW.



NOXON NO. 12 SECTIONAL SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATOR.



NOXON BEST DRILL MADE.

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

### The No. 12 Cultivator

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

### The Best Drill Made.

The Hoosier Needs No Introduction. Over 40,000 Drills and Seeders of our manufacture in use in Canada. The only Drill made with layer for instant and perfect regulation of depth of hoe in all kinds of soil, while team in motion. Sows absolutely correct to scale; saves seed, as every kernel is deposited at a proper depth to grow. Purchase only the best and you will be satisfied.

We also manufacture Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators and Pulpers as good as the best.  
 Send for illustrated catalogue

**Noxon Bros. Mfg. Co.**  
 INGERSOLL, Ont., (Limited.)

Thos. Woodcock Agt., Mildmay.

## MILDMAY SHOE STORE

Has changed hands and in addition to the already large and well assorted stock of boots & shoes I have added an entirely new stock of summer foot wear of all kinds.

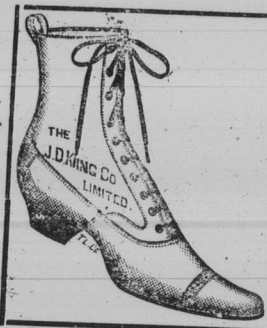
Being a practical shoemaker and with long experience in the business enables me to select only the best stock on the market which I will sell at ROCK BOTTOM prices.

Butter and eggs taken in exchange for goods.

Custom work and repairing neatly and promptly done.

Remember the Place—Hunstein's Old Stand....

**J. H. Schnurr.**



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 The . . .  
 One Dollar per Year.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

## Don't Spend a Dollar

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# RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

## Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's



Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

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From a Canadian winter to the land of SUNSHINE, FRUITS, and FL WERS

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For descriptive guides, time tables etc., apply to Agents G T R system.

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## FACE BLOTCHES

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

### Scrofula

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

### A Boy's Life Saved

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

Doubters may write either Mr. Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia P.O., for verification of these facts, then they will immediately purchase a bottle of

## SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle. Small teaspoonful a dose.

Scott's Skin Soap clears the skin.

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THE **Great Offer**

## The London Free Press.

The Free Press is a paper to greatly increase its circulation. It is a paper for farmers and stock raisers and for all who are interested in the progress of the Dominion. It is a paper that will get

One Year's Paper Free.

The Free Press is a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper that is read by all who are interested in the progress of the Dominion. It is a paper that is read by all who are interested in the progress of the Dominion. It is a paper that is read by all who are interested in the progress of the Dominion.

**\$3.00 FOR \$2.00**

The Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home for one year (price \$1.00) and a copy of the Veterinary Science (price \$2.00). Both will be mailed to any address upon the receipt of Two Dollars. Do not miss this chance. We cannot afford to continue this offer indefinitely. Our object in making it now is to secure an immediate response which a less liberal offer might fail to attract. It is a member, by sending \$2.00 for the book you get the Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home ONE YEAR FREE. Agents wanted everywhere. Address all communications to the

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Drugs  
Trusses  
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School Books.

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LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO

Values for choice cattle underwent no quotable change at the Western cattle market to-day. The receipts were much lighter than anticipated, being 49 carloads, including about 100 sheep and lambs, 900 hogs, and the usual number of calves and milch cows. There was a very fair attendance. Trade in general had a strong tone, the choice cattle being disposed of quickly at firm prices, and perhaps a few cents higher, according to the quality. The quality was a little better than usual, there being some exceptionally good cattle offered.

Export cattle—Cables from Great Britain remained firm. The supply of heavy exporters was lighter, than expected and the light run was disposed of without any trouble at steady prices \$4 50 to \$4 75 per cwt. Light exporters were in ample supply, but fetched firm prices.

Butchers' cattle—The light run met with an exceptionally good demand, the prices remaining unchanged from Friday. There is a possibility of choice cattle advancing in prices should there be a scarcity, which is predicted by drovers. Choice were quoted at \$8 75 to \$4 25 per cwt. The supply of common was a little lighter, there being only a small run which brought steady prices or \$3 to \$3 50 per cwt.

Bulls—The offerings were light and the demand good. The market remained firm. Choice heavy exporters fetched \$3 50 to \$4. Light stock bulls were in moderate supply and brought steady prices or \$2 75 to \$3 25 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders—Stockers for Buffalo were in ample supply and the prices were a little easier, they being quoted 15c per cwt lower or \$3 25 to \$3 50 and \$3 60 per cwt for choice selections. There were only a few feeders offered and such fetched firm prices, \$3 50 to \$4 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—There was an exceptionally light supply, in fact the lightest for about a month. Prices for export sheep remained firm, while lambs were quoted at 15c per cwt higher or \$4 25 to \$4 50 per cwt. Sheep for export and butchers' use brought \$4 to \$3 25 per cwt. A few bunches of good lambs are wanted.

Hogs—There was a very good trade done in the annex, the run being very light and the demand only fair. Prices remained firm. Choice selections brought \$4 50 per cwt; light were steady at \$4 25. Thick fat were in ample supply at \$3 87 1/2 per cwt. Sows were quiet at \$3.

The offerings were light and the demand fair. Choice veals weighing 160 lbs fetched \$3 to \$6 per head.

Milch Cows—There was a very good trade done in this line, all the choice cows being bought up early in the day at steady prices or \$30 to \$40 each.

A HEAVY MORTGAGE.

How a prominent farmer quickly lifted it.

A mortgage has been described as an incentive to industry, a heavy mortgage, as a sure sign of ruin. The last is particularly true, for if a mortgage is allowed to run it will eat up the farm. In this connection Mr. Henry Fowler, of Huron writes: "From my boyhood scrofula had marked me for a victim and it seemed as if it had a life mortgage on my blood. I suffered fearfully with sores, and knowing my condition I have remained a single man. Doctor after doctor prescribed for me, and finally a Toronto specialist told me bluntly that my complaint was a deep-seated, incurable, blood disease. Sarsaparilla I knew was a good blood medicine, and I sent for a bottle of the best. Mr. Todd, the druggist, sent me Scott's Sarsaparilla, and I have stuck to it. It has lifted my mortgage, for to-day I am free from those horrible sores, my eyesight is not blurred, my tongue is not furry, and I have no irritation. I look upon Scott's Sarsaparilla as a marvellous medicine when it will cure a life long disease in so short a time."

Scrofula, pimples, running sores, rheumatism and all diseases generated by poisonous humors in the blood are cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla. The kind that cures. Sold only in concentrated form at \$1 per bottle by your druggist. Dose from half to one teaspoonful.

A NEW INVENTION  
RHEUMATISM 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., Windsor, Ont., Detroit, Mich.

FOR ALE.

That house on one and a half acres of land on Absalom street, Mildmay, opposite the foundry. Good stable. Good orchard, all kinds of fruit. Hard and soft water. Workshop thereon. For further particulars apply at this office or to James Johnston Mildmay.

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

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OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL, CAN. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Our Stock of

Shirtings, Cottonades, Gingham

And TICKINGS for the Spring trade is now complete and at prices that will induce you to buy. Also our

Tweeds and Dress Goods

Will be to hand in the course of a week, so this is the place to get your Prints and Dress Goods, as there is no old stock to pick from, but all the latest designs.

Tweeds at all prices. Also Ready-Made Clothing.



Wood and all kinds of farm produce taken at the highest market prices.

CASH OR PRODUCE . . .

SPAHR BROS.

The balance of our Winter Goods at a Bargain.

The Corner Store...

MILDMAY

Stock-Taking Completed

And results satisfactory. We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for their patronage during the past year, and would ask for a continuance of the same.

We are in a better position than ever to give you goods at the best possible price. We buy for CASH and in the best markets, and give our customers the benefit of our close buying.

We keep the largest and best assorted stock in town . . .

Call and give us a trial.

Wishing you all a prosperous Year . . .

A. MOYER, E. N. BUTCHART

Proprietor.

Manager.



# News Summary.

## Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

### CANADA.

London hackmen have organized a union.

London's fire losses in 1898 totalled \$55,000.

Poultry thieves are busy around Kingston.

Three Indians and a white man will be hanged at Dawson on March 2.

Winnipeg's population is estimated by the directory publishers at 49,000.

Wolves are reported to be doing a good deal of damage in some parts of Manitoba.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, London, will erect a \$25,000 Sunday school building.

Haslem Greene, of Winnipeg, collector for a lumber firm, dropped dead Thursday night.

The new Victoria bridge at Montreal will be opened for vehicles and foot traffic by the end of May.

The Mounted Police estimate that Klondike will produce \$50,000,000 worth of gold during '99.

It is stated definitely that the C.P.R. will not erect a new station at Winnipeg this year.

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie, of Toronto, states that the Dauphin Railway line will be known in future as the Canada Northern line.

Leut. Adams, R. E., a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has been appointed Manager of the Nile Delta railway.

Woodstock Board of Trade will hold another meeting shortly to advance the agitation for the incorporation of the town as a city.

The Montreal Butchers' Association has unanimously resolved to raise the price of beef from 1 cent to 2 cents a pound, according to quality.

Fifteen or eighteen men connected with A. Battery, Kingston, who married without permission of the authorities, are to receive their discharge.

Quebec City has accepted from the Champlain monument committee the gift of the monument to Champlain recently erected on Dufferin terrace.

A. H. Skirving, formerly chief of police at Chatham and Ingersoll, has been appointed chief of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway detective force.

The promoters of the Hamilton stock yards claim to have all the capital they desire subscribed, and say the concern will be in operation in three months.

It is said the Imperial authorities are anxious to have A. Battery, R. C. A., sent to England, in exchange for a battery of Royal Artillery, to be stationed at Kingston.

The Intercolonial Railway is now said to be on a paying basis, and there is reason to believe that it will show a surplus at the end of the fiscal year on the 30th of June next.

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Mrs. Vin and Sam Parslow, of St. Scholastique, who are to be hanged on March 10, have given up hope of reprieve, and are spending much of their time in prayer.

Master Willie Caudwell, aged 17, son of the late Mr. George Caudwell, died Thursday in Brantford from meningitis. This is the third death in the past six months in the family.

The Army and Navy Veterans' Society of Toronto has sent a letter to the Mayor asking that action be taken to prevent the use of the Union Jack as a sign by auctioneers.

The Vancouver City Council has passed a resolution asking the Provincial Government to exclude the Japanese from the privileges of the franchise, and to place them on the same basis as the Chinese in this respect.

The Hudson's Bay Company will start a courier for the Mackenzie river and intermediate points next month. Letters addressed care of the Hudson's Bay Company will be delivered in the Mackenzie river country.

At Kentville, N. S., the prohibitionists instituted a crusade against hotel-keepers who were breaking the Scott Act, and the bonifaces retaliated by closing up entirely, much to the inconvenience of the travelling public.

Mr. Kyobashi Senju, one of the largest paper manufacturers of Japan, is at Suit, Ste. Marie, inspecting the pulp mills. He supplies five daily papers in Tokyo, and says there is a market in Japan for Canadian pulp.

The balance to the credit of depositors in the Government savings bank on December 31 was \$15,163,498. Deposits for December stood at \$219,208, and withdrawals at \$231,094. In post office savings banks the amount to the credit of depositors at the end of December was \$34,175,918. Deposits during December amounted to \$769,715, and withdrawals to \$726,146.

A scheme is on foot at Ottawa for the formation of a private company to buy up the rights of the Canada Atlantic, Parry Sound, Canadian Pacific and Ottawa & New York Railways to the central facilities and then operate the terminal, charging each railway according to the number of trains handled daily. It is proposed to erect a modern union station.

In all fifty-five applications have been received for private legislation at the next session of the Federal Parliament. Twenty-five are for incorporation, twenty-seven for amendments to existing charters, six for divorce and one for winding up. It would appear from this that there will be an average volume of this kind of legislation in addition to what the Government may have to bring down.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Fully 100,000 inhabitants of London are night workers.

One person in four in Whitechapel is a Jew or Jewess.

Sir Henry Irving is preparing for another American tour.

Drowning was once a punishment for crime in Scotland.

The ropes on a first-class man-of-war cost about £3,000.

Thirty miles of streets are added annually to London.

Seventy pounds' worth of coin is dropped in London daily.

The British Government realizes £11,300 a year for waste paper.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

There is one policeman to every 775 persons in England and Wales.

More than 12,000 people are regularly employed in the London theatres.

Five millions of women are said to be earning wages in the United Kingdom.

It is calculated that 21,000 people sleep nightly aboard the steamers on the Thames.

The British Government has the Pacific cable project under its immediate consideration.

The manufacture of jewellery in Birmingham gives constant employment to 14,000 persons.

At the beginning of the 18th century people were hanged in Great Britain for the illicit manufacture of salt.

The railways of England and Scotland derive a larger revenue from their goods than from their passenger traffic.

During the last 10 years the records of Great Britain show that 154 men and 237 women reached the age of 100 years or more.

It is rumored that a company will purchase the Lyceum Theater, London, and that Sir Henry Irving agrees to appear there for a season of 100 nights.

Ernest T. Hooley has failed in an action against the publishers of the London Special for having published comments on certain of his transactions.

Cecil Rhodes has abandoned for the present his scheme for a rail line from the Cape to Cairo, and will ask a guarantee for the extension of the railway to the Zambesi.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has practically assumed the leadership of the Liberal party in England, and, trying to get it in some sort of shape for the coming meeting of Parliament.

Mr. William Watson, the British poet, has received a legacy which raises him above fear or care as far as money goes. As he is still very young a great career is now predicted for him.

Mrs. C. Buck attained her 100th birthday at Beccles on January 7. She was born in the parish of Woodton, Norfolk, on January 7, 1799. She boasts that she "never told a story in her life."

Off Devonport the British battleship Collingwood rammed the third-class cruiser Curacoa, almost sinking her. The hole in the Curacoa was stopped by mollyson mats, and the cruiser was towed in Devonport harbor by tugs.

John Daly, the Irish political prisoner who was released from Portland Prison in 1896, after having been sentenced to penal servitude for life has been elected Mayor of Limerick by all unanimous vote, under the new Irish local government act.

There were buried in Walford, Eng., cemetery recently an old lady and gentleman whose combined ages nearly reached 200, namely, Mr. Thomas Young, a retired draper, 105, and Mrs. Mary Glen, widow, aged 94.

Dover, Eng., Corporation, who already own the local waterworks, electric tramways, bathing establishments and machines, etc., are considering a proposal to purchase the local gas and electric light undertakings.

The British Secretary of State for War has placed with Atkinson Brothers, Ltd., Sheffield, orders for 120,000 razors, and cases, 75,000 sailors' clasp table knives, 210,000 table knives, 170,000 carving forks, 1,200 carving knives, and 1,000 carving forks.

At a meeting of the Town Council of Glasgow it was decided, by an overwhelming majority, to proceed with the conversion of the whole of the tramway system. At present horse traction is used except on one line.

St. Luke's Church, Birmingham, Eng., vicar has been ordered to have the edifice organ have been removed by the trustees, and the stonework of the building has been sold as it stands for £5.

At a council meeting in a West of England borough complaint was made of the number of pigs that were allowed to roam the streets. The mayor moved that the constable be instructed to arrest all pigs found wandering about the streets except the pigs of councilors.

Few perhaps feel the institution of wedding present giving more than the calls upon them in this direction are total expended by their Royal Highnesses in one year on wedding gifts must represent a fortune.

The telephone was used at West Bromwich, Eng., for a novel purpose which bolted with the front part of a carriage in the direction of Oldbury. The police in the latter place were promptly apprised of the accident by telephone, and the animal stopped.

The Earl of Meath proposes a scheme of military drill for all lads between 13 and 18 years of age. A committee called the British Brigade Council has been formed to carry out the plans, and Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, General Lord Roberts of Kandahar, and a number of other prominent men have written in support of the movement.

A company has been formed in London with a capital of a million sterling to acquire the publications of Sir William Ingram, including the three popular weeklies, The Illustrated London News, The Sketch, and the Penny Illustrated Paper. Sir William will be chairman, and the company will be called The Illustrated London News, Limited.

The Queen, when she leaves Windsor for Balmoral, is provided with about a dozen copies of a sort of waybill of her journey, which contains a list of all the people in the train, and the compartments in which they are, a complete time-table of the whole journey, and an explanation of the gradients, etc., printed in purple on silk. A further edition is distributed among the Queen's attendants and the railway officials.

### UNITED STATES.

Blue carnations are in course of propagation at the Horticultural Hall, Denver.

Lord Herschell has been awarded a diploma of the American Academy of Political Science.

Allegheny miners and operators have reached an agreement, and there will be no general strike in 1899.

The Maine Legislature is considering the incorporation of the American Ice Co., with a capital of \$60,000,000.

It is reported from Santa Fe, New Mexico, that 217 Indians have died from smallpox in Valencia County, and that 600 are now ill.

Indiana expends annually for poor relief through county and township officials about \$1,000,000. About one-half this sum is paid for the care of persons in institutions.

M. Labbe, of Chicago, four years ago loaned a stranger ten dollars, and took in security a leather trunk, which is now found to contain money and bonds to the value of \$60,000.

George Schaffer, a Philadelphia butcher, and his three children, are in a critical condition through drinking the containing arsenic. Schaffer is suspected of poisoning the coffee, but denies it.

The first assistant postmaster-general of the United States has issued an order increasing the salaries of all the regular free delivery carriers who provide their own horses or other modes of conveyance, from \$300 to \$400 per annum, beginning January 1 last.

A bag containing nails, screws and lead was substituted for a bag containing 163 silver dollars at the United States mint at Philadelphia, and Herman Kretz, the former superintendent, has been asked to explain how it happened.

Barney Keegan, an engineer on the Illinois Central Railway had a fight for his life on Friday night with his fireman, Walter Cole, who went insane. The train travelled at the rate of thirty miles an hour for twenty miles while the two were engaged in the struggle. Keegan at last by a superhuman effort stopped the train.

Alexander Graham Bell, the world-renowned inventor of the telephone, has returned from Japan with two new projects—the establishment of a Japanese garden at Washington as a model, and the instruction of oarsmen in the Japanese way of rowing a boat. Dr. Bell says that "in landscape gardening there is no question that the Japanese lead the world," and that their method of rowing is far superior to anything we have in this country.

### GENERAL.

Fifty children have been injured by the earthquakes in Southern Greece.

The British Government has decided to erect an observatory on the Mokallam Hills, near Cairo.

The Countess Potocka was recently robbed in Paris of a cloak, studded with precious stones, valued at \$100,000.

The Czar of Russia has ordered radical reform to be instituted at once in the treatment of political prisoners in Siberia.

All the rivers in East Prussia have overflowed and large districts have been flooded with immense damage to the region inundated.

There are more wrecks in the Baltic Sea than in any other place in the world. The average is one wreck in a day throughout the year.

The world's wrecks last year numbered 1,045. Steamers were shown to have a greater immunity from disaster than have sailing vessels.

Col. Kitchener, brother of the Sirdar, with a strong Egyptian force, is besieging El Obeid, the last stronghold of the dervishes in the Sudan.

Germany's exports to the United States last year amounted to \$82,350,514, as against \$92,287,088 for 1897. The decrease was almost wholly in sugar.

At Getten, Queensland, Australia, two sisters and a brother were murdered by fiends, who have since eluded both white detectives and black trackers.

The police in Paris have discovered a man who kills young girls on their way home from work. He springs on them from behind and stabs them to death.

China holds the record in criminal statistics in the number of suicides or attempted suicides annually. Over one million cases is the average for the last five years.

Tiger shooting is always spoken of as almost a thing of the past in India, but 546 were killed in Bengal in 1897, 408 bears in Burmah, and 1,241 wolves in the North-west provinces.

In future all Government officials in Germany who cause the publication of secret documents or give information of State secrets to the newspapers are to be severely punished.

Skates made of gold are popular in St. Petersburg. One lady had the blades of her skates enriched with diamonds. Skates set with pearls and precious stones have also been in fashion.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Jan. 30.—We had only a light run of receipts here to-day, as all told only 29 loads came in, including 1,600 hogs. There was no quotable change, but all good cattle were firm, and sold readily.

We had a good enquiry for export cattle. The supply was light, and more choice stuff would have found an easy market at prices ranging from 4 1-4 to 4 3-4 per pound. Prime shipping cattle is wanted.

Butchers' cattle were in good demand, if of fair to choice quality; for the best stuff there was a steady sale, and picked lots were bought as light shippers at from \$4.20 to \$4.35 per cwt. Good to choice butcher cattle sold at from \$3.75 to \$4.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium at from \$3.40 to \$3.62 1-2 per cwt.; and common down to \$3 per cwt.

Most of the sales were in small lots to-day; but here are a few representative transactions:—

One load of export cattle, averaging 1,300 lbs, sold at 4 3-4 per pound.

One load of good butchers' stuff, averaging 1,080 lbs, sold at \$3.90 per cwt.

A load of butchers' cattle, averaging 1,050 lbs, sold at \$3.60 per cwt.

A mixed lot of cows and heifers, averaging 1,020 lbs, sold at 3 3-8 per lb.

A lot of 11 cattle, averaging 960 lbs, sold at \$3.25 and five dollars back.

A lot of 13 cattle, mixed with cows, averaging nearly 900 lbs., sold at 30c per lb, and five dollars added.

Shipping bulls sold at from 3 1-2 to 4c, with an eighth more for prime bulls, which are wanted.

Stockers are selling well at from 3 to 3 1-2c, and occasionally 3 3-4c, per lb.

Very few milk cows here, less than one dozen; prices rather low, from \$25 to \$45 each. There is no particular enquiry, but a few choice cows may sell well.

Lambs are easy at from \$4.12 1-2 to \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. Supplies lately have been more than ample.

Sheep are unchanged at from 3 to 3 1-4c, per lb.

Bucks are worth from 2 1-4 to 2 3-8 per lb.

Choice veal calves are wanted at from \$5 to \$7 each; common calves are dull at from \$2.50 to \$4 each.

Hogs are unchanged at \$4.25 to \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for the best, but the average price for good hogs is around \$4.20 per cwt; light are selling at from \$4 to \$4.25; and the outside price for thick heavy hogs is \$3.75 per cwt.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

| Cattle.                |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Shipping, per cwt.     | \$ 4.25 \$ 4.75 |
| Butcher, choice, do.   | 3.50 4.12 1-2   |
| Butcher, med. to good. | 3.25 3.50       |
| Butcher, inferior.     | 3.00 3.12 1-2   |
| Sheep and Lambs.       |                 |
| Ewes, per cwt.         | 3.00 3.25       |
| Bucks, per cwt.        | 3.25 3.62 1-2   |
| Bucks, per cwt.        | 2.25 2.62 1-2   |
| Milkers and Calves.    |                 |
| Cows, each.            | 25.00 40.00     |
| Calves, each.          | 2.00 6.00       |
| Hogs.                  |                 |
| Choice, hogs, per cwt. | 4.25 4.37 1-2   |
| Light hogs, per cwt.   | 4.00 4.25       |
| Heavy, do., per cwt.   | 0.00 3.75       |

Wheat—There was a heavy advance in wheat in Chicago to-day, and the boom continued until the close. Prices here advanced sharply. Red wheat sold at 70c and white at 71c, north and west. This afternoon holders generally asked 72c. Manitobas were very strong. No. 1 hard, North Bay, sold at 86c, and at the close 87c was asked. Same, Midland and Owen Sound, was held at 85c. Millers hold off, not caring to pay the advance.

Flour—Firm, with an advancing tendency. Easterners were in the market to-day as buyers, paying an advance of 10c per barrel. Export agents bid the small mills \$3 for straight roller, in bbls. middle freights and \$3.20 to \$3.25 is asked.

Milled—Scarce; ton lots of bran at the local mills bring \$14; and shorts, \$16; car lots, middle freights, are quoted at \$13.50 for bran, and \$15 for shorts.

Oatmeal—Firm. Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, are quoted at \$3.60 per bbl, and in bbls at \$3.70. Fair—Offerings light and demand fair. Car lots, north and west, sold to-day at 66c; holders generally ask 66 1-2c. Car lots east, 67c.

Oats—Higher again. White oats, north and west in car lots, sold at 29 1-2 to 29 3-4c, and holders now ask 30c.

Rye—Scarce. Car lots, north and west, 54c; and east, 55c.

Buckwheat—Quiet and firmer; offerings light, car lots, outside, 48c.

Corn—Higher. Canadian yellow, Chatham is quoted at 34c. American, yellow, new, offers at 43 1-2c, and new mixed at 42c. No old American now offering.

Barley—Firm. Car lots of No. 1, outides, are quoted at 48 to 49c.

Buffalo, Jan. 31.—Spring wheat.—Demand limited; market firm; No. 1 hard, 86 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 82 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 80 3-4c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, nominally 78c; No. 1 white, 78c. Corn—Dull; easier; No. 3 yellow, 40 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 39 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 39 1-2 to 39 3-4c; No. 4 corn 39 to 39 1-4. Oats—Decidedly firm; No. 2 white, 34 1-2c; No. 3 white, 33 1-2c; No. 4 white, 32 1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 32 1-2c. Barley—Strong; sales of Western, 53 to 55 3-4c. Rye—Nominal; No. 2 in store, 63c. Flour—Firm at advance.

Detroit, Jan. 31.—Wheat—Closed.—No. 1 white, cash, 75 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, and January, 75 1-2c; May, 78 1-2c. Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75 1-2 to 76c; No. 2 do. 73 1-2

to 74c. Rye—No. 1, 58 1-2 to 59c. Barley—No. 2, 52 1-4 to 52 1-2c sample, 45 to 52c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31.—Wheat—January, 73 1-4c; May, 73 3-4c; July, 74 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; No. 2, 71 1-4c. Flour—First patents, \$3.90 to \$4; second patents, \$3.70 to \$3.80; first clears, \$2.65 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Duluth, Jan. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 5-8c; January, 74 1-2c; May, 77 1-8 to 77 1-4c; July, 77 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; January, 73 1-2c; May, 75 1-8 to 75 1-4c; July, 75 1-2c. 75 1-4c; July, 75 1-2c.

Toledo, Jan. 31.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 75c asked; May, 78 3-8c. Rye—No. 3 cash, 58 1-2c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, old, \$3.60; new, \$4 asked.

### BANK ROBBERY IN LONDON.

All the Staff of Paris Bank Taken Into Custody.

A despatch from London, Eng., says:—The absence of any clue to the thief who abstracted £60,610 in notes from Parr's Bank on Monday afternoon increased the suspicion that there was collusion inside the bank, and all the employees were immediately arrested.

The search, however, was fruitless. The notes were taken from the chief cashier's drawer while he was at luncheon. The fact that the interior of the bank is open to the view of passers-by, makes it seem incredible that a stranger could have vaulted over the counter and reached the cashier's drawer without being seen.

All the numbers of the missing notes have been published. There were £38,000 in £1,000 notes, and these will be very difficult to handle anywhere, as the police of the world have been notified of the robbery and of the numbers of the notes. If the notes are never cashed the Bank of England will be so much the gainer.

Parr's Bank shares fell off a point to-day on the news of the robbery. The police agree that if the robbery was committed by outsiders without any aid from within it was the most skilful piece of work of the kind on record.

The bank has offered a reward of £1,000 for the discovery of the thief.

### TO RUN 150 MILES AN HOUR.

Proposed "Mono Railway" Between Liverpool and Manchester.

A despatch from Liverpool, says:—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce is favourably considering a proposition to build a "mono railway" between this city and Manchester, over which trains are to run at a speed of from 100 to 150 miles an hour.

Mr. F. B. Beer, the advocate of the scheme, has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the members of the chamber that the new system will obviate the ordinary dangers of railroad travel. Derailments are an impossibility, and there will be fewer collisions than in the two-rail system. The cars intended for the line are to be fitted with wheels in the centre, and these will run on an elevated rail. The position of the coach on the railway may be likened to the saddle packs which hang on each side of the camel's back.

### BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Number of Vessels Now Building is Record One.

A despatch from London, says:—The record number of British warships is now building, amounting to 119 vessels ranging from the heaviest battleships to tiny torpedo-boat destroyers, the figures being 16 first-class ironclads, 36 cruisers, 14 sloops and gunboats, and 53 torpedo-boat destroyers. The armoured ships building at a cost of over £26,000,000 number 28, with a tonnage of over 350,000 tons, the number exceeding by two the entire Russian fleet of battleships, and treble the number of armoured vessels in the American navy. The whole of these ships will be added to the effective strength of the British navy by March, 1903, while the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, in two months' time, will ask the House of Commons for credits to still further strengthen the British fleet.

### ADVANCE IN PRICE OF MEAT.

Due to the Large Number of Cattle Being Exported.

A despatch from Montreal says:—As a result of a decision reached by the Montreal butchers, the price of meat commencing on Wednesday last, has been advanced from one to two cents a pound according to quality.

At present a very large number of cattle are being exported, and as a consequence Montreal butchers have to pay a high price for live cattle. In the summer and fall beef in live weight could be bought for from 2 1-2 to 3c a pound, but now beef in live weight is hard to get at 4 1-2 and 5c a pound. As the shrinkage between live weight and dressed weight is about one-half, the cost of meat to the butcher is 9 and 10c. The butchers claim that they have been losing money during the last few weeks, and that a raise of prices to the consumer is necessary.

### DERVISHES SURRENDERING.

One Thousand of Ahmed Fedil's Men Reach Omdurman.

A despatch from Cairo says, that upwards of 1,000 men of Emir Ahmed Fedil's force of dervishes have surrendered.

These men have arrived at Omdurman, and 200 horses and a large number of camels and horned cattle are on



THEY PLAY ENGLISH AIRS.

New Music at Fort Sheridan, Ill.—"The British Grenadiers" Supplanting "America and Dixie."

The much talked about Anglo-American friendliness is not all newspaper and after dinner "guff," as some pessimistic people are fond of saying. It has a good substantial and popular basis as many evidences go to show.

There is music in the air at Fort Sheridan the Record says. It comes from the quarter on the second floor to the left of the archway, facing the parade ground and floats in broken strains with frequent halts to the ears of all who come that way.

The officers striding along the cement walk on their way to the adjutant's office, smile as the sounds of horn, cornet and snare-drum reach their ears, and there is gratification as well as amusement in their smiles.

The fact that the band is practicing does not usually excite much remark at the fort, but the airs they are playing now have set the men talking and wondering from one end of the barracks to the other.

The reason why the band is seeking to acquire the melodies of Albion to such an extent that it has even added "La Tiddledy Uddly Umply Umply Ay" to its repertoire is that the soldiers of the United States army and the widow's men, are likely to be somnolently within a few weeks in friendly fashion and on British territory.

The order has gone forth, it is said, that the brigade in which the 4th is part, will disembark on its way to the Philippines in the most jealously guarded strongholds of Great Britain, there receiving such a welcome as has never been accorded to an armed foreign force since the redcoats first planted their flags and mounted their guns.

It is regarded by many as significant of more than ordinary feeling of friendship toward the United States on the part of Great Britain that that Power should allow the landing of armed forces on her territories, and that by accepting the concession the United States shows her willingness to return the hospitality extended at any time that it becomes necessary.

They are beginning to be eager for the start and the few books of Eastern travel in the meagre little library are being diligently thumbed. Half a dozen eager heads are crowded at a time over a picture of the sterile rock off the Sicilian coast, where they guess that the British headquarters are now instructing their men how to play "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle," and those who saw the streets of Cairo at the World's Fair are telling their admiring comrades what they may expect to see.

COULD RUSSIA TAKE INDIA?

The Problem Analyzed—It Would Be a Formidable Task.

Lieut.-Col. von Bieberstein discusses the question "Could Russia Take India?" Russia, he tells us, has about 40,000 troops in Turkestan and rail communications with the Caspian extending to within 240 miles of the Afghan fortress of Herat.

But then would begin the 700 miles march through Afghanistan, over high mountains, which would occupy approximately three months. An immense amount of stores and ammunition, must be carried with the army, and large cannon could not be taken at all.

To oppose this army the British could bring up a nearly equal number of Indian troops, and still leave 130,000 for the maintenance of British supremacy in India. In addition, their fleet, carrying 35,000 troops, could twice make the journey to India and back before the Russians could reach the border.

Then, too, they would have several lines of defence even after the Indian border had been crossed, and the Russians would be fighting far from their base of supplies. Unquestionably, however, there are various eventualities that must be taken into consideration, as, for instance, France and Russia

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world.

might be united, and in that case the French fleet would interfere somewhat with the sending of troops from England to India.

Again, the Afghans might be induced by hopes of plunder to join the Russians in an invasion of India. Still, again, there might be a revolt in India stirred up by Russia's friends in that empire.

AN ART COLLECTOR. Didn't you know it is against the law to beg for money? said the lady to the tramp at the back door.

I wasn't goin' to beg for money, ma'am, was the reply of the humble wanderer. It's just as bad to beg for bread.

Young Winks—I wonder why it is the girls seem so much sweeter in the Spring than they do in the Fall?

A Happy New Year indeed To those that believed there was no cure for catarrh and to whom the constant use of ointments, snuffs and washes were a weariness to the flesh.

THE FIRST STEP. Groom—Ah! None of that! Minister—I was merely going to kiss the bride.

CHANGE OF BASE. Nurse Girl—Why don't ye put that brat to sleep, an' have a good time while yer in th' park?

A BRUTAL BACHELOR. Aunt Jane—It's so pleasant to have a baby in the house.

CALVERT'S Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence.

THE "Balmoral," Free Bus. SAUSAGE CASINGS—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—white goods at right prices.

SAUSAGE CASINGS—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—white goods at right prices.

If you want to find out which is really the best tea in Canada, buy a package of Blue Ribbon and it won't take you long to decide.

MOVING STAIRCASES ARE COMING.

Every visitor to the Grands Magasins du Louvre at Paris has been up the wonderful moving staircase, says London Sketch. You put your hand on a rail, you stand still, and you find, by a delightful movement, which is both exhilarating and fascinating that you are carried from floor to floor without the least effort, and without any of those unpleasant thrills which lifts—or, as our American cousins call them—"elevators"—always succeed in giving to nervous persons.

ENOUGH TO KILL HIM. Do you think Flammer will get over his illness? I hardly think so. He has three doctors.

SCIENCE AND LIFE.

We are indebted to the Former for the Latter.

Science Gave us Dadd's Kidney Pills—Dodd's Kidney Pills Give us Security From Death—Mr. Charles Dean's Case Proves This Claim.

London, Jan. 30.—At this season, when everybody one meets is complaining of "the Grip," "Backache," or some other similar complaint, it comes as a relief to know that there are some diseases from which people can free themselves at very slight expense, and scarcely any trouble.

When we find that these diseases have for centuries been looked upon as incurable and have carried hundreds of thousands to untimely graves, we have reason to be thankful to science and its votaries, who have given us the means to free ourselves from this horrible nightmare of Death.

As everyone knows, Kidney Diseases have, until less than ten years ago, been looked on as utterly incurable. Hundreds of thousands have died of them. Until lately there was no medicine known to man that would either relieve or cure them.

To-day, thanks to the wonderful medicine known throughout the civilized world as Dodd's Kidney Pills, Kidney Diseases are no more dangerous than a common cold.

Proof of this fact has been given by thousands of startling cures, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, of cases that the best physicians had "given up."

Mr. Dean suffered for three years with terrible pains in his back. He could get no relief from any of the many medicines he used.

A CLERICAL ERROR. That was a good sermon that Dr. Binks preached this morning.

WOOD & PHOT. ENGRAVING. J. J. JONES & CO. 6 & 8 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

Metallo Telephone Tablet Always Ready. "Job" it down now. Price, \$1.50.

L. COFFEE & CO., Established 1866. GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CATARRH and HAY FEVER Permanently Cured by Medicated Vapor Inhalation—a miracle of success.

DON'T BE IDLE! PREPARE FOR A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION!

Central Business College. Thousands of young men and women study stepping-stones to "success."

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. St. John, N.B., and Halifax, to Liverpool, calling at Londonderry.

THE "Balmoral," Free Bus. SAUSAGE CASINGS—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—white goods at right prices.

Pure Tea, Good Value, Low Price, are represented by

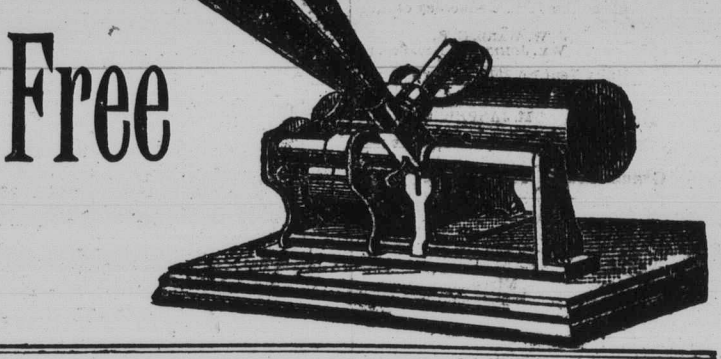
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WEYBON—Lead packages—25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

WE HAVE GIVEN 150 Graphophones

up to the present time to as many highly pleased agents. You have to sell but \$12.00 worth of our medicines, to have one shipped to you free.

British Chemists Co. Toronto, Can.



TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

AGENTS—FASTEST SELLING ARTICLE ever invented. Norton & Co., Barina.

RETURNS IN ONE WEEK. We want good Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc.

\$5.00 PER DAY GUARANTEED ONE agent in every township in Canada.

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

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

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL. Write for special terms during January and February, 8, CORRIGAN, 113 Yonge St.

Stammerers—can and will talk if they will come and try. I have spent 40 years study on this distressing habit.

LAW. Mills, Mills & Maton, Barristers and Solicitors, remove to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

IF you have any APPLES, BUTTER, EGGS or POULTRY to ship, ship them to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

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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. Finkbeiner Pastor.

PREBYTERIAN—Services 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 2:30 p.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Davidson, 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. Mueller, 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. Curie, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. R. KEEFER, B. A., Pastor.

SOCLITIES

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

C. O. F.—Court Mildmay, No. 196, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. John J. Keefe, O. R. J. J. Weiner, Secy.

T. O. C. F., No. 166—meets in the Foresters' Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. Jno. D. Miller, Coun. J. J. Weiner, Secy.

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

I. O. F.—Meets on the 1st Wednesday of each month. J. W. WARD, O. R. W. J. N. SCHEFTER, Secy.

K. O. T. M., Unity 111, No. 101, meets in Foresters' Hall on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. MCGILLICHOE, Coun. M. J. WARD, O. R.

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Milwaukee station as follows: GOING SOUTH Mail 7:33 a.m. Mixed 10 a.m. GOING NORTH Mail 7:33 a.m. Mixed 10 a.m.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Beautiful wedding. Yesterday was the beginning of Lent. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hauck of Walkerton spent Wednesday in town visiting friends. Mr. Philip Rees and his son, Garfield, is very ill at present with brain fever. We wish him an early recovery. WOOD WANTED—200 cords of green or dry wood for sale at the highest cash price will be made at the electric light station. Auction Sale—On farm stock, implements etc. at Lot 23, con. 13, Carrick, on Wednesday, March 1st. John Dunkel, proprietor. J. J. Weiner, auctioneer. A concert will be held in the town hall on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, under the auspices of the Methodist Sabbath School. An excellent program is being prepared. Wild ducks about about the creeks here at present. We noticed a gentleman coming up town the other day with a living duck under his arm. They are very tame. For Sale—That certain property on Absalom Street, known as the Murray estate, opposite the foundry. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Wm. McGavin, Milwaukee. Last week while Messrs. Rosenow and Vogt were fixing their windmill Mr. Rosenow had his finger frozen, and Vogt had his arm frozen. They both acknowledged that it was a very painful experience. Auction Sale—Of farm stock, implements, etc., on the premises of Geo. A. Lobsinger, lot 23, con. 13, Carrick, on Tuesday, February 21, at 1 o'clock p.m. Mr. Lobsinger wishes to state that he is proprietor of everything that is mentioned on the bills. J. J. Weiner, Auctioneer. The store on Main street north, which has been used as a harness shop lately, has been fitted up, and great improvements made. The old veranda has been removed, and gives the shop a bright appearance. J. H. Schnurr, the new shoe man, is moving across the street into this building and Hy. Pletsch takes the stand vacated by Mr. Schnurr. Tuesday evening, Con. Sieling happened with an accident that will lay him off work for some time. He was working at the edger, shaping blocks, when part of the machinery got loose, and in order to fix, he put it off gear. He had one of his hands in a dangerous position, when by some accident the gear was turned on again, and the flesh was torn from his wrist, making a horrible gash. The bone was badly crushed besides, and six stitches were required to close the wound.

—Miss Wilson spent a few days in Harrison this week visiting friends.

—We are pleased to learn that Mrs. E. Siegner is recovering from her illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stern of Drayton spent a few days this week in town.

—Cheap Top-Shirts, Blankets, Flannelles, Underwear, Hosiery and dress goods at McKelvie & Hemphill's.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Netterfield and family of North-Dakota are spending a few days at J. E. Muhlolland's.

—Fred. Boettger is laid up at present with an attack of lumbago, and is improving under Dr. Wilson's care.

—Robert Morrison's sale on Tuesday came off well and nearly everything brought good prices.

—Just in, a fine stock of Tweeds for the summer trade. Call here for a fifty suit. McKelvie & Hemphill.

—Rev. E. A. Smith of Clifford will preach Sunday School anniversary sermons in the Methodist church on Sunday, Feb. 26th.

—The death of Mrs. Peltz of Preston, formerly Miss Mary Haultzhauer of Mildmay, occurred on Monday evening from an attack of grippe. Mrs. John Ladd attended the funeral which took place in Preston on Wednesday.

—Rev. Mr. Keefer has returned from Flesheron where he has been attending his father, who is very ill. His father, while slightly improved, is still in a very dangerous condition and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. LATER—Mr. Keefer received word this morning, that his father was dying and took the ten o'clock train for Flesheron.

—A pleasing event occurred in the R. C. church, Mildmay, on Tuesday morning, when Miss Armstrong of Vinham was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. James St Marie, a well-to-do farmer of Carrick. Miss Weber acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Adam St Marie supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Halm. We wish the young couple a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

—A happy event took place in the R. C. church, Formosa, on Monday morning, when Miss Annie Kuntz was united in marriage to Joseph Hinsperger of Mildmay. Mr. Philip Hauck supported the groom and Miss-Rosa Kutz assisted the bride through the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Father Gehl of Formosa. The company then repaired to the home of the brides parents, where a most enjoyable time was spent. We extend congratulations to the happy young couple.

—Death put an end to the sufferings of Mrs. Jacob Bock on Friday evening. She had been in failing health for several months. The funeral took place to the Port Elgin cemetery on Monday afternoon and was attended by many relatives and friends. Mrs. Bock was a quiet, industrious, kind-hearted woman, much respected by all and the members of her family have the sympathy of many as they mourn the loss of so good a mother. Deceased was mother of Allan M Bock, formerly proprietor of this paper.

Dreyfus, after whose health the Court of Cassation has kindly enquired, reported to be as well as can be expected of a man in duance vile. He will not write of his condition to the court, he says, because his messages differ from the time they leave his hand till they reach their destination. Dreyfus is mistrustful.

Now is the hour of the Shylock in Dawson. The mail carriers have failed to do the work. The miners, therefore, are without remittance, and having used up all their cash in buying food, must borrow to work their claims. The result is enormous rates of interest, and the usurer's chance of a lifetime. A man going into the country with a few hundreds, it is asserted; could make all kinds of fortunes in a short time. Ten per cent. is the prevailing rate of interest, fifteen being offered in some cases.

Elora, Ont., Feb. 10.—John Beam of Garafaxa, living about four miles from Elora, was instantly killed by a threshing machine falling on him, while moving it along the gravel road. He was on the lower side of the road, to keep the machine from upsetting, and being unable to do so, he was crushed to death. He was about 80 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The White Star Line steamer Germanic sunk at her pier in New York while taking on coals. The accident was due to the heavy coating of ice that formed on her sides by the intense frosts.

The war in the Philippines is progressing and the American forces have effected a landing in Iloilo on the 11th inst. General Miller gave the Insurgents until the evening of the 11th to surrender, but the hostile conduct of the Insurgents brought on an earlier engagement and very feeble resistance was offered. The Insurgents fired a few shots and fled. The Americans landed and put out the most of the fires. There was no loss of life on the American side reported. Round Manilla there has been very little fighting since the engagement last week.

The Ontario Legislature has not yet made much progress with business. The Treasurer made his budget speech last week and was followed by Mr. Matheson on the opposition side. This week the debate has been resumed and Mr. Coumee made a good speech on the Government side. He was followed by Mr. Hoyle for the opposition, who made a strong attack on the Government's financial policy. The speeches are of the same kind as last session. The Government side claims a good surplus on hand, and the opposition claims that if an honest statement of the liabilities of the Province were given the surplus would disappear. During the past year the expenditure has exceeded the receipts and the cash in banks has decreased in the sum of \$155,000. Provision will have to be made this session by new taxation, to balance the revenue with the expenditure.

In the House of Commons in London, Mr. Henry Labouchere, member of Northampton, moved an amendment to the address to the throne providing that bills adopted by the Commons in one session, and not adopted by the House of Lords, should, if repassed by the Commons at a subsequent session become the law of the land. Mr. John Lawson Walton proposed an amendment to the address declaring that the power now possessed by the House of Lords of over-ruling the decision of the House of Commons demanded the urgent attention of Parliament. Mr. Walton's amendment was negatived by a vote of 257 to 107 and Labouchere's by 223 to 105. From the above it is evident that the second chamber in Britain does not give universal satisfaction any more than in Canada and that it may not be very long until the House of Lords and Senate shall not have the power to vote the acts of the Representative chambers of parliament.

Mr. Valentine Stock of Tavistock, is the Liberal candidate for the Legislature in South Perth in place of Mr. Moscrip, who retired. Mr. Stock is a native of East Zorra, of German descent, and is said to be very popular. Should Mr. Monteith run there will be a lively contest. Polling will take place on Feb. 28th.

Last Sunday evening fire broke out in Mr. T. I. Thompson's hardware store Owen Sound, situated on Poulette street in the chief business part of the town. The fire brigade responded to the alarm in quick time, and soon had three streams of water playing on the building. Smoke was coming through a wall when first noticed by a resident of the second storey, and when the firemen arrived on the scene the hardware store was in flames from front to rear. At one time, when the oils, paint etc. became ignited, it looked extremely dangerous for the other buildings in the block, and several business men on that side of the street were preparing to remove their stock. The fire was got under control after half an hour's work by the firemen, who worked heartily, but not before the building was almost completely gutted. The origin of the fire is not known. Mr. Thompson estimates his loss at \$7,000. A young man named Dunn met with a very painful accident while the fire was in progress by being struck by a ladder carried by some fireman. He received a bad cut on the forehead and it is feared some ribs are broken.

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