

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898

No. 14

**Tried and Proven**  
To be the best preparation on the market for the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles, and for the purifying of the blood, is what hundreds are saying of  
**Dr. Bains Buchu Compound.**  
It is a positive cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles and is unequalled as a blood purifier. Why suffer when you can get a sure cure for your ails at three quarters of a cent per dose. Dr. Bains' Buchu Compound is sold by your druggist at 25c per package. Prepared only by H. E. EWALD, Whitby, Ont.

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**R. E. CLAPP, M.D.**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Resident, Abasco St., nearly opposite the Livery stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co. 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.

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DENTIST, WALKERTON.  
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**C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.**  
SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.  
Will continue to conduct the practice of the firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always occupied by them in Walkerton.  
Special attention will be given to Gold-Filling and preservation of the Natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide, Gas, and other Anesthetics for the painless extraction of Teeth.

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GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medical Society.  
Calls promptly attended to night or day.

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From 5% up  
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Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Window Shades and Curtain Poles is at  
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Also a full line of Picture Frames, Express 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..... 82 standard  
Oats..... 27 to 27  
Peas..... 53 to 53  
Barley..... 40 45  
Potatoes..... 8 to 10  
Smoked meat per lb..... 9 to 9  
Eggs per doz..... 15 to 15  
Butter per lb..... \$5 50 to 6 00  
Dressed pork.....

**Glebe & Sealing's Market.**  
Wheat..... 82 to 82c bus  
Peas..... 53 to 53  
Oats..... 27 to 27  
Flour, Manitoba..... \$8 00 per cwt.  
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 50  
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 60  
Low Grade..... 80c  
Bran..... 60c  
Shorts..... 70c  
Screenings..... 65c  
Chop Feed..... 90 1.10  
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 40  
Graham Flour..... \$2 40  
Ferina..... \$3 00

**The Leading Shoe Store.**  
is prepared this fall to give special value in  
**Boots, Shoes and Rubbers...**  
We have bought them right direct from the makers at the lowest prices and are selling them at the  
**Lowest Cash Price**  
We never before were able to give better values in all lines. Our experience has taught us the needs of shoe wearers and we have been very careful in selections.  
In men's long boots we have just what is wanted for this time of the year. All new, clean stock bought from firms making a specialty of these lines.

Call and be convinced  
**John Hunstein,**  
**L. A. Hinsperger.**  
Wholesale & Retail  
**Leathers & Top Works.**  
Leather fly nets 40c to \$1.00  
Duster 30c 40c 50c upwards  
Best binder whips 40c  
Axle grease 10c a box  
Machine oil 10c a bottle  
Just received several cases  
blankets rugs and Robes  
Blankets 50c upwards  
Plush rugs all prices  
Goat robes \$5 upwards  
Saskatchewan buffalo robes  
\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9  
Cow hides \$10, \$11 to \$16  
Come and get Prices. Everything away down. Raw furs, hides, sheepskins as cash.

**School Opening**  
Our stock of School Books for both  
**PUBLIC and SEPARATE SCHOOLS** is Complete.  
We have also on hand full lines in  
School Bags,  
Scribblers,  
Inks,  
Stationery, Etc.,  
While we have added the above lines, we do not neglect our stock of  
**DRUGS AND RUGGST SUNDRIES.**  
Large assortment of Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Etc. Give us a call.  
**MILDMAY**  
**Drug and Book Store**  
R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

**Huntingfield**  
A couple of our boys were seen going East up Donney Street on Sunday night.  
Fritz went up as far as the rink on Sunday night but we know not how much further, as it was getting dark.  
R. says he goes back to Mr. H's on the 4th concession. Nothing wrong with this is there boys?  
Any one in need of a good young dog would do well by calling at Mr. Martin Haskins'. He says they are good ones.  
Quite a few of our townspeople attended the marriage of Mr. Walter Pomeroy of our town to Miss Tilda Jane McConnell of Lakelet. They report having had a good time. We join with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them long life and prosperity.

**Lakelet.**  
There were a great many hogs passed through here on Wednesday to Clifford. They were all bought by Mr. W. Pomeroy, of Huntingfield at \$4.40 per cwt.  
Messrs. T. Scott and Chas. Ruttan are going to try their hand at cheese making this summer. They will be employed by Myles Scott at the Ford-wich factory.  
The promotion examinations from second and third to higher classes were held in Huron on 24th and 25th ult. There were about 20 pupils successful from this school.  
The maple syrup making season was of short duration this spring. There was not very much of the sweet fluid made, but no telling what may come yet, as this is another winter.  
Tom Bennett has a jackass in the cart at present, and by its side a goat. It is a wild looking affair. Any of the towns contemplating a callithumpian procession on the 24th should speak in time and secure Tom and his span.  
The farmers are all having a holiday now. Everything presents a Klondike appearance as far as frost is concerned. In the majority of cases, there is scarcely any plowing done here, and of course no one would be foolish enough to sow grain yet. Up to the time of this cold, frosty weather, the fall wheat here looked first-class.

There are quite a number sick in our community. Mrs. Taylor of the 15th con. was seriously ill but these days appears to be improving. Mrs. James Wright, 17th con., is quite poorly at present. Mr. Francis Clegg, 13th con., has been ill for a month, but is at present on the mend. We trust they may all soon be convalescent.  
In many of the local papers, we see during the past week, where many of the correspondents have been brought to task for some offence that they have given. It has been your correspondent's experience while acting in that capacity that while words of praise and long sentences of puff—matters not whether it is quite true or not—is written, all is fine. If, however, a harmless insinuation, or an item containing a dig at the same party is written, then, Oh my look out! However, we presume a dressing down does us good occasionally, and in all likelihood it will not be the means of our being a shorter time in this world.  
"Merry was the feast and long" that took place at the residence of Mr. Robt. McConnell, of the burg, on Wednesday last, when his daughter, Tilda Jane, was united in marriage to Mr. Wat. Pomeroy of Huntingfield. The bride looked gay in a gown of cream cashmere with suitable trimmings, and was supported by Miss E. Pomeroy, sister of the groom, while Alex., brother of the bride, assisted Wat. The Rev. Mr. Hurvey of Clifford, was the officiating clergyman. After the usual congratulations, an excellent tea was partaken of by the throng which numbered some 70 or 80. The rest of the evening was spent in games, chat, and some of the boys "hoed it down." A variety of useful presents evinced the popularity of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy will take up their abode in Clifford where we trust happiness and contentment may be their portion.

**Darling's Corners.**  
The farmers around this vicinity are busy plowing these days.  
There is a wedding on hand on the 6th con. Look out for particulars next week.  
Miss Mary Kueneman from Buffalo is visiting at Mr. George Fischer's (this week).  
Miss Johnston, teacher S. S. No. 7, Sundayed with her aunt, Mrs. John Darling.  
Miss Sutherland, teacher, and Miss Johnston of your town gave our Corner a visit last week.  
Mrs. Michael Lehman had a quilting bee last Monday and the girls reported they had a glorious time.  
Miss E. Richie of Howick made a call at Mr. Thos. Darling's on Thursday for the benefit of the musical talent of our town.  
Mr. Clendenning, school inspector, made his half-yearly visit at our school and was well pleased with the progress the children are making under the instruction of Mr. Lowish.  
We notice that the McGann & Darling company have started up their saw and chopping mill again this spring and the roads are just moving with farmers' wagons loaded with grain and chop.  
As the happenings of our Corner have not been reported for some time I thought I would drop you a few gleanings this week to let you know that we are still to the front, wishing you, Mr. Editor, all success in your new home.  
The young ladies of our vicinity will be sorry to learn that Felix has cancelled his engagement with John Darling, and accepted a more lucrative situation with a builder and contractor out west, but don't fret girls, he'll come back again.  
A meeting of the Carrick and Howick fresh beef union was held in the school house on Tuesday night for the purpose of making arrangements for the carrying out of the season's operations. The meeting was well represented and all expressed themselves well satisfied with the union. Mr. C. Johann is to be butcher for another season. The first animal is to be killed on the first Monday of June.

A disastrous flood on the Ohio River completely wrecked Shawneetown in Illinois last Sunday night. The Government Levee about a mile above the town gave way and an immense stream of water from 12 to 20 feet deep, swept over the town, washing the houses away in its course, and carrying a large part of the population to a terrible death. It is reported that 500 people have perished in the flood and the most appalling distress is prevalent among the survivors. The town is completely destroyed and not enough good food to make one good meal for the saved. Relief is being rushed in by trains from neighboring cities and towns but it is hard getting in supplies on account of washouts. It seems that the Level of the River is about 15 feet above the town and enormous banks are required to keep the water from flooding the place, and the giving way of the bank above the town caused the terrible disaster.  
An exchange gives the following which may be of use to our readers: Every little while we read in the papers of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his hand, knee, foot, or some other part of the body, and lockjaw resulted therefrom, of which the patient died. If the patient was aware of the remedy for all such wounds, and applied it, all such reports would cease. The remedy is simple, always on hand can be applied by anyone, and what is better it is infallible. It is to smoke the wound that is inflamed with burning woolen cloth. Twenty minutes of the smoke of wool will take the burn out of the worst case of inflammation arising from a wound. People may sneer at the remedy as much as they please, but when they are afflicted just let them try it. It has saved many lives and much pain, and it is worthy of being printed in letters of gold and put in every home.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**  
The insurrectionists in the Phillipine Islands have met the fate which the Cuban rebels have defied as yet. The troops have killed thousands of the natives, including women and children. A rebel meeting in Manila was interrupted by the civil guards, who took 60 prisoners, and shot the unfortunate on the same day without a trial. For the present, the rebellion has been suppressed.  
Great Britain has broken some records. The aggregate gross receipts from Imperial and local taxes for the fiscal year, which ended on March 31, were £118,016,894, or \$580,081,570. That is an increase of \$19,068, over the receipts of 1896-7. The total amount of capital offered to the public during the first quarter of 1898 is now \$200,000,000, the largest in many years. The ship-building boom is unprecedented. Orders have already been received at the Clyde for a tonnage almost double the whole output of 1897.  
The Zola episode has the usual aftermath of recrimination. M. Clemenceau who acted as counsel for the newspaper, Aurore, in the Zola trial, now accuses the Minister of War, Gen. Billot, of attempting to coerce the Court of Appeal to sustain Zola's conviction. The lawyer says he surprised Gen. Billot in conversation with the president of the court, and when he remonstrated, Billot replied: "You are preparing the way for a revolution, of which you will be the first victim."  
The Queen Regent of Spain seems to emulate the famous Zenobia of Palmyra. When she was interviewed by the Spanish Cabinet Thursday, on the war situation, she said: "I received from my husband a heritage for our son, and will never agree to have that heritage curtailed." Senor Sagasta, Prime Minister, speaking of it afterwards, said: "We went in, seven men, to see one woman, and emerged seven women, leaving a man inside." Meaning that they went in disposed to yield, but that the Queen's patriotism and firmness inspired them.

**A Little Mixed.**  
The queerest courtship I ever heard of was told by an old man, whom I shall call Fairfield. I will as nearly as possible describe in his own words:  
Robin was a steady, hard-workin' lad, till all of a sudden he seemed lazy loike, an' when I axed him what wur the matter w' him, says he: "I doesn't know disactly, but ever sin' I seed Molly Grundy, at church I ha' felt all over in sic' conflagration loike."  
"Why, ye beant in love, be ye?"  
"I can't say for sartin, but I does think Molly bees in love w' I."  
"Then you mun mind your P's and Q's, for she ha' money. But did she speak to ye."  
"Es, to be sure, an' said I wur a pratty lad."  
"What did you answer?"  
"Why I—I—Jaift."  
"But said I, 'you should ha' made loove to her."  
"What be I to say?"  
"I'll tell ye: just say this:  
"O, thou most incomparable of thy sex; thy eyes of diamond light have pierced my heart's core; thy cheeks are carnation red, thy lips like coral, thy alabaster skin, thy teeth, good lack I and graceful mien, have burned up all the particles of my heart. Deign then to dispense thy passions on me alone, thy faithful swain, thou irresistible and adorable woman."  
When he got to Molly Grundy's, he dropt on both his knees, scratched his head, and proceeded to make such a blunder that he lost Molly and her money too. He said: "Oh, Molly, feather ha' sent me here to dress ye. Oh, thou most unbearable of my sex, Thy eyes dimmed light and pierced my heart sore; thy cheeks are dagnation red; thy lips like mackerel; thy plaster skin, thy teeth so black, and hateful and mean, have burnt up all the articles of my heart; feign then to expand thy passion on me alone, thy hateful swine, thou detestable and deplorable woman."  
And poor Robin has never had courage to go a wooing since.



# Under the Lilac Tree.

## CHAPTER XIV (Continued.)

When the visitors retired, I remained to give Lady Yorke a report of all that she had left for me to arrange, and then I told her of the unearthly noise that I had heard coming from Lady Severne's room.

She looked at me with a strange expression on her face.

"Did you really hear this yourself, Miss Chester?" she asked.

"Certainly, just as I have told you, Lady Yorke."

"Had any one been in those rooms would they have heard it in the same fashion?" she asked.

"They must," I replied.

"Then," she said, speaking to herself rather than to me, "it must be seen to at once. Poor Mark."

I did not like to say any more, but I went to my room more unhappy than ever about Mark, more puzzled than ever about the mystery surrounding his wife.

I looked forward with some curiosity to seeing her the next day; but at breakfast table came the apology—Lady Severne did not feel well enough to come downstairs. Mark's face was a study, yet no one seemed to notice it but myself. The knowledge that there was a mystery in the house was painful to me. Lady Yorke too seemed distressed—not merely anxious, but distressed, I saw tears in her eyes, and when we were alone she sighed frequently and deeply, as though she had something on her mind.

In the evening, just before the dressing bell rang, to my astonishment Martha Glyde rapped at the door of Lady Yorke's boudoir.

She wanted "to speak to her ladyship most particularly," but she would not keep her long. I went away and left them together.

During dinner I saw that Lady Yorke was quite unlike herself, nervous, agitated, unequal to the occasion, and more than once she glanced impudently at Lord Severne.

Dinner over, I was not much surprised when a servant came to say that Lady Yorke wished to see me in her boudoir at once. I went. I had never seen the mistress of Westwood look so sad or so distressed before.

"Just turn the key in the door, Miss Chester," she said. "I want a few minutes' conversation with you without interruption."

I did as she wished, and then stood before her, wondering at her agitation, her pale face, the sorrow expressed in her whole demeanor. She wrung her hands, began to speak, and then hesitated.

"The fact is," she said. "I am at a loss what to say or how to begin. I feel the shame and the disgrace keenly as though they were my own. I must tell you, but I do not know how."

"Is it—of Lady Severne?" I asked.

"Yes," she replied. "Thank you for breaking the ice thus far. It is of her I want to speak. You asked me if anything were wrong with her, and I told you Yes, the canker was always at the heart of the fairest rose; the worm always destroys the sweetest bud."

"I remember, but I did not understand in the least," I said.

"Probably not. Lady Severne is beautiful, charming, she has many admirable qualities, she is very popular; but there is one fatal drawback, so fatal that all the other gifts are neutralized by it."

"What is it, Lady Yorke?" I asked, anxiously.

"I am ashamed to tell you. They are almost the most horrible words that can be said of a woman, but they are unhappily true, Miss Chester. The fact is, Lady Severne drinks."

I recoiled as though she had struck me a terrible blow; but Lady Yorke looked relieved at having told her horrible secret at last.

"It is true, she drinks."

"But," I cried, agitated with horror, "she is a lady; it cannot be possible!"

"It is quite true, Miss Chester."

"Drinks?"

Such a solution of the mystery had never occurred to me for a moment. If Lady Yorke had said, "She cheats at cards, she would rob her neighbor, she has committed murder"—even then I should not have felt so surprised. It was horrible to think that this beautiful woman, Mark's wife, should be guilty of so degrading a vice.

"But how is such a thing possible?" I cried, eagerly. "Surely she could avoid it if she would?"

"I cannot tell. She says it is a disease that seizes her and holds her fast in its clutches. At times, for weeks together, she is all that can be desired—most agreeable, charming, fascinating woman; then for a few days she appears absolutely to lose all control over herself."

"But why do they let her have intoxicating liquors? Why not keep them from her?" I asked.

"They cannot. You may be sure that Lord Severne has tried everything, so has that faithful maid of hers, Martha Glyde. It is easier to soothe the paroxysms of the insane than to appease such a craving as hers. I have heard Martha say that when this horrible craving of hers is on her she will stoop to anything to get what she wants."

"How terrible!" I cried. "Oh, Lady Yorke, I wish I had not known it!"

"I am obliged to tell you," she said; "you may be sure that it is an unavoid-

able necessity. It is impossible that Lady Severne can remain in the western tower. Up to this present time no one in the house knows her secret except her husband, Lord Yorke, Martha Glyde, you and myself, but if she remains in the western tower, every one must guess it. Martha Glyde told me that she has never been so bad as she is now, and she begged me to remove her where she could be neither seen nor heard. Every one thinks that she is ill, and it will occasion no remark if I say that she has asked for a quieter, warmer room. I thought," continued Lady Yorke, "if you were willing I would give her the room next to yours in the 'Queen's Wing.' There she will be quite safe, and you are so kind, Miss Chester, you are so gentle and good, that this pitiful case must touch your heart. Will you see her sometimes? You did me good; you might do her good. You reclaimed me from a life of idle self-indulgence; you might reclaim her."

"I will do anything you wish, Lady Yorke—anything."

"It will be a great relief to me if you will help Martha Glyde to remove the unhappy woman. I do not want Masham or any of the servants to know it. I must return to my visitors. I shall trust entirely to you."

She hastened away, leaving me horror-stricken and bewildered. Oh, Mark, my dear lost love, it would have been better had you died.

## CHAPTER XV.

That was the solution of the mystery. That was the cause of Mark's watchfulness and misery, and of Lady Severne's peculiarities. From that originated the cold metallic light in the eyes that should have been so tender and lustrous. That was the cause of the hectic color that so often took the place of the dainty bloom. That was why a pretty bright young maid would have been quite useless—why the elderly woman kept watch and ward over her mistress. Of all the horrible fates that could have overtaken my poor Mark, surely none could have been more terrible than this! All the anger died in my heart; there was nothing left but profound compassion. Now I could understand why he would not say anything to me about his wife. He might well look so worn and haggard. I forgot that he had deceived me, blighted my life, and my heart went out to him, not with the old love, but with a great pity and yearning. I would have given my life to save his wife and help him.

I will not dwell on the terrible scene that was enacted when Lady Severne was taken to her new rooms. I hope that I may never see such a sight again—such a leering smile, drooping, heavy head, sullen eyes and reeling figure.

"I am glad you know about it, Miss Chester," said Martha. "It is a heavy secret to carry all by one's self. At times I can hardly bear it. I told Lady Yorke you would be the right one to trust."

Partly from her and partly from Lady Yorke I heard the whole sad story. I am no advocate for total abstinence, although I have a horror of excessive drinking. I simply tell this sad story as it was told to me, and record the incidents I saw.

There is no need to go far back in Lady Severne's life. She was well born, well bred, married when she was very young, and went with her husband, Captain Nugent, to India. When this horrible vice first took hold of her no one knew. There was some little rumor of it in India; but she was so young and so beautiful that no one believed it. It was not until she became Lady Severne that it attracted any attention. She said afterward that she took no more than other ladies—two or three glasses of wine at luncheon—perhaps a little champagne if she felt tired or "low," a little more wine at dinner, and during the evening champagne at one party, sherry at another, and always brandy at night. She liked it; she was careless, and never thought about the consequences. More than once Lord Severne, seeing her glass filled and refilled, would say, "Be careful, Lurline, that wine is strong." She would answer laughingly, "I do not mind how strong it is if it sparkles."

More than once he was distressed at finding bottles of brandy hidden away in her room. A bad habit grows quickly. The terrible day came when Lord Severne, returning home earlier than usual, found her—Ah, well, I cannot write the word! From that time all semblance of happiness ceased between them. They had been married only six weeks when he made the discovery. He decided at once what to do. They could never live at Severne Court; the grand inheritance that had come to him was useless. He dared not make her mistress of the household; she was too far gone in her downward course for that. He could never make his home in England, where his misfortune must be known at once. He could never know when or how the shame and disgrace might fall upon him. He took her to Italy, hoping by travel, novelty, and constant care to wean her from her weakness.

At first there was some slight improvement, and it was while that improvement lasted that they had met Lord and Lady Yorke. But Lady Severne was not cured, and there were irregularities in her manner which made them think strangely of her, and prevented her from being a favorite with them. They liked Lord Severne exceedingly, they were attracted by his melancholy, which at first they did not understand. Lady Yorke exacted from Lord Severne a promise that when they came to England they would visit Westwood, and when business matters compelled Mark to return he kept his promise, but it was in fear and trembling. Lurline had assured her husband, as she had often done before, that she would keep a strict guard over herself, but again and again

she had relapsed into her old habits. For during those long months when she had plenty of money at her command, Lady Severne had gone from bad to worse. Her husband was at last compelled to have the assistance of Martha Glyde. In spite of all the care lavished on her, in spite of all precautions, when these terrible fits came upon Lady Severne, she always managed to get that for which her heart craved. Nothing was of any avail—prayers, tears, advice, anger, all were useless. The beautiful and admired Lady Severne was a secret drinker, a woman who had delivered herself to the bondage of an evil spirit. She bribed servants, she did things that in her better days she would have recoiled from doing. Yet so faithful was Martha Glyde, so loyal and thoughtful was her husband, that her terrible secret was hardly known. When Martha saw that a fit was inevitable, she locked her in her room, and gave out to the world that she was ill. At those times Lord Severne went almost mad with mortification and annoyance. There had been some terrible scenes on one or twice, when Martha was off her guard, and Lady Severne made her escape.

Lady Yorke, who had suspected in Italy what was wrong, now saw it plainly, and for the sake of the household Lord Severne had been compelled to tell her. She was distressed and grieved, but nothing could be done. Until Lady Severne came to her senses again she could not be removed. The only thing was to maintain the fiction of illness and keep her secluded in her room. It was now three days since Martha Glyde, going one evening to put away her jewels, found her insensible and knew what had happened.

"We shall have a week of it," she said to me; "I know that."

"Surely not, if we keep everything from her?"

"That we cannot do. I have been sharp and diligent as a detective; so has my lord. You may tattle, cunning of a rogue or a thief, but never the cunning of a drunkard. His lordship was very unwilling to come here," Martha continued; "but Lady Severne promised faithfully to give no trouble in this way. She is fond of Lady Yorke and she said it was so long since she had really enjoyed herself. The third day we were here his lordship said to me, 'Martha, I had better have died than have brought her here.' He talked to her, oh, so kindly! She cried and made all sorts of promises, but it was all in vain. Look at her now."

Lady Yorke told me much the same story, adding that Lord Severne's distress when he was compelled to tell her the truth was terrible.

"I am sorry for her," said Lady Yorke; "but for him my pity knows no bounds. He cannot go into society. If he takes her with him; he lives in constant fear; if he leaves her at home alone, his fear is greater still. His whole career is spoiled, his whole life blighted; he is miserably unhappy, and I see no hope for him. It is a millstone tied round his neck."

Her words were so many blows to me. The very novelty of the discovery made me only the more miserable. I could not help asking:

"If you knew of this, Lady Yorke, why did you ask her here?"

Yet the thought came to me that, if they had never come, I should always have believed Mark to be dead.

"I was not quite sure of it in Italy, and I never thought I could never have dreamed—that it had reached this point. Honestly, much as I like and pity Lord Severne, if I had known the whole truth, I should not have invited them, nor would Lord Yorke have done so. I cannot tell you how unpleasant it is. Every moment of the day I am in anxious suspense and misery. What an expose it would be if any of the other guests should get to know it! And in any case, how could I do it? It is almost impossible to keep such a secret."

"It is very difficult," I replied.

"You will do your best, I know, Miss Chester," said Lady Yorke, to whom anxieties of any kind were quite new. "Lord Severne has promised me that he will take his wife away as soon as she recovers, and I shall be glad."

"Where will they go?" I asked.

She looked just a little surprised at the question, believing them to be strangers to me.

"Somewhere on the continent," she answered. "He will never be able to live at that beautiful home of his."

"But why does he not send her away?"

"I suppose that he would do it if she were always a like, but you see there are many weeks together when she is herself, charming and beautiful."

"Does he love her?" I asked, abruptly.

"I think he did love her. My opinion is that he was carried away by her beauty and married her in a sudden fit of impulse. I do not think she in the woman he would have chosen at all. I do not think he loves her now. No man could love a woman addicted to that vice. He is very anxious, very unhappy; he smarts under the disgrace; he is always nervous and apprehensive; but I do not think he loves her."

Was it so much, the better, or so much the worse?

Lady Yorke hastened away, and I was left to my own thoughts. Granted that it was, Nemesis, granted that Mark had done wrong, it was a terrible punishment. It rendered all the gifts of fortune useless to him. I could sympathize with his difficulties. If he tried to put her away from him, it would only draw public attention to that which he was most anxious to conceal. It seemed to me that some noble motive actuated him. He had taken the hapless woman for better, for worse, and he was trying his best. He gave her the shield, the protection of his name and his home.

I hope I shall never have another such terrible experience. It was too terrible. Watching and caring for a madwoman must be had enough; this was worse. Strange to say, the hapless lady took a fancy to me. Looking at her, so changed, so repellent, I could not believe that she would ever be the same attractive woman again. But

Martha said "Yes" in a day or two she would recover herself, and no one on seeing her would have the least suspicion. This was the worst and longest fit she had ever had.

There were times when she knew me, and times when she did not.

"You are Miss Chester," she said to me. "I like Miss Chester—a sweet face and a beautiful voice. Have they told you about me?"

"They have told me that you are very ill, and I am here to help you to get better."

"I shall never get better," she said, and that was the most sober and sensible interval she had.

At times she would cling to me wildly, crying out that I must get something for her; that they were keeping her here in prison, trying to starve her, horrible paroxysms!

Poor Mark! This was the end of all his honors, happiness and ambition! How I thought of him! How I pitied him! How I longed to comfort him! It seemed to me that never had a life been so cursed.

Lady Severne did not improve. The visitors were beginning to feel anxious. Lady Yorke was beset with inquiries. Was she really so ill that she could see no one? Why not have a doctor? A feverish cold did not last all this time. Was Lady Yorke sure there was nothing infectious—quite sure? It was a strange thing, Lady Yorke was at a loss how to parry such inquiries.

"I wish they would go," she said to me; "I am quite sure it will be found out."

Yet she, as well as I, saw how impossible it was to remove Lady Severne just at present.

One night I was very tired and had gone earlier than usual to my room. It was fatigue that made me forget to fasten the door. Worn out with sorrow and dismay—grief about Lady Severne, distress for Lady Yorke, and sorrow inexpressible for Mark—I fell into a deep, dreamless sleep.

I was awakened by the consciousness that some one had stealthily entered my room, and was trying to find me. I am courageous by nature. If a thief had disturbed me I should have felt no fear, but this was no thief. A thick muffled, hoarse voice whispered, "Miss Chester." Then I felt the heat of a fevered breath on my face, and I knew that Lady Severne was there.

I rose hastily and turned up my lamp. A crouching, horrible figure was clinging to me. I could hardly believe that this was the beautiful Lady Severne, who held all men enthralled by her charms.

(To be Continued.)

## A Neighbor's Advice.

### THE MEANS OF RESTORING A LITTLE GIRL TO HEALTH.

She Was Gradually Fading Away and Her Parents Doubted Her Recovery to Health.

From the Examiner, Charlottetown.

Perhaps the most remarkable cure that has ever been recorded is that of little Minnie Woodside, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Woodside, of Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Woodside and her husband are members of the Princeton Presbyterian church, and are well and favorably known in the settlement where they reside. Mr. Woodside does an extensive business in oysters. A newspaper correspondent hearing of the remarkable recovery of this little girl called on Mr. Woodside and ascertained the exact facts of the case. The following is substantially the result of the interview:—"About a year ago last June I first noticed that my little daughter was not as bright as usual and that she complained at times of pains in her head and chest. Up to that time she had regularly attended school and was remarkably clever for a child of her age. She did nothing except attend school and although I never supposed it would do her much injury, I allowed her to study too sedulously. Thinking that she was only a little run down I kept her from school for a few weeks and expected that she would be all right again. By the end of that time I was badly disappointed in my expectations, however, as she rapidly grew weaker and lost flesh every day. I was alarmed about her condition when she complained of a soreness in her lungs and began to cough. I was just preparing to take her to a doctor when a neighbor called to see her and advised us to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She assured me that Pink Pills had restored her own daughter to health after several doctors had failed to do her any good. I therefore resolved to give them a trial and purchased a couple of boxes that very day. I began giving my little daughter those pills being very careful to follow the directions. At the end of a month I noticed a decided improvement in her health and thus encouraged I continued using the pills three months more. Her health was quite restored by that time and she was able to attend school again. I regard my daughter's cure as almost marvellous and accord all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For little girls and boys of delicate constitutions no better remedy could possibly be prescribed. What was done for my little girl could certainly be done for other children."

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

### EXPERIENCED.

Recruiting Officer—I'm afraid you are not heavy enough for a cavalryman. We want men who can ride right over everything, if necessary.

Applicant—That's all right, sir. I've been a cab driver for seven years.

## IT BELTS THE UNIVERSE

### SOMETHING ABOUT THE GREAT MILITARY HIGHWAY.

In the U. S. Senate the West Virginia Representative Tells What He Knows of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

During the consideration of the Alaska right of way bill, in the United States Senate, Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, discussed Canadian Pacific matters in relation to section 13, the bonding section of the pending bill.

Mr. Elkins cited some interesting statistics concerning the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The road extends from Halifax to Vancouver, with connections, 7,129 miles, nearly 2,000 miles of which are in the United States. Its connections in this country extend as far south as Baltimore and St. Louis.

It forms the greatest military, commercial and political highway in the world. It could with its sea connections transport 50,000 troops from England to Canada in ten days. For its ship line now being built to run between Southampton and Halifax it will receive a subsidy of \$750,000 from England and Canada; for its steamship line from Vancouver to the Orient it receives \$300,000, and from Vancouver to Australia, a subsidy of \$250,000. The Pacific line for carrying more mail receives from the United States only \$14,820.

ITS GREAT IMPORTANCE.

The Canadian Pacific forms the land connections of a commercial and military highway that spans the globe. The Canadian Pacific receives \$1,300,000 per annum in aid of its support. Since its establishment it has received from Great Britain in subsidies, gifts and concessions, \$215,000,000, an equivalent of \$10,000,000 a year. By aid of these immense concessions it is enabled to take trade from American roads, and does it openly and defiantly.

Mr. Elkins cited the fact that in 1891 the American railroads gave the Canadian Pacific a bonus of \$500,000 to keep out of American territory. Subsequently the Canadian Pacific refused to take this sum, and has since been waging a war upon our railroads. It was now actually carrying passengers

FROM NEW YORK TO VANCOUVER a distance of 3,000 miles, for \$38. He said if the Canadian Pacific was permitted to proceed on these lines it would shortly monopolize the through business from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific, and all the business to and from the Orient, leaving to American roads only local business, and making only one trans-continental line on this continent.

Mr. Elkins said that the amount of business taken from American roads annually by the Canadian Pacific aggregated nearly \$50,000,000. "This sum should be saved to the United States," said he, "to give employment to our people, and as trustees of the republic we should see that it is saved."

HE CALLS IT HUMILIATION.

"We pay \$300,000,000 per annum, or \$1,000,000 for every working day in the year," Mr. Elkins said, "to foreign ships to haul what we sell or buy, our exports and imports, England getting 60 per cent. of this vast sum. Ninety per cent. of this should be saved to Americans. We once had 92 per cent. of our foreign trade carried in American ships, and now have only about 12 per cent. To make this humiliation more moral and emphatic, England and Canada seem determined to make the Canadian Pacific railway, the only trans-continental line and to monopolize the carrying by rail of a large share of our trans-continental line commerce and all of our trade to and from the Orient."

THE BONDING PRIVILEGES.

As a remedy for the existing evils, Mr. Elkins said that he would first abolish the bonding privileges and consular seals at Vancouver. The effect of this would be to divert trade from the Orient to San Francisco. Secondly, he would compel obedience to inter-State commerce statutes by all lines connecting with the Canadian Pacific. Thirdly, he would enforce section 22 of the present tariff law in accordance with its meaning and as it reads. He read opinions of ex-President Cleveland, ex-President Harrison, the late Secretary Windom, ex-Secretary Charles Foster, and former Attorney General Miller, in support of his position. He maintained that it was not a party question and could not in any way be constructed as such.

SECTION 22.

Referring to section 22 of the tariff law, Senator Elkins says—Section 22 of the present tariff law affords a complete remedy to the existing evils, but it alarmed New England, Minnesota and Michigan and after long consideration the attorney general decided that it could not be enforced. If we had enforced section 22 just as it stands on the statute books we could have had Canada today at our feet suing for terms to save Canadian Pacific interests in our country, instead of suggesting what policy should govern us touching Canadian matters and asking for a reduction of tariff rates as a condition precedent to the stopping of killing seals. Canada has not only destroyed our seals worth \$1,000,000 per annum, but continues through the Canadian Pacific aggressions to take away from United States railroads \$50,000,000 per year of legitimate business.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE.

Don't you think that in time all nations of the world will own part of China?

Yes, unless it be China herself.



# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

## CANADA.

Seeding is about to begin in Manitoba.

Ex-Mayor Little has presented a new ambulance to the City of London.

The Grand Opera House at St. Thomas was gutted by fire, believed to be incendiary.

The Grand Trunk is moving its auditor's and paymaster's offices from Detroit to Montreal.

Merchants of western Ontario have complained to Ottawa of the Great increase of smuggling from Detroit.

John Glassford, a prisoner at the London jail, was shot and seriously wounded by a turnkey while trying to escape.

The Manitoba public accounts were brought down in the Legislature on Tuesday. There is a cash balance on hand of \$546,488.

Frank Clark, son of D. W. Clark, of St. John, West Side, mining at Dawson City, writes that he has sold one claim for twenty thousand dollars.

The C. P. R. will erect a thirty thousand dollar stone and brick station at MacAdam Junction, and will light the work shops and yard by electricity.

Capt. Bernier, governor of the jail at Quebec, has been dismissed, and will likely be succeeded by Mr. Bernatchez, ex-member for Montmagny.

At Wolsley Barracks, London, Drill Sergeant Davis is giving a course of instruction in the handling of a Maxim rapid-firing gun received from Ottawa.

Snow in the woods at Madawaska Co., N. B., and Aroostook, Maine, was from seven to nine feet deep, the winter's fall being the greatest known in 60 years.

The act of the Manitoba Legislature compelling all companies incorporated in the Province to register in Manitoba has been disallowed at Ottawa.

Messrs. Coste and Lafontaine, of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, have left on an exploration tour in Northern British Columbia, and may go to Dawson City.

The celebration of St. Jean Baptiste day in Quebec this year, will be postponed until September, in order to coincide with the unveiling of the Champlain Monument.

The opinion of Hon. S. H. Blake, Q. C., that the Legislature has no jurisdiction to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale within the Province of intoxicating liquors has been received by the Manitoba Legislature.

M. Raoul Rinfret, C.E., of Montreal, who leaves shortly for the Yukon with the Slavin-Boyle party, has been commissioned by Mr. Sifton to organize a meteorological service in the Yukon country, as well as to make certain surveys for the Interior Department.

M. Kleczkowski, Consul-General for France in Canada, has officially informed Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the French Government is ready to give an annual subsidy of \$80,000 to a line of steamships between France and Canada on condition that Canada does the same.

The Canadian Pacific Railway expects at an early date to build three big ocean liners about the size of the Teutonic and place them on the route between Vancouver and Yokohama. The Empress vessels will then be used for the purpose of a passenger and freight service between Vancouver and Australia.

The Minister of Customs on Saturday night received a telegram asking him to authorize the passing in of several car loads of nursery stock that had arrived at the border just after the signing of the act excluding American nursery stock from Canada because of the San Jose scale. As the act is in force the stock could not be admitted.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Salisbury has gone to the south of France for a visit.

Right Hon. Thomas Ball, Lord Chancellor of Ireland from 1875 to 1880, is dead at Dublin.

Lord Salisbury's brother, Lord Sackville Cecil left £250,000, almost entirely of his own earnings.

The London Daily Mail is publishing letters from women, demanding ladies' smoking carriages.

Cables from London advise English tobacco merchants in Havana to leave Cuba as war is inevitable.

The Birmingham Gazette states that a Russian spy in the guise of a footman has been discovered at the Marquis of Salisbury's residence.

Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Africa, has reached London bringing letters from President Coleman of Liberia, to Lord Salisbury and President McKinley, requesting closer relations with Great Britain and the United States. It is understood that this step is prompted by fear of French and German encroachments threatening the integrity of the Republic.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom have passed this resolution at their meeting in London:—That these Chambers regard the absorption of Chinese territory by Russia, France, or Germany with great concern, as injurious to the interests of British commerce, seeing these powers exact the prohibitive duties of their respective countries in all their colonies and dependencies.

## UNITED STATES.

Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, registrar of

the U.S. Treasury, is dead at Washington.

The price paid by the United States for the two new Brazil warships was \$2,500,000.

The United States Government is being urged to pass a bill to deepen the Erie canal.

Speaker Reed is quoted by the New York Evening World as saying that Congress will complete its work and adjourn in April.

Parry Gardiner enticed Will Rogers into an unoccupied building at Pulaski, Ill., and beat his brains out with a club. Gardiner and Rogers were playmates, aged 16.

The project for the construction of a deep water canal between the Great Lakes and the Hudson River was before the House River and Harbor Committee at Washington on Tuesday.

A fine auroral display was witnessed in Boston on Tuesday night. Great waves of light swept over the heavens for more than an hour. It was also seen throughout New England.

Thomas Young, manager of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company, is quoted as follows regarding the possibility of another strike: "A strike involving about 20,000 miners will probably soon be in full swing in Central Pennsylvania. The operators declare they will not pay the Chicago scale, and the miners announce their intention to strike."

## GENERAL.

Yellow fever is epidemic in Rio Janeiro.

France has adopted the postal arrangements signed last June at Washington.

Troops have been ordered to the scene of the rioting among the miners at Somorostro, near Bilbao, Spain.

The Portuguese War Department has decided to complete the defences of the port of Lisbon as speedily as possible.

Italy has sold to Spain the armoured cruiser Varese and the cruiser Carlo Alberto, it is said, to the United States.

Spain has requested the United States to transfer the United States fleet to a greater distance from the Cuban coast.

The Spanish torpedo flotilla, consisting of the Phaton, Terror, Furor, Azor, Ariete and Rayo, and two transports, have arrived at Las Palmas.

A despatch from Cairo says a detachment of friendly natives from Kassa has captured another Dervish post killing twenty of the enemy.

The Transvaal Government has issued a green book relating to the Supreme Court difficulty. The dismissed Chief Justice is appealing to the people.

Continental newspapers generally regard Germany's withdrawal from Crete as heralding the installation of Prince George of Greece as Governor of the island.

A rebellion has broken out at Battambang, where the people have refused to pay taxes. A Siamese expedition has defeated the rebels, but fighting continues.

The agrarian revolt in Hungary is spreading. In a conflict between the peasants and gendarmerie on Sunday at Duna Foldvar two peasants were killed and forty wounded.

Senor Sandoval, the Spanish Agent in Berlin, is negotiating for the purchase of a number of old and slow steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

Mme. Dreyfus, wife of ex-Captain Dreyfus, has petitioned M. Lebon, French Minister of the Colonies, for permission to share her husband's exile. The permission was refused.

The Italian Government has sold the armored cruiser Varese to Spain. Admiral Brin in the Chamber of Deputies gave the impression that the United States had purchased the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto.

Russia has notified China that the latter's delay in replying to the Russian demands will be construed as an acquiescence in the Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The British Minister at Peking is said to be urging China to resist.

The Premier of New South Wales states that he will at the next general elections introduce the referendum into Australian politics. After the Swiss fashion, all important questions will be referred back to the people in the form of plebiscites.

## TAXING DEPARTMENT STORES

Bill Prepared by the Single Line Dealers' Association of Buffalo - \$100,000 the Limit.

A despatch from Buffalo says:—The Board of Supervisors on Monday afternoon adopted a bill prepared by the "Single Line Dealers' Association," which proposes to govern and restrict the departmental stores. The bill, which is to be introduced in the State Senate this week, classifies business in groups and grades, numbering eighty classes and 36 groups, including from one to several classes of business. The license fees are fixed as follows:—For first group, \$1; for the second group, \$100; for the third group, \$5,000; for the fourth group, \$10,000; for the fifth group, \$20,000; for the sixth group, \$40,000; for the seventh group, \$80,000; for the eighth and every group thereafter, \$100,000 per annum. Thus a firm dealing in one class or group of merchandise would pay a license of \$1; adding other classes of merchandise or departments would require the payment of fees from \$100 for one additional group or department to \$100,000 for eight additional groups or departments. The bill specifically provides that \$100,000 shall be the limit collected as license for conducting business under any number of groups.

Natural History.—Teacher—"What do you tell me about the rabbit?" Pupil—"Its left hind-foot is lucky."

## ILLNESS OF LORD SALISBURY.

The Condition of the British Premier More Serious Than Admitted.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Salisbury's illness is more serious than is officially admitted, but how serious cannot be known until the effect of his rest is noted. Occasional, but not severe, diabetic symptoms have, according to medical information, manifested themselves for nearly two years. These have been seriously aggravated by recent illness and overwork, and hence the peremptory orders of Dr. Broadbent that he drop everything, notwithstanding the gravity of the national crisis and seek rest. It was only by pointing out the hopeless result of disregarding this advice that the eminent physician succeeded in inducing his patient to obey his orders.

Medical authorities who have been consulted in Lord Salisbury's case emphasize the fact that diabetic symptoms are an only too common complication of influenza this season, but they add that careful treatment in most cases results in their complete disappearance. Moreover, diabetes by no means the hopeless disease was considered a few years ago.

Lord Salisbury's chief point of regret for his compulsory retirement at the present moment is the fear that difficulties may arise in the plan which he has been carefully developing for a better understanding with Germany, especially in far Eastern matters. The negotiations have made some progress, and it is understood that the Premier has set his heart upon interposing a check of this nature to the Franco-Russian plans. The move, if successful, will not prove popular in England, for the anti-German sentiment here is stronger than in other foreign lands, but Lord Salisbury is convinced that it is the strongest card to play.

Rumours of a reconstruction of the Cabinet are freely bruited, but there is nothing definite yet on which to base these reports. It is the impression in Parliamentary circles that M. Balfour, who is temporarily in charge of the Foreign Office, will be subject to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's influence to a greater degree than Lord Salisbury, which will mean a bold and more impressive foreign policy.

## EMERY IN MANITOBA.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The emery found on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg has been pronounced by experts to be of the very finest quality. The deposits are known to extend over an area of twenty-five square miles. About 50 claims have been taken up, principally by Winnipeg parties. Deposits of aluminum and quicksilver have also been found.

FEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA. A despatch from Melbourne, Victoria, says:—The colonial convention has adopted the Federation bill, and dissolved. The bill now goes to the various Legislatures of Australia.

## PLAGUE RIOTS IN INDIA.

Mohammedans at Hubli Will Resist Sanitary Precautions.

A despatch from Bombay says:—Two hundred and fifty new cases and 216 deaths from the plague were reported Friday. Five Europeans have been attacked. The Mohammedans at Hubli, on the south Mahratta railway, hearing of the riots in this city, have decided to resist the plague precautions and operations over the line. The volunteers have been mobilized and the infantry has been summoned, but as yet there has been no conflict.

Edna Wallace Hopper has brought suit in San Francisco for a divorce from De Wolf Hopper, the well-known opera star. She has also begun similar proceedings in New York. Her attorney says the causes of action are willful desertion, and failure to provide.

## ARTILLERY FOR KLONDIKE.

Preparations for the Expedition Going on Apace at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston, Ont., says:—It is generally expected that "A" Battery will provide the artillerymen for the Klondike expedition. The men are all anxious to go. Likely two of the new twelve-pounders will be taken from here, and four or more light guns for manning the mountain battery, and located at Sault Ste. Marie, will complete the equipment. Surgeon-Lieut. Foster, 68th King's County Battalion of Infantry, of which Hon. Dr. Borden is surgeon-major, has been called upon to look after the medical equipment. He is at present, attached to "A" Field Battery, performing the medical duties in connection with that corps and the Royal Military College in the absence of Surgeon-Major Neilson, who is now at Ottawa. Dr. Foster is a tall, well-built, able-bodied young man, enthusiastic over his duties, and one likely to do himself credit and his calling honour and possessing a constitution likely to withstand the rigours of the Klondike. He is busily engaged in making preparations for the trip northward, and finds his time fully occupied in the task.

Major Evans, commanding "B" Squadron Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg, will command the corps. He will be assisted by Captain Burdett, "A" Field Battery. These three officers, intended for this duty were summoned to attend last week for consultation with the Minister of Militia, and, returning to their posts, at once began active preparations for the voyage, which is as good as announced for the second week in April.

## KILLED IN HIS OFFICE.

Woolf Joel, the Associate of Barney Barnato, Assassinated at Johannesburg.

A despatch from London says:—Woolf Joel, one of the most prominent men in South Africa was shot in his office in Johannesburg on Monday morning, and died a short time afterwards. Mr. Joel was the associate of Barney Barnato, the South African Diamond King, and was trustee of the estate of the late millionaire. He had taken an active part in the politics of the Transvaal, and was a warm supporter of Cecil Rhodes. His assassination was at one time a soldier, and the cause of the shooting is said to have arisen over the pending elections. The city of Johannesburg is greatly excited over the shooting, as deceased was very popular with all classes of citizens. The murderer, a man named Feldthein, has been arrested.

Feldthein entered Mr. Joel's office and demanded £2,500. Being refused, he snatched a revolver from a desk

and shot Mr. Joel. He then fled to the roof of the building and was captured by the police.

The London Times publishes a military article showing that Russia's strength on the Manchurian frontier is considerably less than is generally supposed and is certainly inadequate to meet a well-equipped adversary.

Commenting editorially upon the conclusions drawn by its contributor, The Times says:—"Japan evidently has taken the measure of Russia's strength and the result is seen in Russia's withdrawal from Korea. Japan has made no fuss, but she has acted, and she has acted so quietly that her action stands revealed for the first time by its results. It forms an admirable object lesson for the British Government."

A despatch from Seoul says:—Russia, it is reported here, consents to the recall of M. Kuril Alexieff, the Russian representative in the customs department, and the Russian drill instructors. It is also reported that Korea has offered to send an envoy to thank Russia for her kindness, but that Russia has replied that such a step would be profitless.

of Korea - The Bear's Strength Stated Up.

The Montreal Herald to-day publishes a special dated New York, which says:—"In view of the repeated denials which have been made by Sir William Van Horne of any intention of retiring from the presidency of the C. P. R., it is interesting to note a statement made by him to the Washington correspondent of a leading New York paper on Monday, announcing his intention of laying aside the reins of power after the year 1900, and outlining plans for improving the facilities of the transcontinental line before making way for his successor. He said:—"The C. P. R. expects at an early date to build three big ocean liners, about the size of the Teutonic, and place them on the route between Vancouver and Yokohama, when they are ready. It is their intention to utilize the boats now running between those ports for passenger and freight service between Vancouver and Australia. When this is done a fast line will be established between Quebec and Halifax and Liverpool, reducing the time of passage to three and a half days. The C. P. R. will then be able to take a passenger at Euston and land him at Yokohama without transferring him to any other line." This, Sir William says, it will be able to do by 1900."

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## ARMY ON A WAR FOOTING.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PREPARING FOR WAR.

The Largest Measure Yet Taken by the U. S. War Department—The Strength of the Army to be Raised to 104,000 Men—Naval Preparations.

A despatch from Washington says:—The event of the day in official circles was the issue of an order for the formation of a new squadron of naval vessels to be stationed at Hampton Roads. The squadron in the beginning will consist of five ships, all the best of their types. Two of them, the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, are withdrawn from the present North Atlantic fleet at Key West and Tortugas. It would be a mistake to suppose, the officials of the Navy Department say, that in ordering this movement the department is animated by any purpose of yielding to representations or imitations that may have come from the Spanish Minister as to the mischief caused by the gathering of so large a naval force as Admiral Sicard's fleet in the vicinity of Cuba. On the contrary, the formation of the new squadron was brought about by purely strategic considerations, although it appears from the nature of the force now under orders to rendezvous at Hampton Roads that this strategy is of the defensive nature.

## THE NEW SQUADRON

Cannot be called a "flying squadron" because the association of heavy battleships with fleet cruisers like the Brooklyn, Columbia, and Minneapolis, reduces the available speed of the whole to the speed of the lowest vessel, and the squadron could not do much "flying" in the naval sense. The indications rather are that when reinforced by some smaller cruisers the squadron will constitute an ideal naval defence. Although the other ships to be added to the squadron have not yet been definitely selected it is surmised that they will include some of the battleships at Key West and the armed cruiser New York, in which case Admiral Sicard, it is believed, will command the new force. In place of the cruiser New York the people of Key West will look upon the grim outlines of the big monitor Puritan. She will have to assist her on guard the double turreted monitor Miantonomah and the monitor Amphitrite. So the order will in the end result in the gathering of the pick of the North Atlantic squadron at Hampton Roads. The point is said to be the best, strategically, on the Atlantic coast. It is almost centrally located and the ships from that point can reach any portion of the coast in short order.

UNITED STATES ARMY. The largest measure of preparation yet made by the War Department to meet the contingencies of the future probably has just been completed. It is the preparation of a bill providing, among other sections, for the placing of the regular army on a war footing with the full strength of 104,000 men. The bill has been carefully gone over by the War Department and will be introduced in the House by Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

## GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

Advance in Price of Copper - Due to War Possibilities - Froudest Man in the Kingdom - A Big Surplus - Dastardly Crime.

A despatch from London says:—There is extraordinary activity in the copper market, especially at Birmingham. Authorities agree that the supplies are manifestly scarce, and that the stocks are unprecedentedly low. Good brands have advanced £2 per ton since January 1. The activity is largely attributed to the projected expenditure of the United States for war material, and a possible rupture with the principal copper countries.

John Meakin, an old weaver of Derby, is the proudest man in the Kingdom. He has just received from Queen Victoria her autograph portrait, in recognition of the fact that he has made her Majesty's stockings for forty years. She desired him to send her his portrait in return.

The huge surplus of the present financial year and the high price of consols find the Government of Great Britain with more money on its hands than it needs, and it has been decided to spend £2,600,000 in buying sites and erecting buildings for the great public departments, including a new War Office.

On the Cork, Baidon & South Coast Railway, where a strike is in progress the line patrol discovered on Sunday evening that the rails had been torn up at the approach to a viaduct seventy feet high, a few miles from Cork. The patrol was just able to stop the express.

## WIDOWS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Twenty of Them Leave in a Batch for the Land of Gold.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The little fishing steamer New England put into this port for a supply of coal and provisions sufficient to carry her to Vancouver. Captain Small says he passed the steamship City of Columbia. She had on board twenty New England widows and six male passengers. The widows are bound for Alaska, where it is their intention to open shops for the sale of groceries, dry goods, and hardware. Sixty widows were to have sailed in the steamer, but all but twenty lost courage at the last moment.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED



DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column.....	One	Six	Three
Half column.....	Year.	months.	months.
Quarter column.....	\$40	\$20	\$13
Eighth column.....	18	10	6
Legal notices, 8c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.	10	6	4
Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.			
Contract advertising payable quarterly.			

J. H. A. JOHNSTON

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Dominion Franchise Act will be wiped out this session. It has been an expensive fad and a great source of worry to candidates. The only thing commendable about it, was the patronage it afforded and the advantage it gave to an unscrupulous partizan in cooking the Voters Lists. The present Government is willing to waive these party advantages and accept the lists prepared by the Municipal Assessors all over the Dominion. It will save money and give a pure list to vote on, and relieve the candidates of a great deal of hard work and expense, and we will always have Voters' Lists up to date.

The public must be greatly interested in the facts exposed by the recent trial of the John Eaton Co. at Toronto which have been from day to day since coming to light, and which ought to make the public reflect a little. This Eaton establishment was one of the great departmental stores, where bargains are always in order, but when the proprietor was put into the box, he must have startled everybody in the court by the statement that in his business 60 per cent. was not regarded as more than a liberal profit. The bargain system was thoroughly explained. Every day a little cheap stuff would be placed near the door, to catch the public. On this a loss of \$50 for the day was a usual thing, but all around the day's profit would run up to \$500. After all these departmental stores are not in it for fun.

There was a rumor here that war had been declared between the United States and Spain last Friday but it turned out premature. While war has not yet been declared, everything points to an early rupture in the friendly relations between the two countries. There is a strong party in the States urging on the President to declare for Cuba's freedom, and to take aggressive measures against Spain, and in the latter country every preparation is being made for a conflict. How it will end we cannot tell, but things cannot long continue as they are at present. Either they must come to a friendly understanding soon or a disastrous war ensue. There are signs of the peace loving part of the community in the States bringing their influence to bear on the powers that be, and preparations are being made to help the suffering and starving Cubans, with the co-operation of the Spanish authorities at Havana. If this movement succeed, it will no doubt help to make peace.

The Globe is beginning to do now what it should have done a month ago, and that is, tell the people of the province that it is Mr. Hardy and not Mr. Whitney that gained the victory on the 1st of March. It is beginning to answer the Mail and the World with sledge-hammer arguments. Monday it analysed the vote cast on election day, and shows that the Liberals polled 215,641, Conservatives 208,496, and Independents 9,995. In the Independent column it places Haycock, McNicol of South Grey, Park of East Wellington, Kauffmann of North Oxford, Tucker of West Wellington, Bennett of Stormont, Train of Centre Simcoe, Anderson of Centre Wellington, and several others with smaller votes, ranging from 50 to 150. To the Liberals it gives Dynes of Dufferin, Currie of West Simcoe, Caven of Prince Edward, and Bonfield of South Renfrew. To the Conservatives it gives Gurd of West Lambton, McCallum of East Lambton and McDonald of Centre Bruce. It points out that in 1894 the total vote in the province was 378,000, and that the increase in 1898, some 56,000 votes, is within a few figures of being identical with the increase in the Liberal vote in the same period. There were 56,075 more votes polled in 1898 than in 1894. The Liberals polled 26,412 more votes in 1898 than in 1894. The Conservatives polled 73,596 more votes in 1898. The Liberals polled 7,208 more votes in 1898 than the Conservatives.—Star.

Goods at...

GUT PRICES

DURING EASTER SALE AT...

C. Wendt, Mildmay & Wroxeter.

- Silver plated 5 bottle Cruet, regular price \$2.25, cut price \$1.50.
- Silver plated syrup pitcher, reg price \$2.25, cut price \$1.50.
- Silver plated Berry Spoon, reg price \$1.00, cut price 65c.
- 5 bar Autoharp, \$3.50, cut price \$2.75.
- China decorated clock, \$2.50, now \$1.75.
- Ladies silver H C watch 6.50 now \$5.00.
- Gents Elgin S W watch 8.00, now \$6.00.
- Gold Rings and Jewelry also at Cut Prices. See Goods and Prices in the Window.

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED


He leaves for Warton about April 20. Farmers and others intending to breed from a well bred horse will have an opportunity to do so up to that date.

A. R. & JNO. DAVIS, Props. MILD MAY.

**R-I-P-A-N-S**

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



**KARL'S GLOVER ROOT**

GIVES FRESHNESS TO THE BLOOD

CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS, ANEMIA, BRUISES, BURNINGS, COMPLEXIONS, AND ALL THE BLOODY AFFECTIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

BEAUTIFUL CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An Agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

**KO NO** The Favorite TOOTH PASTE for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

**DR. CHASE'S Catarrh Cure**



CURE CATARRH, EYE FEVER, BRUISES, AND ALL BLOODY AFFECTIONS. GIVE ONE BOTTLE WITH THE FULL INSTRUCTIONS. THE REMEDY IS DIFFICULT, MAKING A PERMANENT CURE.

**PRICE WITH BLOWER 15 CENTS**

**A Claim AND An Offer**

WE CLAIM there is only one preparation in Canada to-day that is guaranteed to cure BRONCHITIS, and that is **DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE**. It is MOTHER'S cure for her child when it is all stuffed up with CROUP and coughing its little lungs out with WHOOPING COUGH. One small dose immediately stops that cough. By loosening the phlegm, puts the little one to sleep and rest. Dr. Chase compounded this valuable syrup so as to take away the unpleasant taste of turpentine and linseed. WE OFFER to refund the price if Dr. Chase's Syrup will not do all that it is claimed to do. Sold on a guarantee at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard St. Price, 25c.

**Read THE**

**Great Offer**

**The London Free Press.**

The Free Press, desiring to greatly increase its circulation, makes the following great offer to the farmers and stockmen of Canada, whereby subscribers to Weekly Free Press will get **One Year's Paper Free.**

The Free Press has made arrangements with the Veterinary Science Publishing Co. for a number of copies of their book, "The Veterinary Science," the price of which is \$2.00. This book treats fully and in plain language the Anatomy, Diseases and Treatment of Domestic Animals and Poultry, also containing a full description of Medicine and Receipts, so that every farmer can be his own veterinarian.

**\$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. Remember, 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 **Free Press Printing Co., London, Ont.**

**PATENTS**

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 a month. Send for our new and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address **MUNN & CO.**

**Jos. Kunkel,**

HORSESHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Headquarters for New Buggies, Carts and Wagons.

BUGGIES REPAINTED Work Guaranteed

Having secured the services of August Missere, I am now prepared to turn out anything in the working line.

**JOS. KUNKEL!**

OPP GAZETTE OFFICE

**WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE**

The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotion, Spasms, Hysteria, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Weakness, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Insanity, Dementia, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask Druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, 60c. per package, 84c. six, 95c. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

**The Wood Company,** Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Mildmay and everywhere by all druggists.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**Don't Spend a Dollar** for **Medicine** until you have tried

**RIPANS TABULES**

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons **Ten Tabules for Five Cents.**

If you don't find this sort of **Ripans Tabules** At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 28 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.

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound**

It is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need. It is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

**The Cook Company,** Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Mildmay and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for our beautiful illustrated Book on Patents and the fascinating story of a poor inventor who made \$250,000.00. Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention and we will promptly tell you FREE if it is new and probably patentable.

No humbug, Honest Service. Specialties: Tough cases rejected in other hands & no foreign applications. Referable to any able P. Berlioz, prop. of "La Presse," Honorable D. A. Ross, the leading news papers, Banks, Express Companies & others in any locality. All Patents secured through our agency are brought before the public by a "special notice" in over 300 newspapers.

**MARION & MARION, Patent Experts,** Temple Building, 183 St. James St., Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively. Mention this paper.

**Culmage**

- WHAT YOU DON'T SEE, ASK FOR:
- Carpets, Stair Carpets, Window Carpets, Lace Curtains, 40c. to \$5 per set.
  - Art Muslin, bleached and colored.
  - Table Linen.
  - Cottons, Sullbury Cloth, Yarns, Cord, Printed Challies, Wool Delaines, Pink and Cream Cashmere and every other shade.
  - Nurs' Veilings, Navy and Blue Dress Serges, Lawn Victorias, Lawn checks, Plouse stripes, Flannellets—17 patterns, Slaker Flannels, Felt Hats, Caps, Velvets and Flashes, Brown Hosiery, Luncheon Blackets, Churns, Butter Trays and Ladles, Wash tubs, Crockery, Glassware, Patent Medicines, Top Onions, Pickle Onions, Dutch sets, Garden Seeds, Brushes, saps, Binds, Washing Soda, Whiting, New Oil, Lye, Turpentine, Castor Oil, by the lb, Stone Crocks, Earthenware Crocks, Milk Pans, Wash Boilers, Tea Kettles, do copper, Dish Pans, Felt Hats, just to hand, Straw Hats for 500 heads, Lace Veilings, Ties and Collars, Top Shirts, Brown Shirts, Suspenders, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Teapots, Canned Goods, Flow Limes, Bed Cord, Mattings, Wire Clotheslines, Early Carriages, Tronnet, Spices.
- In staple Dry Goods our Stock is the Best. Dried Apples Wanted, also Tallow and Dry Pork. Produce of all kinds taken.

**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.

WE KEEP EVERYTHING, AND SELL CHEAP.

**Lakelet.**



**LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO.**

There were more cattle offered yesterday and today at Toronto markets than for a long time. The main yard was filled yesterday afternoon before 5, so that today's receipts had to be put in the annex. There were too many cattle offered, and some were left unsold at the close. Receipts were 128 cars, including 585 sheep and lambs, 7,000 hogs and about 14 cows and 20 calves.

**Export Cattle**—There was a fair trade done and prices were a little weaker at 4c to 4½c.

**Butchers' Cattle**—The principal trade was done in this line owing to the demand for Easter. Choice cattle sold at 4c to 4½c, and good to choice ordinary butchers' cattle at \$8 75 to \$8 90 per cwt. Common to medium sold at 2½c to 3½c and better quality 3½c. One carload of 1,050 lbs average sold at \$35 50 each; another of 1,100 brought nearly 4c. One car of 1,110 lbs average sold at \$4 10; another of 1,090 lbs at 4 cents.

**Stocks and Feeders**—There were not so many offered. The prices were \$3 40 to \$3 55 for stockers and feeders \$3 60 to \$3 65.

**Sheep and Lambs**—There were some spring lambs offered. They sold at \$3 50 to \$5 each. Yearling lambs were firm at \$5 25 to \$5 75 per cwt. Sheep, butchers' and export, were firm at 3c to 3½c; bucks were quoted at 3c to 3½c.

**Calves**—Choice veals are wanted. There are very few offering; prices were \$3 to \$8 each.

**Milk Cows and Springers**—The offerings were light, there was a good demand and prices were firm at \$25 to \$42.

**Hogs**—The market was weak owing to the very heavy offerings; \$4 90 was paid for choice singers brought to arrive, but the quotations were for singers today \$4 75 which is 15c lower; light fat, \$4 50, and 4½c for thick fat; sows sold at \$3 to \$3 25 and stags at \$2 to \$2 25.

**School Report.**

The following is the Honor Roll for March in the Mildmay Public School.

**FORM I**

Sr. Fifth:—David Berry, John Curle, John Berry, Della Herringer.

Jr. Fifth:—Harry Moore, Henry Miller, Albert Lewis, Fred Glebe, Gottlieb Loth.

Sr. Fourth:—Clare Scarlett, Wm. Berry, Nelson Holtzmann, Eddie Berry, Rebecca Wendt.

Jr. Fourth:—Emil Murat, Melvina Schweitzer, Milton Schweitzer, Sarah Filsinger, Fred Perschbacher.

**FORM II**

Jr. Third:—Ethel Reddon, Maggie Filsinger, J. Hume, T. Voigt, E. Rose-nov.

Sr. Second:—Lauretta Holtzmann, Lottie Hannon, W. Diebel, H. Clay, Webster Curle.

**FORM III**

1st Class (Sr. 1st):—Zetna Liesemer, Mary Peiker, Herbert Lark, Willie Murat.

2nd Class (Jr. 1st):—Vivian Butchart, Maggie Richards, Doretta Wendt.

3rd Class (Jr. 1st):—Aggie Ladd, Ella Mulholland, Mary Hahn.

4th Class:—Rosy Liesemer, Clara Schweitzer, Robby Barton.

**S. S. No. 7.**

The following is the report for School Section No. 7 Carrick.

Senior 4th:—Rebecca Kaechele, 283.

Junior 4th:—Wilhel Loth, 233; Fred A. Brecht, 209; Solomon Kaechele, 206.

Third Class:—Rosanna Morrison, 220; Renetta Morrison, 219; Ernest Bulrow 203.

Second Class:—Leah Kahr 279; Laura Harrison, 249.

Part II:—Eunice Macke, 213; Emile Helmstine, 152; Bella Morrison, 150.

Part I:—George Macke, 159; Louis Kopass, 129.

Last November Frank Benson, of Guelph Township, was driving over the C. P. R. crossing York Road. The night was dark. The 9.40 happened to pass just at that time. When Mr. Benson picked himself up he was in a fence corner. He was not badly hurt, but both horses were killed and the wagon hurt. He put his case into the hands of Mr. Jas. Day, one of Guelph's rising young barristers. On Saturday Mr. Day handed Benson \$1,050 less slight

# A Grand J. D. MILLER'S Grand MILLINERY & DRESS GOODS OPENING... Display.

TAKES PLACE...

Wednesday and Thursday ... April 6th & 7th.

When we will have on exhibition a magnificent collection of Millinery and Dress Stuffs. We have made extraordinary efforts in preparing for the coming season and feel satisfied that the result will speak for itself. A Cordial Invitation is extended to all our many friends and patrons to come and see our Spring Styles.

Millinery Department under the management of Miss Weir.

J. D. MILLER.

**GRAND Millinery Opening**

**AT THE Corner Store, Mildmay**

.....ON.....  
**Wednesday and Thursday,  
April 6th and 7th ...**

**All are Welcome** Come and see our Grand Display under the management of **MISS WALFORD.**

**Special this Week ...**

1000 yards Fancy Flannelette, 30 in. wide, reg 7c, now 5c yd	
500 yards checked " regular 10c, now 8c yard	
500 yards fancy Gingham " 7c " 5c	
12 dozen men's cotton hose " 8c " 5c pair	
30 men's soft and stiff Felt Hats, your choice for 25 cents	
1000 yards extra heavy Print, regular 12½c, now 10c.	
1000 yards fancy satin, regular 12½c, for 10c yd.	

**Terms Cash or Produce.**

E. N. Butchart,
A. Moyer

MANAGER PRCT

**Our Motto--We will not be undersold.**

Jacob Dahm, of Harriston, is in the County Jail. He is charged with the theft of clothing in the Northern town. Constable Johnston brought him down Friday. Dahm used to live in Berlin.

## 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 imtemperate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged.  
The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal.  
The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid.  
Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres.  
Extreme moisture shows the reverse.  
Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes.  
If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

## SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.

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



## AGRICULTURAL

### SMALL FRUITS FOR THE FARM.

Mr. T. C. Beasley writes on the subject of small fruit culture on the farm, giving the results of his experience from which we quote: Six years ago I secured 200 Black-cap raspberry plants, and planted them in hills in my garden three feet by six feet, or at the rate of 2,400 per acre. I never gave them anything but ordinary cultivation, enough only to keep down the weeds and grass. I think it was three times per year, which was less than the care or cultivation of a crop of corn. The first year of their bearing, I picked and sold \$12 worth, besides what a family of eight persons used to eat; also used a proportionate amount put up in cans, jellies, etc. The amount sold from those 200 hills has increased yearly, not stinting the use of them in the family, until last year at the unprecedented low price of \$1.50 to \$1.75 per crate of twenty-four quarts, each, I sold fourteen crates, netting me \$23, or at the rate of \$276 net per acre, as I figure that the amount used in the family, if sold, would more than pay the cost of picking, boxing, etc. When I first planted the 200 hills I thought that I might get enough fruit from them to supply my own table, and in that case would have been satisfied with that much return from so small a plot of ground—forty-eight by seventy-five feet. But each year as I would jingle the twelve, fifteen or twenty good dollars that lay in my pocket as additional returns in the way of bounteous profits yearly for so little labor expended, I began to study and figure, and the more I figured, the more I planted out of small fruit, until now I have a goodly acreage that brings me yearly returns fifteen to twenty times greater than what a crop of corn did before, and eight to ten times greater than a crop of potatoes, and at no greater outlay of either time or money in cultivation, acre per acre, than either of the other crops. What I have said about raspberries is also true regarding currants and gooseberries, and I think with a greater profit to the grower, as the care and expense is not so great in currants and gooseberries, you have not the old vines to take out each year, and the pruning is not so radical. The cultivation would be about the same; this is my experience with the few currants and gooseberries I have. I regret very much that I did not plant acres of them years ago where I now have only hills. This year I shall plant largely of them. Can I, as a farmer who lives on a farm of 160 acres, worth \$125 per acre, close to a town of 10,000 people, neglect these small details, small fruits, when I have proven by my own actual experiments, extending over a period of six years that there are immensely greater profits in these small fruits than there can possibly be in any cereal or vegetable crop one can raise, yea, ten to twenty times greater? The pleasure we derive from growing them and from having them fresh on our table, says no. And the credit side of our ledger decidedly says no. And besides all this, what fascination and what enjoyment there is in their culture. Verily it is "a labor of love from start to finish." It is business farming. There are no mysteries about it. Good "horse sense" is all that is needed.

### BUCKWHEAT STRAW AS A FERTILIZER.

Figures show that this plant has considerably more ash than any other of the grains. That it has largely more phosphoric acid than any other, equal to four times that of wheat; and three times as much of lime. It has more sulphuric acid than any other of the grain crops, and many times as much chlorine, while few surpass it in the quantity of soda. These facts are of great interest in regard to this really valuable crop plant. In addition, the grain has more protein in it than barley, and as much fat as this grain, and nearly twice as much as wheat or rye. At the same time, under due culture and on good land, it will yield fifty bushels per acre, which has been made several times by the writer, and the market value of it for making the popular flour, is always above that of wheat. If we may judge from these facts, we may be sure that the refuse of the crop is of really surpassing value for the manure made of it, when used as a litter. It is true there is a common prejudice against it on account of the belief that it has the effect of inducing disease in animals, under which it is used as litter; a prejudice—by the way—that has no support in fact, and seems to be as ill founded as the belief that it may be grown on such lands as will not yield a profitable crop of any other kind. The old and common adage "Give a dog a bad name and you may hang it," seems to be applicable to this really valuable plant for its yield of grain and the fertilizing value of its straw.

### PRUNING YOUNG TREES.

The following extracts from a letter written to Gardening may be useful to those who contemplate pruning young trees. The writer says: It is not saying too much that many young trees are ruined by severe pruning, and many more are much weakened by it. A gentleman who had set out an avenue of pine oaks a year ago, recently inquired if it would be a good time to cut away some of the lower branches. The trees, he said, were about seven

feet high, and it was his desire to have no branches lower than five feet. Now I may say first, that for a lawn tree, no branches should be cut away. The prettiest specimens are those with branches sweeping the ground. But in the case of the one who was seeking advice, there were good reasons for desiring that the lower branches should not be retained. My answer was that unless the trees had more branches above five feet than I should suppose, it would be highly injudicious to cut away any of them until the trees were stronger, and I would repeat the advice to any one seeking it in similar circumstances. A young tree well established, and well branched, will grow a great deal faster if its branches are not taken away. I am sure that had the party referred to tried an experiment, cutting away all branches below five feet on the half of his trees, and leaving the others untouched, he would have been abundantly satisfied of the correctness of my advice. I have seen the mistake made many times. Those who raise trees in a commercial way are well aware of the danger of cutting away the lower branches of trees too soon. Trees intended for avenue planting, which often have to be with bare stems from six to seven feet high, are not trimmed up to the required height at once. They are let grow almost at will for a few years, branching wherever they will, and in this way from sturdy trunks in less time than if they were pruned up at once. A great deal the better way, as I told the party inquiring, is to cut away a few only, every year, not commencing at all until the trees are five to six feet high, having in mind. I was explaining this to a friend one time, and he replied, "Well, but I see here some young oaks which you have transplanted trimmed up almost to a bare pole." I acknowledged this and explained that in such cases it was a necessity to save the life of the trees. Roots had been lost in transplanting which had to be met by shortening the tops. I added that had the trees been moved with all their roots intact, such as would have been the case if they had come from out of pots, there would have been no pruning necessary.

### SOAKING SEEDS.

Prof. Waugh has been conducting experiments to determine the value of soaking small seeds to aid them in germinating. Both pepsin and diastase were used in the experiments, and the professor gives preference to the latter. He explains that the diastase used "is really only malt extract. We dissolve one part of powdered malt in ten parts of water, strain it, and put the seeds to soak twenty-four hours. A quart of malt, worth five cents or less, would thus make ten quarts of liquid, or enough to treat ten pounds of tomato or radish, seeds, or peas."

### THE BLACK ROT.

Sulphate of Iron as a winter treatment is used in France for preventing the black rot and other diseases of the grape. The method of application is to bathe or sprinkle the vines with a 10 per cent. solution of the sulphate and then place a small quantity of the powdered sulphate around the base of the vine.

### THE WORLD'S SHIPYARD.

British Shipbuilders Were Never so Busy as at the Present Time.

Engineering, shipbuilding, and ship fitting industries in England have never been so busy as now. They are making up for the last half year of the great lockout with a vengeance, night shifts being almost universal and deliveries hard to secure under two years. The immense bulk of the men who were out are at work again, but there are several hundred marked agitators who will not be taken back anywhere. The men show no disposition to quarrel on their account. They have learned a good many lessons since midsummer, and among them is a wholesome distrust of the "leaders" who get them into trouble, and so grossly bungled their efforts to extricate them from it. Many stories are current of how generously individual employers behaved in feeding the women and children during the distress, and it is easy to believe that there is a better and more cordial feeling of the men toward the masters to-day that England has known for a long time. There will be no strike in trades for years to come. The masters, though intent on re-establishing amicable relations with the men, are incapable against those employed who refuse to join in the lockout. Their boycott against Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, is going to be the most interesting thing of its kind the shipbuilding trade has ever known. The manager of this great firm, Pierie, who is already Lord Mayor of Belfast, wants to go to Parliament, and is charged with refusing to join the lockout in order to make favor for himself with the electorate. He bids fair to pay dear for his seat, for the Masters' Federation talks of nothing less than smashing this Leviathan of shipbuilding firms. The steel plate manufacturers, for example, are being compelled to decline to sell to Harland & Wolff, under pain of losing the entire Federation's custom, and the principle is being extended to cut off practically all their supplies. It may involve the ruin of Belfast's principal industry.

Nearly all the residents of Montreuil, France, are engaged in the manufacture of dolls' heads.

## SEA CAPTAIN'S SALARY.

### MASTER OF A BIG OCEAN STEAMSHIP BY NO MEANS A PLUTOCRAT.

Low Wages Given Other Officers for Onerous Duties—The Purser and the Doctor Have Slim Purses.

It is the general impression among those who do not know that the duties and responsibilities of the average skipper of a regular liner are as many and onerous as the successful bank president, and that in addition his salary is just as large. The responsibility of the one is about as great as the other, but when it comes to duties the sea dog has, as a rule, much more to bear, while, unlike the bank president, his salary is as small as his duties are large. It may surprise some of the regular trans-atlantic travelers to learn that their bean ideal of a sea captain who in faultless gold lace goes about the deck laughing and chatting with the tourists, patting the half-fare tots on the back and doffing his cap to the rug-clad occupants of an easy steamer chair between the time that he spends in his berth, in the chart room or on the bridge, gets little more money a month than the detective sergeant or the average steamboat captain. In many instances Mr. Gold Lace gets less.

One of the most successful lines running between New York, and Europe pays its commodore, who has been over twenty years in this particular service, £35 a month, or about \$175. This is about \$40 a week. The other captains in this line are paid the equivalent of \$125 for thirty days' labor. Any number of matter-of-no-fact stories have been printed with the object of showing that the commanders of the great liners received in some cases sums ranging from \$7,000 to \$12,000 per year. But such talk is idle. There is not a single captain on the ocean who enjoys such an income! That many of them deserve to is another matter entirely. In an argument that master mariners are well paid the point is advanced that the officers are

### FED WHILE AT SEA

and even alongside the wharf with the best that the market affords and at the expense of the steamship company. Yet 80 per cent of these well-fed gold laces are married and have big families that demand food, clothes and a home either here or abroad, whether or not the ship is in port. This establishment costs as much while the master mariner is on the bosom of Old Neptune as it does when he is playing dry cob at home for a short period. His going or coming adds or deducts little from the general cost.

There are few pursers on the Atlantic who command a higher monthly salary than £10. They must have years of experience, a host of friends and be "topsawyers," as they say at sea, to command even this figure. Unlike the stewards, and in the majority of cases, the ships' surgeons, the purser is seldom made the recipient of a generous tip. Nobody seems able to explain why it is so, unless it be that the purser, handling all the money of the voyage, which includes extra money, the receipts from the smoker made through the chief steward, all amounting to a pretty large figure, is recognized as the financial end of the floating hotel and is treated accordingly.

There is no man aboard ship who is more generally thrown in with the passengers than the purser, and there is none who is capable of making himself more popular or the reverse. Seven-eighths of the complaints go to him, and he has the power to rectify them if he will. He can change the berth or the room of the passenger who thinks the accommodation assigned him not up to expectation. That in itself is the source of a great deal of his popularity. He may go into the smoker at night when his assistant is maintaining the rigor of office hours, puff away at his briar, sip his grog with the tourists or make himself generally agreeable with the poker crowd between card draws. The smoker and his many attachments are luxuries which the captain is not permitted to enjoy, or if permitted, rarely indulges in. Any skipper who would make himself

### A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

in the smoker would lose the confidence of those under his care as fast as a trout taking a May fly. Not that his appearance there would make him any less the sailor, but passengers, for some reason or another, seem to believe that the only place for the master of their ship is on the bridge or in the chart room. And if they can picture him on this bridge in oilskins and so'wester with the wind and sleet and ice blustering around him so much the better to the perfection of their idea of the practical and capable mariner.

The poorest paid man in an official capacity on a great liner is probably the surgeon. Some passengers have the opinion that as the company pays the ship's doctor those using him on a trip are not supposed to give financial recognition to his attention. It is true that none is obliged to, but he should. The demand of a doctor at sea is in no way different from that demand on land. The steamship companies give a passenger board, lodging and transportation at a cost that could not be equaled on any railroad on the earth, when distance, accommodation and attention are con-

sidered. The luxury of a doctor, while generally forced, is at the same time an auxiliary of sea travel for which the company receives nothing, and which, when free medicines are included, as they invariably are, costs quite a good deal. Experienced ocean travelers seldom forget the surgeon when necessarily making them call for his attention during a trip. But these experienced tourists are few and far between. The majority of patients troop ashore at the end of a passage without so much as a flourish of an empty hand to the sawbones of the good ship that brought them over.

On many of the big liners the "chef" receives as compensation more than any two of the gold lace brigade. The truth of the old saying that the easiest way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach is just as applicable to the gentler sex, at least it is on ship-board. A superior table with all other conditions equal means the superiority of any or every steamship line. For that reason the kinglypin of the cuisine controls

### THE BIGGEST SALARY.

which not infrequently equals if it does not exceed those paid to the captain and his chief officer. Economy is rarely applied to the head of a floating culinary establishment, even though it does attack Mr. Gold Lace. Yet if more liberal salaries were paid these sea dogs it is doubtful if their standard of efficiency could be improved, for those on the Atlantic cannot be equalled anywhere, not even east of Suez, where the skipper of a regular liner is the monarch of all he surveys. But if economy is practised on the "lad" of the ocean, as Kipling calls the liner, it is on a small scale compared to that followed on the "poor old cargo boat." An examination of the annual statements of a number of tramp steamer concerns flying the British flag will show that the masters of these vessels receive not more than \$80 per month. The deck hand of an ordinary river craft would howl like a Ceylon pirate if he had to do as much work as some of these captains for as little money. Of course, where such poor salaries are paid to master mariners who have hundreds of thousands' worth of property at their command, there is generally a leak, and the butcher, baker, candlestick maker and even the stevedore and the ship chandler at ports where this cheap sample of tramp touches has to furnish a rebate, which the captain pockets without the formality of informing the ship's husband.

The other day the British board of trade suspended for three months the certificate of the captain of the Beecroft. The investigation, held at Liverpool, showed a unique and startling device on the part of the master of that vessel for pocketing the wages of his crew during a voyage. It was shown that the captain took a big stock of liquor to sea with him, which he retailed to the men during the trip. He had among other spirits twenty cases of whisky, for which he paid \$8.50 a dozen bottles, and this stuff he sold to the men at about \$4 a bottle. The carpenter's bill for whisky, gin and beer during the voyage amounted to \$67.

The Ashby, of West Hartlepool, is run on an economical plan if ever a ship was. On a passage from Baltimore to Bilbao the ship averaged nine and a half knots per hour on a consumption of

### TEN TONS OF COAL A DAY.

This coal cost but six shillings a ton, which made the daily expenditure for fuel about \$14.80. The engines of this ship, although of the triple expansion type, are made with a view to economy as well as for speed. There are but three engineers on the Ashby, including the chief. The donkeyman stands a watch, but does not, of course, get engineer's pay. The ship has a dead weight capacity of 2,650 tons, and notwithstanding this fact, her entire crew list, including officers, numbers only twenty-one men. This is certainly one of the samples of tramp steamers that has reached the point where freights must be remarkably low if she cannot be made to pay.

The Buckingham is another sample that averages ten knots as hour on a consumption of fourteen tons of coal a day, has a displacement of 2,700 tons and carries a crew of twenty-nine men all told, the A. B.'s or sailors, of which get only \$12 a month. Of course the shareholders of these ships make a lot of money through this economy. Take the Crescent as a sample of profit. Here is a craft that has paid £389 10 shillings per sixty-fourth share for five and one-half years' work. Her original cost is understood to have been £335 per sixty-fourth share, so that she left over 21 per cent per annum continuously for five and one-half years. Rock-bottom prices for wages and Klondike finds for profits were never in the rush for gold with the successful "poor old cargo boat."

### HIDDEN BEAUTY.

How strange that we should walk for years, Friend with friend, nor look above, The pretty trials, the few poor tears, For proofs of deepest love!

Why is it in the hour of death, As man bends o'er his wife; His soul may feet at her last breath, Love never known in life?

Ah, heartless man, pray, why is this, With eyes you could not see; Nor feel communion in a kiss, As in catastrophe?

It needs the fierce, refining fire, To purge the dross from gold; And oft in some disaster dire Our friends we first behold.

### A BIG THING.

Wine-siddle—Wilkins has invented a telephone appliance which can not fail to make his fortune. Gilderbeve—What is it? Wine-siddle—It is a device to enable two ladies to talk over the same wire at the same time.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

### A Few Paragraphs Which Will be Found Worth Reading.

Nearly all savages have sound teeth. Imperfect teeth are a sign of civilization.

Snakes and other reptiles are the only animals which seem to be able to exist without drink.

Rabbits are so plentiful in the markets of Omaha that they are sold as low as twenty-five to fifty cents a dozen.

All the employees of a new literary paper in Paris, named Le Fronde, editors, composers, press-workers, etc., are females.

The cost of fuel on steam railroads is about ten per cent of the operating expenses; on electric roads it is about five per cent.

Beet sugar to the amount of 2,800 tons was produced in the United States in 1889. Last year the quantity raised was 45,000 tons.

A rude wag in Waterbury, Vt., threw a polecat through a neighbor's window and so scented a \$75 carpet that it had to be buried. He was fined \$25.

Bicyclists in India are becoming profane. Their chief enemies are the mosquitoes, which not only bite their limbs and bodies, but actually bite through the tires.

In Dawson City, Alaska, in the depth of winter, the foam on a glass of beer turns into a substance resembling ice-cream in one minute after being drawn from the keg.

The descendants of Mrs. Watt, of Ferryden, Scotland, number 269, twelve of whom were her sons and daughters. She recently died in that town in the 101st year of her age.

England receives no tribute from any of her colonies. They are of advantage to her only as markets for her productions, and as permanent homes for her superfluous population.

The term "infantry" meaning foot-soldiers, originated with the Spanish. It was first applied to the military force employed by an infante, or young prince of Spain, to rescue his father from the Moors.

Last year the importations of champagne in the United States aggregated 219,000 cases. This is only about one-fourth of the quantity consumed here. The other three-fourths must therefore have been spurious.

The hotel and gambling halls at Monte Carlo last year made a profit of \$2,880,000 over all expenses. For the next ten years Prince Albert of Monaco will exact \$250,000 a year from the gambling syndicate for its lease.

James McIndoo, of Modesto, Minn., is a remarkable young man. He is only 18 years of age, yet he is 6 feet 10 inches tall and weighs 303 pounds. He wears a 24 shoe, a No. 8 hat, and drinks a gallon of water at a time to quench his thirst.

The Rev. Thomas E. Moore, one of the five young men who, in 1865, originated the Salvation Army in London, recently met an unexpected death. He was preaching in the Baptist Church in Harper, Kansas, and dropped dead in the pulpit.

A torpedo, such as those used by railroads for signaling, was found by Frank Warren, aged sixteen, of Middletown, N.Y. In attempting to explode it by hammering a piece of his nose was torn off, and the sight of one eye was destroyed.

A Jewish congregation in Chicago, that of Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, holds divine service on Sundays instead of Saturdays. Hebrews all over the United States are discussing the propriety of a general change of the Jewish Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.

Pawnee County, Kansas, offers a bounty of three dollars for every head of a coyote brought to the Treasurer's office. These animals have slain numerous sheep, and even young calves are their victims. Hunters make big wages by the slaughter of coyotes.

Having a marriage in view with a new charmer a Parisian student determined to abandon an earlier sweetheart. She begged for a final meeting. They met, and in half an hour he was in a stupor from drugged wine. Then she poured vitrol in his eyes, utterly destroying his sight.

The sense of smell possessed by Patrick J. Lauphear, of Lexington, Ky., is very keen. He is fifty-five years of age, and his nose is considered the best whisky tester in the world. By simply smelling whisky he can tell the age, ingredients, and market value of any spirits of that kind. His nose has already enabled him to accumulate a fortune of \$80,000.

Biliousness so affected a Cleveland man that his doctor told him he must give up drinking coffee. He refused. Five or six weeks passed, and his physician noticed a marked change in the man's appearance, he had a clear skin and was active and vigorous. "So you have given up coffee?" said the doctor. "Indeed I have not," replied the man. "I still drink two cups every morning." He was not aware that his wife had substituted imitation coffee for the genuine article.

### HIS PRESENCE EXPLAINED.

Friend (over the wine after dinner)—Your wife is certainly a brilliantly handsome woman. I should think you would be jealous of her.

Host (confidentially)—To tell you the truth, Robbins, I am. I never invite anybody here that a same woman could possibly take the least fancy to.



**QUICK KILLING GUNS.**  
An Instance of the Power of Modern Cannon.

About the only idea one gets of the power of modern field guns in actual operation is from the "various barbarous wars" waged by Great Britain. When Colin Keppel, with his three gunboats, passed the Mahdist mud forts of Metenneh last year, there was little cannonading done. On the return Commander Keppel determined to lead his little squadron himself. The Derivishes fired on him vigorously and he took the time to have a little romp with them, since they were so inclined.

The consequences was that the second and third gunboats had no share in the fun at all, for a rather queer reason. Keppel's shells in a very few rounds so smashed up the embrasures of the Derivish forts that they could not see the leading gunboat for the clouds of dust, or stand to their weapons under the iron hail. The forts were built of mud and it was well dried in the hot sun of Egypt. The consequence was that the second and third gunboats could not effectively fire by reason of the invisibility of anything on which they could have laid their guns. They did ditch a few shells into the thick of the humult, but probably did little execution with them.

**SOME BIG PENSIONS.**

England is relieved of the payment of \$15,000 a year in pensions by the recent deaths of Sir Henry Havelock-Allan and of Viscount Combermere, third in succession to the first viscount who was Sir Stapleton Cotton, and received the pension for services in the Peninsular war. When the Duke of Wellington dies a yearly pension of \$20,000 will end, while \$65,000 a year will be saved to the nation at the death of the present holders of these titles: Viscount Hardinge (for services in India), Baron Seaton (Colborne, for Waterloo)—Baron Keane and Viscount Gough (for services in India), Baron Raglan (for Waterloo and the Crimea), and Baron Napier of Magdala (for Abyssinia). Pensions of \$3,600 to the heirs of the Duke of Somburg, William III's General, of \$10,000 to the successors of Lord Rodney, and \$25,000 to all to whom the title of Earl Nelson shall descend will continue to be paid indefinitely. When Viscount Wolsley and the late Lord Alcester (Sir Frederick B. Seymour) received \$20,000 for their military services in 1875 it was understood that the system of long-continuing pensions would be ended.

**A MT. FOREST CASE.**

Mr. James Paddon, Violently Assaulted by a Fierce Assailant.

**Kidney Disease Caused Him Much Suffering—But a Staunch Friend, Dodd's Kidney Pills, Went to His Assistance—Now He is as Well as Ever He Was.**

Mount Forest.—A most daring assault was made on one of our well-known citizens here recently. The victim is Mr. James Paddon, and the attack was a very determined and vicious one. By the timely aid of a staunch and true friend, however, he managed to elude the clutches of his assailant, but not before he had sustained serious injuries, that caused him great suffering. Mr. Paddon's assailant was that bane of the age Kidney Disease, and the friend that rendered such valuable help is Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Paddon suffered for a long time, with severe backache and pain in his stomach and kidneys. There were other symptoms of Kidney Disease present, and knowing what the end would be, unless the complaint were promptly checked, he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He used two boxes in all and they cured him completely. He is now enjoying as good health as he ever did, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills alone. There are no "Dull Times" for disease and death. They are always busy. They never want for victims. But Providence has given man a way of banishing the most deadly forms of disease—Kidney troubles—and of resisting the attacks of death successfully. Dodd's Kidney Pills positively cure all types of Kidney Disease. This has been proved thousands of times and is now universally admitted. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Female Diseases, etc., speedily yield to them. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

**FULL AND FREE CONSENT.**

Dutiful Daughter.—Pa, may I marry Mr. Clinks?  
Pa.—What Clinks? That young ten-a-week clerk who has—  
Daughter.—No, pa, I mean Mr. Clinks, the only son of Pauper Clinks.  
Pa.—Merely, yes! Marry him at once. Don't let him escape.

**Is Your Wife Hi-Tempred?**  
Examine her feet, and if she has corns buy her Putnam's Painless Corn Extra-tory. None will then become an Eden. Much of the misery of married life is due to corns. Putnam's Extra-tory is sure, painless, and prompt.

**THE GOOD OLD TIMES.**

Wife (looking up from a book)—What do you think of this? In the time of the Ptolemies a wife was always given full control of her husband's property.  
Husband—Y-e-s; but in those days the fashions never changed.

**Spring is Here**

Are You Ready for the Change to Warmer Weather?

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Will Soon Put You in Good Order.**  
It is difficult for the system to adjust itself to the change from cold to warmer weather. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed now. It is wonderful to see what this great medicine can accomplish at this season. It expels all impurities from the blood, leaving it rich, pure and nourishing. It overcomes the languor and depression so general when warm weather comes. It creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs and prevents fevers and other serious diseases to which a weak and debilitated system is so liable in spring. Its great cures of all blood diseases, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, sores and humors prove it to be the best blood purifier and spring medicine.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla** is Canada's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

**ISLAND FROM EARTHQUAKE.**  
An island, it is announced in Paris, has suddenly appeared on the north-west coast of Borneo, opposite the town of Labann. Its appearance appears to be due to the earthquake which happened in September near Kudat, in British Borneo. The island is composed of clay and rock. It measures 270 yards in length by 50 in width, and it has gone on increasing since its first appearance.

**HIS SOLEMNITY.**  
Mr. Gadd—I saw yr husband on the street yesterday. He looked very solemn. I thought, Has he got religion?  
Mrs. Gabb—No; it's only dyspepsia.

**Topics of the Day.**  
Every one is surprised at the rapidity and efficacy with which Nerviline nerve-pain cure—relieves neuralgia and rheumatism. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve pains and should be kept on hand by every family.

**HEART DELUSIONS.**  
How can a man tell when he is really in love?  
Well—a man is really in love when he thinks he doesn't eat or sleep.

"Quickcure" warmed and dropped from a spoon into the ear, will cure earache. It acts like a charm.

**SHE USED THEM ALL.**  
How many words are there in the English language, pa?  
I don't know, ask your mother.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

**FRANK J. CHENEY.**  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1888.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**SERVED COLD.**  
Soulful—I wonder what suggested the name of the Sandwich Islands?  
Doleful—Probably the fate of the missionaries who were sent there.

**YOU OWE IT**  
To yourself and your Creator to keep well. In this enlightened century, with so many excellent remedies at our command, no man can be excused for neglecting to maintain his system in perfect condition. Your 25 cents refunded if Celery King is not the best regulator and tonic for the bowels, stomach, liver and kidneys you have ever used. Note the improvement it will create in your complexion after ten days' use. Large package 25 cents at all druggists. A sample package sent free, by sending address to Woodward Medicine Co., Toronto, Canada.

**APPROXIMATELY NAMED.**  
Why do you persist in calling Mixer, the lawyer, Old Necessity?  
Because, he knows no law.

A plaster made with "Quickcure" spread over the nose, will suppress cold in the head in a surprising manner, owing to its reducing inflammation of the mucous membrane.

**WILLING TO OVERLOOK IT.**  
Father—You know that my daughter is a finished educationist?  
Suitor—Yes, sir. I'm not foolish enough to expect perfection.

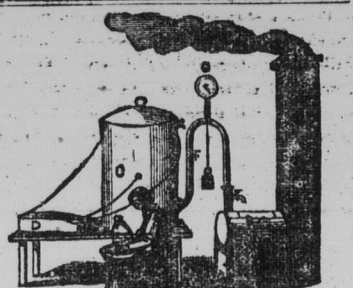
**Nervousness**  
**CELERY KING** REMOVES THE CAUSES OF THE GREAT NERVE TONIC  
Pure herbs and celery—nature's cure for nerve disorders. Sold by all druggists. Large packages, 25c. WOODWARD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CANADA.

Accept No Substitute for  
**LUDELLA**  
CEYLON TEA.

**NEW USE FOR LAWYERS.**  
Elevant, the Anarchist, who recently murdered a Paris policeman and wounded two others, has found out a use for lawyers. Having refused to defend himself or employ a lawyer, the Court assigned one to take charge of the defence. Elevant would have nothing to do with him, declaring that he wished to be condemned to death. The lawyers explained that no jury could bring in a verdict involving capital punishment unless a defense was made; whereupon Elevant accepted their services.

**SAKRETA-KORA CRYSTALS.**  
TRADE MARK.  
NEAREST APPROACH TO A DIAMOND  
Impossible to detect from real Gems. Warranted to retain their lustre. To introduce these marvelous stones, we will send one set in a substantial gold filled mounting, either Ring, Stud, Pin, Brooch or Earrings on receipt of One Dollar. Any unsatisfactory article exchanged. Send for catalogue. W. Fessell Harvey & Co., 87 King W., Toronto, Can.

**HE HAD NO TACT.**  
And so Arizona Ike shot the phrenologist?  
Yep. When the professor was feeling of Ike's lumps, the galoot had no more sense than ter tell the truth.



**TRASK'S Magnetic Ointment.**  
The worst Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Sprains, Skin Disorders, Nore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Lameness, Piles, and all external and internal affections characterized by INFLAMMATION, yield to its influence as if by magic. It is a purely vegetable preparation by a regular physician of eminence, and its success has been marvellous in the most obstinate cases. Sold by Druggists and Dealers at 25 and 40 cents.

**CANADA PERMANENT LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY**  
Subscribed Capital.....\$5,000,000  
Paid-up Capital.....2,000,000  
Assets.....11,400,000  
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO ST., TORONTO  
Branch Office—WINNIPEG, MAN., AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

The ample resources of this Company enable its Directors to make advances on Real Estate, without delay, at low rates of interest, and on the most favorable terms of repayment. Loans granted on Improved Farms and on Productive Town and City Properties. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures Purchased. Applications will be received at the offices of the Company.  
HERBERT MASON,  
Managing Director, Toronto.

**Dominion Line Steamships.**  
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool in summer. Port and to Liverpool in winter. Large and fast twin screw steamships "Labrador," "Yanover," "Dominion," "Sootman," "Yorkshire." Superior accommodation for First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage passengers. Rates of passage—First Cabin, \$50; Second Cabin, \$34; Steerage \$22.50 and upwards according to steamer and berth. For all information apply to Local Agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., Gen'l Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

C. P. R. has cut the railroad rates. We have cut the prices of our Wind Mills, Pumps, Sewing Machines, Guns, Bicycles and Hardware. Send for prices before purchasing and save money.  
**The Bailey Donaldson Co.,**  
MONTREAL.

**ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.**  
ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Flat, Pitched, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Corbices, etc. Estimates furnished for work done or for material shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1538.  
C. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

**Love Your-self.**  
**Harris Buys Scrap.**  
25-31 William St., Toronto. Phone 1728.

**GOLD DRINGS FREE!**  
We will give one half-ounce Ring, 18k. Rolled Gold plate a watch, to any one who will sell 1 doz. indestructible Lamp Wicks (Send for them) among friends or family each. Write us and we will mail you the Wicks. You sell them and we send the money and we will mail you the Ring. Each WICK \$1.00. Box 29, Centrebrook, Conn.

**FENCE, FENCE, FENCE.**—We can cut your 1808 fence account just in half. We claim we have the best and most practical fence on earth. Four mil soft iron, at the Extra mental Farm, Guelph, Ont. Send for prices. Address Toronto Picket Wire Fence Co., 221 River St., Toronto, Ont.

**MUSIC** Agents wanted to introduce our Catalogue and terms. We will mail prepaid "Par'll be a Nigger Missin'" with music, for 5 cents, 4 amps. POPULAR MUSIC DEPOT, 20 Alexis St. Montreal.

**SHIP YOUR PRODUCE,**  
Butter, Eggs, Apples, Fruit, &c. to THE DOMINION COMMISSION CO., Limited, Cor. of West Market and Dalhousie Sts., TORONTO.

**MUSIC** Agents wanted to introduce our Catalogue and terms. We will mail prepaid "Hot Time in Old Town" with music, for 5 cents, 4 amps. POPULAR MUSIC DEPOT, 20 Alexis St. Montreal.

**WIND MILLS**—Steel, Cast-iron, Rollers and B.I. Bearings, Iron Pumps, Sprayers and Rain Grinders, Gould, Snap off. M. P. Co., Limited, Bradford, Canada.  
\$22.50 for \$50.00 Bicycles, 1898 Models. Write for catalogue. Power Cycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A.

You are served better by a specialist than a jack of all trades—  
**MONSOON**  
INDO-CEYLON TEA.  
Is put up by specialists, 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cts. All grocers, in lead packages only.

**Have You Seen It!!! Can You Do It!!!!**  
The New O. K. Puzzle!!!!  
The most fascinating puzzle of the day,  
HOW TO REACH KLONDYKE  
Sold everywhere. A cents wanted. Send 20c for sample. T. SONNE,  
193 Commissioners St., - Montreal, Que.

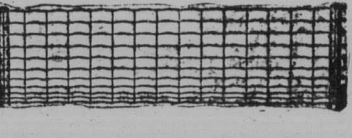
**Highest Market Value PAID FOR RAW FURS and SKINS,**  
Beaver Wax, Ginseng, etc.  
Consignments wanted. Expenses paid. Klondike House, Moccasins, Fur Coats, Robes and Snow Shoes a specialty.  
**H. JOHNSON,**  
Wholesale Furrier  
404 St. Paul St.  
Montreal, Que.

Established 1854. 33 Steamers aggregating 135,000 Tons.  
**ALLAN LINE**  
Royal Mail Steamship Co.,  
Montreal to Liverpool.

Steamers sail every Saturday on arrival of trains from Toronto and the West about 6 o'clock.  
**RATES OF PASSAGE**  
Cabin \$52.50 and upwards; Second Cabin \$34 and up; \$36.25; Steerage to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry or Queenstown \$22.50 and \$28.50.  
A reduction of five per cent. is allowed on round trip first and second cabin tickets. For sailings of steamers or other information apply to any authorized agent.  
**H. Bourlier, 1 King St. W. Toronto.**

**Hartford Tires.**  
**Vim Tires...**  
BRANCHES:  
Windsor Hotel Block—Montreal.  
Winnipeg Rubber Co.—Winnipeg.  
Office Opens 1st April at Halifax.

**UNEMPLOYED.**  
The Life of **FRANCES E. WILLARD,**  
By Anna A. Gordon, who was for 31 years her private Secretary is nearly ready. Introduction by Lady Henry Somerset—experiences not necessary, to sell this book **LICK WITH FIRE.** Ladies and gentlemen **WRITE QUICK.** Oaths only 50c. easy to make \$100.00 with this in a week or two.  
**J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,**  
33 RICHMOND W., TORONTO.



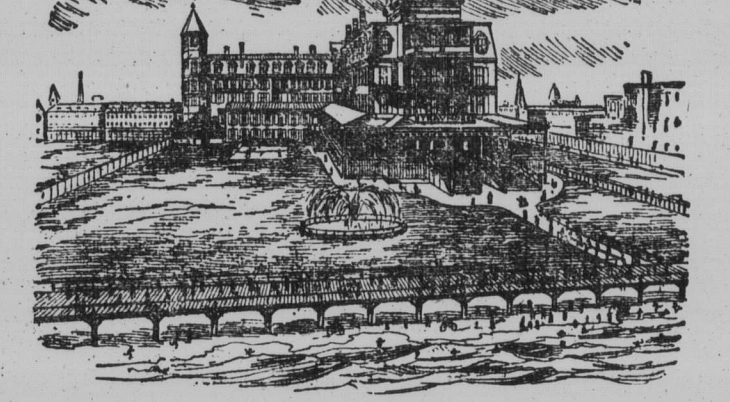
**Ask Somebody.**  
We don't send out a lot of cut and dried "testimonials." Such things are not proof. But if you want to learn what is thought of the Page fencing, ask your neighbors, your friends in other countries, everywhere. Some of them will have used or seen the Page—it is the universal fence.  
If you want some illustrated advertising matter, and a descriptive price list, apply to our local dealers, or to us direct.

**THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, Limited,**  
WALKERVILLE, ONT.  
P. S. See our "ad" in next issue.

**WINTER RESORT.**  
Florida of the North—Rest from snow and the Cold North.

**Hotel Traymore,**  
Atlantic City, N. J.

Modern and Complete in Every Detail.



Rates the Very Lowest Consistent With First Class Service.  
The TRAYMORE is one of the longest established beach front hotels in Atlantic City. Homelike and cheerful and enjoys the continued patronage of a quiet and refined class of visitors. Write for all information.  
**D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner & Proprietor.**

**HAIR PRODUCER** CURES DANDRUFF  
What?  
**"AMBERINE"**  
Over 300 are using it in Hamilton. Over 1000 in Toronto and London.  
Removes Dandruff in One Week. Cures Itching of the Scalp. Prevents Breaking of Hair. Stops Falling Out.  
POSITIVELY GROWS HAIR.  
SWORN TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE.  
**"HAIR PRODUCER"**  
\$1.00 per Bottle from Druggists, or on receipt of price to  
Job Cook Mfg Co., London, Ont.  
**SURE!**  
ENDORSED BY CLERGY TESTIMONY UNDER OATH



**CHURCHES.**

**EVANGELICAL.**—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. W.H. Hollander, superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner, Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**—Services 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. J.H. Moore, superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Robinson, 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 6th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

**METHODIST.**—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2:30 p.m. G. Curle, superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 5 p.m. Rev. J.H. McEwan, B.A., Pastor.

**SOCIETIES.**

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

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

**C.O.F.** No. 166—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m.

**O.U.W.** 416, meets in the Foresters' Hall, the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month. L. BUHLMAN, M. W. M. JASPER, Sec.

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

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

**Grand Trunk Time Table.**

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:33	Mixed..... 1:40 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10 p.m.

**LOCAL AFFAIRS.**

—Peter Johnston left on Tuesday for Portage la Prairie, Man.

—J. D. Miller shipped a carload of potatoes to Moorefield last week.

—Miss Mary McDonald of Teeswater is visiting her aunt, Mrs. N. Vollick, Mildmay.

—Patrick D. Lenahan has been engaged by John D. Miller to fire in the backyard during the coming season.

—Mrs. Joseph Schmitzer left on Tuesday morning for Hamilton, where she will spend some time visiting friends.

—Geo. A. Lobsinger, the assessor, informs us that he has completed his work, and ratepayers may set their dogs at liberty.

—The rooms behind the Gazette office and upstairs are to let. There is plenty of room for a good sized family. Apply to James Johnston.

—Jno. M. Fischer, agent for the Formosa Mutual Fire Insurance Co., received 127 applications last month, of which 89 were new. This Company is flourishing greatly.

—New stock of china and glassware, jardineers and novelties, rubber balls, smooth organs, ladies' hair pins, belts, etc. at cut prices during Easter Holidays at C. Wendt's, Mildmay and Wroxeter. See his new adv.

—The Ninth Annual Spring Show will be held in the Agricultural grounds on Monday, April 11th. The managing committee are doing their best to make this show a grand success and it is hoped there will be a good attendance.

—Meauce II, the horse owned by the Carrick Percheron Horse Co., will go his old rounds again this year and old customers will again have an opportunity of patronizing him. This horse will be on exhibition this week at the British Hotel, where he will be found from Saturday to Monday during the season. Parties intending to use this horse are kindly requested to wait, as he will be on his rounds as soon as weather permits.

—We notice with pleasure that our townsman, Mr. Philip Reddon, has succeeded in his examination at the School of Dairying. His name is among the Honor list, in practical butter making and also in practical milk testing. He took a three months course at the Model Farm Dairy School this winter and the above is the result. Mr. Reddon speaks very highly of the institution, and was very well pleased with course of instruction. The instructors are practical men and are enthusiastic in their work. We notice that there are quite a number of female students at the Dairy School and also that they held their own in the examinations with the male students. The country needs all the good butter makers that can be turned out from such an institution.

—To-morrow is Good Friday.

—A. Kramer shipped a carload of grain last week.

—Three carloads of maple blocks were shipped from this station last week.

—J. H. Moore is at present confined to his bed with rheumatism. We hope to hear of his early recovery.

—Mrs. Dr. Wilson, and Miss Mary Wilson of Howick, left this morning for Stratford where they will spend the Easter holidays.

—Henry Lobsinger left on Tuesday for Hespeler. We are sorry to lose Henry as he was a splendid fellow and a genuine sport.

—The Misses Hooley have moved from the Gazette building to the premises above Hunsteins shoe store. Entrance on north side.

—School closes on Thursday night for the Easter holidays, much to the delight of the attendants. Schools reopens on Monday, April 18th.

—Mr. Davidson, of Toronto, the new pastor of the Mildmay and Ayton Presbyterian churches, preached his introductory sermon last Sunday.

—Messrs. William and Thos. McGavin left on Tuesday for Arrow River, Manitoba. These two young men will be much missed here, and their many friends wish them success in their new home.

—The Formosa Mutual Fire Insurance Company is doing a rushing business. The agent, J. M. Fischer, is putting new life in the Co's. business in Carrick, and is well received by the farmers in his canvass for business.

—We, the undersigned, beg to notify the public that Mr. C. Liesemer is our sole agent for our plough repairs at Mildmay, and that other parties claiming to sell Teeswater repairs are not manufactured by us.

GILLIES & MARTIN, Teeswater.

—Mr. Ed. Culliton, who has been employed with Mr. Wm. Lucas, on con. 2, Carrick, had the misfortune on Tuesday to cut his foot with an axe. He was brought home yesterday and is now doing as well as can be expected.

—Joseph Schmitt & Sons have again started a blacksmith shop opposite their brick carriage shop. They have secured a good horseshoer and are now prepared to work cheaper and give better satisfaction than ever. All work guaranteed. A call solicited.

—The spring show is going to be a big affair this year. Entries are coming everything in and points to a splendid success. Judges have been secured for the different classes of horses, and every exhibitor may be assured that just decisions will be given in every case. Prize lists have been printed and have been distributed throughout the surrounding country, and a great many horsemen have signified their intention of being present. Remember the date, Monday April 11th. Everybody should attend and make this show a booming success.

—The centre of attraction in town at present are the millinery openings at J. D. Miller's and A. Moyer's. For weeks past the milliners and their assistants have been industriously at work designing and combining, in preparation for their displays. Taste, experience, skill and a determination to excel were in evidence at the openings, and it would be difficult to surpass the attractiveness of the display. J. D. Miller's millinery room was a place of beauty. Miss Weir and her assistant have certainly succeeded in making as pretty and varied a display as could be desired. The millinery room was thronged during the opening by people who were happy in the fact that 1898 is to be a "milliner's season." It would be difficult indeed for any town of the size of Mildmay to exceed in grandeur his opening. The newest shades are burnt orange and delft blue. The store was beautifully decorated for the occasion and Mr. Miller has reason to be proud of his fine store and grand display.

—At A. Moyer's, Miss Walford and her assistant were kept busy waiting on people who came in to examine, criticize and purchase. The millinery room beautifully decorated, and those who who failed to be present missed a treat, a profusion of beautiful creations of skill and artistic taste. More ornaments will be seen this spring than for many seasons back, owing doubtless to the use of so much soft material. The display was an excellent one and well worthy of inspection, and Mr. Moyer well merits the liberal patronage he receives in this department.

—Misses Weir and Curle, milliners, were in Walkerton on Tuesday attending the millinery openings.

—I hereby certify that I was a great sufferer of Rheumatism for more than four years. A terrible pain in my back and joints often rendered it impossible for me to do my work and at intervals was confined to the bed. I had also pimples and blotches on the head. I had taken a lot of different medicines but of no avail. I finally tried "five drops" and after taking about one half of a large bottle I am completely cured. I can conscientiously recommend "five drops" to all who are similarly afflicted. Dated the 7th of February 1898

Peter Eckel Mildmay P. S. "5 Drops", so highly recommended in this issue are for sale by H. E. Schwalm.

—The County Council of the County of Bruce has, after a long tedious contest, decided to purchase a site for the new House of Refuge at Walkerton. Port Elgin put up a hard fight for it, then Paisley started up for a while, but the good sense of the members at last prevailed, and decided as above. The site, we understand, has been agreed upon, and is that property on the Walkerton road opposite the ex-Treasurer Cooper estate, and is no doubt a very suitable location. It will now be in order for the Council to decide on a plan for building and it is to be hoped that the good sense of the Council will show itself in selecting plans with a view to secure the maximum of convenient accommodation and respectable appearance with the minimum of cost. In our opinion many of our Houses of Refuge have been built rather according to the aesthetic ideas of irresponsible dukes, than by the common sense ideas of practical men. There is a fitness in things which should be considered in the premises, and we trust that the Council will see that only practical men be placed on the building committee who will be guided by their own judgement, more than by other influences, in their duties.

**COUNTY AND DISTRICT.**

A strange accident has happened in Bentinck Township. Mrs. Milne, living on a farm near Chesley, left her house on Saturday night to get a pail of water from a spring near by. The night was dark and stormy. It is supposed she lost her way. When the family returned to find the house deserted, they supposed that Mrs. Milne had gone to call upon a neighbor. Meanwhile she was dying of cold and exposure in the fields near at hand. By midnight her relatives became alarmed. A search about the farm found her at 3 o'clock. She died two hours later, without recovering consciousness.

Nearly a similar accident to that which happened at London City Hall a short time ago occurred at Owen Sound on Monday morning. In the Police Court were about 200 people congregated to hear a burglary trial. Just before the opening of court a loud crack was heard, and the floor started to sink. The crowd immediately scrambled out of the doors and window. The flooring sank about two feet. Underneath the court room is the Fire Hall. It is supposed the floor started from the overcrowding and the removal of the two iron posts to make it more convenient to turn the hook and ladder wagon.

Tramps are very plentiful in this section of the country at present. We would advise all our readers to be very wary in order that they may not get "taken in" as did the lady in the following article, which we clip from a daily: A few mornings since a spectacle peddler called at the residence of John Walker, on the 9th con. of Euphemia. There being no one at home but his daughter Ida, who, as she is short-sighted, consented to test the glasses, whereupon the man caused the room to be darkened and a lamp lit. Miss Walker was then requested to go into another room for a minute and upon returning was surprised to see the pedlar packing his goods, with the announcement that he was in a hurry now but would call at three o'clock. Shortly after his departure Miss Walker remembered that she had left a pocket book containing \$120, the property of her brother Nathan, who was leaving next morning for British Columbia, on the window sill. The book was still there but the contents of one side, \$60, was missing. As soon as possible Miss Walker and her brother drove to Bothwell and secured the services of Chief Colthurst, only to find that their man had returned the livery rig, hastily paid his board bill and caught the C. P. R. noon train at North Bothwell for parts unknown.

**New Harness Shop**

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of Mildmay and vicinity that he has opened out a Harness Shop in Mildmay and is prepared to meet the requirements of every person in need of harness or anything else in his line.

Repairing Promptly Attended To. Prices Moderate . . . . .

A Call Solicited. Stand Opposite Hunstein's Shoe Store.

G. Lindenschmidt.

**THE PEOPLES' DRUG STORE MILDMAV.**

If You Require . . . . .

**SPECTACLES . . .**

Talk to those who have Purchased from . . . . .

**DR. A. H. MACKLIN.**

GUELPH, Nov. 23rd, 1897.

The Sloan Medicine Co. Hamilton.

DEAR SIRS:—For years I was troubled with periodical sick headaches, being effected usually every Sunday, and used all the medicines that were advertised as cures, and was treated by almost every doctor in Guelph but without any relief. One doctor told me it was caused by a weak stomach, another said it was hereditary and incurable. I was induced by a neighbor to try Sloan's Indian Tonic, and am happy to say I did so. A few doses gave immediate relief, and one bottle and a half made a complete cure. This was three years ago, and the headaches have never returned. I was also troubled with asthma and nothing helped me like your Sloan's Indian Tonic. I can heartily recommend it to all and will be glad to give any particulars to any one afflicted as I was.

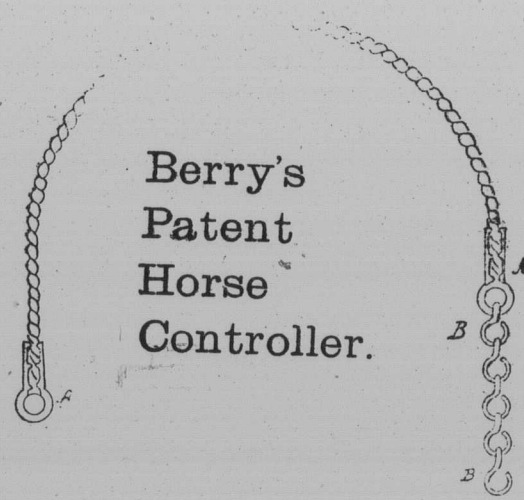
**W. C. KEEOCH.**

For sale by all dealers or address . . . . .

The Sloan Medicine Co. Limited Hamilton.

Price \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.

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



Berry's Patent Horse Controller.

Running Away, Kicking, Shying or Lugging on the Bit

By using the above Attachment the smallest child can control the most vicious horse with perfect ease.

Price 50 Cents.

Parties wishing to procure one of these attachments can do so by sending 50 cents. Upon receipt of this amount the attachment will be sent to their address by return mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Pamphlet of instruction goes with each article.

Richard Berry, Patentee.

Mildmay, Ont.