

The Bee.

VOL. 2.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891.

NO. 11.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Forestry.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

Sir,—If you can afford space I should like to mention to your readers that the new forestry report for Ontario is now ready, and will be sent to all who send me their addresses. It is sent free of all charges, being distributed by the Ontario Government in the interests of forest preservation. [Address: 251½ Richmond street, Toronto.] It will be found to contain much of interest to all who care for trees and who wish to see a proper proportion of woodland retained to the country. There is also much of value with reference to planting and shelter in fruit-growing.

The literature thus distributed with the use of the press, for which I have to thank yourself and many other editors, is, I am glad to say, being productive of valuable results. Many more trees are yearly being planted, greater interest taken and more care bestowed in the maintenance of the small forests yet left standing in our farming districts.

It is to be hoped that still greater progress will shortly be made. The great injury which farming countries in North America suffer from over-clearing has taken place is beginning to be well understood. When the woods are mostly gone, the soil is always dried up too quickly by the unchecked rapidity of the winds and it is also continually losing its best constituents by the washing away of the soil, which would be prevented were there sufficient forests to hold the moisture which falls from the clouds. Without them it passes over the ground in torrents to the great injury of the soil. Next, and it is no slight evil, the stock of timber is being alarmingly reduced.

Yours, etc.,
R. W. PHIPPS.
Toronto, March 26, 1891.

Perth Spring Assizes.

A LIGHT CALENDER AND NOT VERY HEAVY DOCKET.

CHIEF JUSTICE ARMOUR opened the spring term of the Perth assizes, in the court house, Stratford, on Monday forenoon of last week. The following were sworn as the grand jury:—J. C. Burt, Listowel, foreman; Peter Arbogast, Fullarton; E. M. Alexander, Listowel; Richard Babb, Mitchell; James Bennoch, Stratford; David Creighton, Blanshard; James Crawford, Blanshard; George Cleland, Elma; Thos. Currelly, Fullarton; W. M. Clime, Listowel; Peter Crearer, North Easthope; Thos. Eplett, Blanshard; Jas. C. Fuller, Logan; Jas. G. Field, South Easthope; S. S. Fuller, Stratford; Wm. Honey, Henry Jewell, Logan; Henry W. Kerr, Moses Lang, Mornington; Gilbert H. McIntyre, St. Marys; Arthur Reddaway, Milverton; C. D. Swanson, Wm. Thistle, Downie; Thos. Waldie, Gore of Downie.

His Lordship having briefly explained to them their duties, the first case was called:
ACTION FOR DAMAGES.
On the night of Jan. 25, 1890, a Grand Trunk employee named Chris. O. Farmer, while coupling cars in the Stratford yard, was accidentally killed, and his widow, Mrs. Lydia Farmer entered this action to recover damages from the railway company. One of the cars he was attempting to couple was laden with lumber, and it is claimed on plaintiff's behalf that the car was improperly loaded. The case occupied most of the day, a number of witnesses being examined. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff and \$500 damages. Mr. Harding, Q. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Nesbitt (of McCarthy, Osler & Co.) and McPherson & Davidson for defendants.

LISTOWEL SLANDER CASE.
S. Drieker, hardware merchant, Listowel, brought an action against P. Campbell, another hardware merchant of the same place, for alleged slander in uttering remarks derogatory to the plaintiff's financial standing. Verdict for defendant. Mabee & Gearing for plaintiff; Idington & Palmer for defendant.

ALLEGED LARCENY.
James McGorman, a farmer, was indicted for the alleged larceny of a goat robe at Listowel in December last, the property of James A. McCallum. It was charged that the robe was taken off McCallum's horse while in the stable, and that it was afterwards found on the horse of accused. The jury found McGorman guilty and his Lordship passed a sentence of one month in gaol at hard labor. Mr. Lister, Q. C., for the crown; H. B. Morphy for defendant.

INTERPLEADER CASE.
Puddicombe vs. Henry and Puddicombe vs. Monteith, an interpleader action to determine the right to the property of Anderson Stevenson sold under mortgage, was referred to the Chancery court.

In the cases of Nesbitt Bros. vs. Madill et al, Stewart vs. Carey, and B. M. Loan Co. vs. Butler, all non-jury suits, there was a verdict for plaintiff.

E. Hill vs. H. White (Atwood case), verdict for defendant—reversing the decision of the judge at last assizes. Mabee & Gearing for plaintiff; J. E. Harding, Q. C., for defendant.

McLaren vs. McLaren, a St. Marys will case, and Dorling vs. Bank of Hamilton, were reserved.

Graig vs. G. T. R. Co., Selach vs. Fullarton, and the case of alleged seduction against L. Rophermael, were postponed. This concluded the work of the assizes.

Monkton.

Mr. Reid occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday, March 29th. Mr. McLeod, a collecting agent for Harris & Co., Brantford, was here in the company's interest recently. John McEwen is preparing to build a brick dwelling on his lot south of the German church lot.

The Atwood Sidewalks.

Go talk of your cities, your burghs and your towns,
Your hills and your valleys, your woods and your downs;
From the rocky Cape Horn to the Icelandic flood,
There's no place like Atwood for sidewalks of mud!

The roads of the country are grassy and clean,
Decked with sweet flowers that bloom in the spring,
Though the wind drives along the rain and the mud,
They bloom, but O, think of the sidewalks of mud.

The sidewalks of cities are pavements of stone,
So clean and so trim for the great moving throng;
If the clouds should send down their waves with a thud,
'Twere better than splashing along sidewalks of mud.

You talk about Atwood being a city some day!
'Twill be when the people get rid of the clay.
A Kamschatka quagmire where the pelican stalks,
Does equal for dryness the Atwood sidewalks.

—Finis.

School Law Changes.

The bills relating to education introduced by Hon. Mr. Ross make some notes. The following are some of the points in which the High School Law will be amended:
It is intended to establish a commercial department in all the collegiate institutes of the province and a specialist in commercial subjects will be required, having equal rank as specialists in modern languages, classics and science. Provision is made also for the abolition of the preparatory departments in High schools in view of the progress of Public school work in the past twenty years. It is also proposed to provide for the appointment of High school trustees during the month of December preceding the year in which they enter upon their duties. Members of municipal councils are to be disqualified from serving either as High school trustees or as members of the board of education. It is proposed also to give the Public school boards representation on the High school boards under conditions similar to the representations of the separate schools. Of course this would not apply where boards of education exist. Authority is to be given trustees of High schools to dispose absolutely of their right to High school property. Material changes will be made in the mode of paying the High school grant except in so far as concerns the legislative grant. Provision will be made for such an equitable distribution of the burdens of maintaining the High schools as will materially relieve the High school district. Authority will also be given to county councils to impose fees not exceeding \$10 per annum on county pupils. The intention is to shift the burden of maintaining the High schools to a certain extent from the ratepayers to those availing themselves of the advantages. The entrance examination will be continued, but instead of a board of examiners for each High school, it is intended to appoint a board of examiners for each county. A change is made in the High school terms. The first High school term will begin on the last Monday of August instead of at the beginning of the year; the second term will begin with 3rd January instead of the 7th, the holidays extending over one week will be allowed summer on the 30th June. The practical effect of this will be to increase the holidays in High schools not more than a couple of days, but the long term from 1st January to 1st July is to be relieved by holidays as already stated.

Though several amendments are made in the Public school law, in the greatest number of cases they merely effect details of administration which the experience of the last five years has demonstrated to be necessary. A leaving examination is provided for. The intention is to furnish Public school pupils additional inducements to continue their course of study after having passed the entrance examination. It is now proposed to make the option that was allowed municipal councils by the act of 1885 of giving \$100 to each school section within the township obligatory. In the same connection it is also proposed to relieve county councils from giving for the maintenance of rural schools an equivalent of the Government grant.

Additional Local Items.

DR. SINCLAIR will visit Atwood, at Loerger's hotel, on Tuesday, April 28th. Read his announcement elsewhere.

A NUMBER of farmers who have been holding back their grain for better prices are now hauling it to Atwood market.

MRS. JOHNSON was in London this week selecting her spring millinery stock. Watch for announcement next week.

PEOPLE cannot be too careful about exposing themselves this weather. La Grippe is ravaging the country in all directions.

A WELL KNOWN fruit raiser says that so far this season the peach buds are safe, and that if no outward event takes place there will be a large crop of peaches this year.

"Hug me to death" is the title of a new song. It is said to be intended for a duet and no audience. If it is successful it will be a tight squeeze. It is certainly a ticklish production and might result in holding a fellow for life.

FUR caps and straw hats are in season this week spring time. The climate loads each day with its own assorted stock of weather and 'twixt sun-up and sun down every sort of a garment, from a sealskin saque to a linen duster, is in order.

75 CENTS.—During the past few weeks we have added many new subscribers to our subscription list, but we want to swell the number still greater. Send in your names and get the best local paper in the county. 75c. secures THE BEE to Jan. 1st, 1892.

NEW MANSE.—It was decided at the congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church, held last Tuesday afternoon, to build a new brick manse on or adjacent to the site of the present manse, to cost about \$1,500, and to be completed by Dec. 1, 1891. The old structure is certainly unfit for a minister's home, the rooms being too small and poorly laid out. This looks like—well, what shall we say, Mr. Henderson?

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—"Is the young man Absalom safe?"—II Samuel, 18:32. From these words Rev. D. R. Rogers preached a sermon to young men in the Methodist church last Sunday evening, characterized by the intensity with which the profound thoughts contained therein were expressed. He first made his hearers familiar with the narrative from which his text was taken, following with an able, lucid and practical address on the difficulties, besetments and evil environments which meet every young man entering the arena of life, and which must be triumphed over if success is to ultimately crown his efforts. He pointed out the common evils of silencing the voice of conscience; of young men introducing "the tricks of trade" into their business; bad associations, and especially to guard against uniting their hopes and destinies with a young man or woman of savory characters or indifferent to moral principles. An evil companion has greater influence than a good over us, hence the danger of making alliances with the ungodly. Then there was the contaminating influence of unhealthy literature—trashy, sentimental novels. A young man or woman cannot afford to pour over books, hour after hour, devoid of sound moral principles. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." What about strong drink? Is he safe? Here the speaker portrayed the dire effects and ruinous results of alcohol in the lives of otherwise promising young men, quoting the significant words uttered years ago by Dr. Justin Edwards, "The person who never drinks liquor can never become a drunkard" and though many addresses have since been given, many books written, we have never been able to get an inch beyond that excellent precept. Dancing was a popular pastime with some young people; and while it may not be grossly wrong in itself it frequently tended to create in the participant a dislike for spiritual things; and is dangerous inasmuch as it overheats and exhausts the vital forces. "Do you think there is any harm in dancing?" is a question frequently and anxiously put by lovers of the mazy pastime, which proves conclusively that there is a doubt in their minds as to its propriety, otherwise the question would not be put. A person never enquires "Is it right to attend a prayer-meeting?" because there can be no doubt in the matter. Hence it is a questionable amusement, and its nature and environments should be well weighed and pondered in the minds of young people before indulging in it. Profanity was another evil that should be discounted by all young men of good principles. Lastly, the all inclusive question, "If you are out of Christ are you safe?" Necessity of personal experience of godliness will assist us in determining this and all like questions. Why should young people hesitate to accept and proclaim their religious tendencies? as the time will come when it will be the only thing anyone will care to possess. It will not be known of any that they were rich and powerful, but the whole world will hear of Him who served God, etc. The sermon was listened to with the closest attention throughout. We sincerely hope that the wise words of counsel will be as seed sown in good ground, and that the young men and women of our community will play their part in life's battle in the fear and admonition of God.

Huron County Notes.

Clinton is to be lighted by electricity in a few days.

Wingham Spring Show will be held on the 15th inst.

There is a good opening in Cranbrook for a shoemaker.

Thos. Tipling, Clinton, sold a team of horses the other day for the sum of \$325.

Button & Fessant, Wingham, have on hand at present about 15,000 broom handles.

Gilbert Mair has sold his farm of 100 acres, on the 5th con. of Hullet, to Jas. Reyholds, for \$4,000.

John Beattie has rented his 100 acre farm adjoining Seaford for a term of two years to D. D. Wilson.

After about eight years hard fight with the devil, the Salvation Army of Blyth has thrown up the sponge.

Wingham merchants have agreed to close their places of business at 7 p. m. except Saturdays till the first of October.

John Fitzgerald, of Chiselhurst, has successfully passed his final examination at the Ontario Veterinary College.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reid, who rank among Canada's leading artists, spent Easter with friends in Wingham and vicinity.

John Creaser, Owen Sound, and father-in-law of John Macwhirter, formerly of Clinton, has been appointed senior judge of the county court of Grey.

Geo. Green, Goderich township, rejoices in the possession of a calf ten months old that for some time past has given a pint of milk at each milking.

William M. Diamond, M. D., of Detroit, Michigan, was married to Miss Maggie Taylor, of Stanley, by the Rev. J. H. Simpson, on Tuesday, March 24th.

One day, recently, W. J. Dixon, living one mile south of Walton, got his hand caught in the grain crusher, losing two of his fingers and badly crushing a third.

The Patrons of Industry are making rapid progress in East Wawanosh. At their last meeting they got seven new members; they intend holding meetings once a week.

The Clinton New Era is defendant in a libel suit brought by one L. Beatty, of Varna. The case comes up at the forthcoming assizes. Bro. Holmes, you have our sympathy.

R. Adams, Londesboro, had the misfortune, while cleaning a revolver to have it go off, and the ball going in the first finger, breaking the bone, and coming out the palm of the hand.

Levi Scott, from Brussels, opened a new livery stable in Wingham last week. He intends to commence with six good horses, and keep only such rigs as will suit the travelling public.

Among the Western Ontario gentlemen who passed their examination at McGill College, Montreal, and are entitled to write M. D., M. C. after their respective names, is R. J. Gibson, Clinton.

Thomas Roe, one of Leadbury's horse breeders, recently sold a span of mares, receiving for them the sum of \$365. He has likewise sold an entire colt, three years old, for a very handsome sum.

Donegal.

D. Z. McClellan left on Wednesday to resume his studies at the Goderich High School.

The maple tree is being called on to furnish its quota for the support of humanity.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to courtship's hours, while the maiden's turns to bonnets trimmed with ribbons, birds and flowers.

Sneak thieves visited the barn of Samuel Vipond one evening last week and removed about forty-five bushels of barley from a bin in his granary, including a number of bags. The party or parties should be ferreted out and punished in order to preserve the good name of the community.

Perth County Notes.

Rev. J. Edmunds, the rector of Haysville parish, has resigned his charge there.

The return of Jas. Grieves as M. P. for North Perth was gazetted on Saturday, March 28.

John Briggs stable, Mitchell, was completely burned on Tuesday, April 7. His horse and carriages had a narrow escape.

Matthew Miller and Jas. Colquhoun, Gowrie, are busily engaged sugar-making. The former has some 250, the latter above 300 trees tapped.

E. Callander, Kirkton, has been successful at the recent examination of Toronto Veterinary College students. He purposes locating in Kingsville.

The Mitchell Advocate entered upon the thirty-second year of its existence last week. The men who brought it into existence are still at the helm.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Blanshard Mutual Fire Insurance Co., P. S. Armstrong, the secretary, submitted 80 applications for insurance. This is a fine record for one month's work.

August Ahrens, Logan township, had the great toe of one of his feet almost amputated with an axe on Wednesday of last week. Dr. Smith removed a piece of the bone, and then patched the wound up.

Bowman Bros., of the 3rd line, Morris township, recently sold 19 fat steers for the May market, at 5c. a pound net. Messrs. Scott & Jones, of Listowel, were the purchasers. These cattle now average about 1,300 pounds each and will, by May, yield quite a fortune.

The Conservative Association of the South Riding of Perth will meet in Mitchell, on Friday, April 10, for the purpose of electing officers, and the transaction of other important business. Each municipality will be expected to send ten delegates, and meetings for their selection will be held in the different townships and towns on the Tuesday previous.

The alarm of fire was sounded on Friday evening, March 27, and the fire brigade speedily appeared on the scene, the stables of the Hick's house, Mitchell. The two large buildings were soon enveloped in flames and all efforts to subdue them proved futile, the two stables being soon reduced to ashes. The firemen worked nobly as did the citizens. The buildings were insured in the Perth Mutual, and one of the directors, Mr. Orr, came up a day or two after to adjust the loss. The leases of the hotel, Messrs. Potter & Finley, are put to no little inconvenience meanwhile for stabling.

The Listowel Fair Association is in a bad way financially. The property is mortgaged for \$3,300, and the payments and interest have fallen in arrears. Last year's money has not been paid yet, and several of the directors are on a \$300 note held by the Bank of Hamilton. The holders of the mortgage want it paid off, and the sheriff having taken the matter in hand, the guarantors have had to put up their own money to satisfy the legal proceedings. The association will be disbanded.

The Provincial Report concerning the working of the License Act has been received, and from it we make a few extracts that may be of interest. The total number of hotel licenses in operation in 1890, in South Perth, was 31 against 27 in 1889. There were four shop licenses issued in the same year against five in 1889. The proportion received by the Province for fees, fines, etc., in Perth in 1890 was \$2,678.57. North Perth contributed to the Government the same year \$5,545.98.

The respected subject of our notice was, to all appearances, in his usual health up to Friday, March 27. On that day, feeling unwell, he stayed at home. On the following day, Saturday, the disease, an affection of the liver, rapidly developed itself weakening the action of the heart and ending in death a little after eleven o'clock that night. Mr. Myers was born near Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1826, and came to Canada with his family in 1855, settling near Goderich and engaging with his late brother Robert in the tanning business. After a stay of four years in Kintail and 12 in Centreville, near Ingersoll, following the same business, he removed in 1871 to Stratford, where he remained engaged chiefly in the furniture business. Deceased leaves with his widow, three sons and one daughter, Robert H., John, Mrs. G. A. Powell and Joseph R., all residing in Stratford. Mr. Myers was a highly valued member and office holder of the Methodist church.

WAR IN THE AUTUMN.

Russia and France Concocting a Belligerent Movement.

ENGLAND TO DEFEND BELGIUM.

A London cable says: Lord Salisbury, just before starting for San Remo, held a long conference with Lord Knutsford and Mr. Currie, the Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office.

Something occurring behind the scenes of European diplomacy sharpens apprehension that the final move in the long game preceding war will not be long delayed.

A TEACHER'S BRUTALITY.

He Beats a Sick Boy Until His Life is Despaired of.

A Norwalk, Conn., despatch says: Professor E. H. Dumbart, of the East Norwalk school, severely whipped Richard Hendricks, one of his pupils, yesterday morning, and will have to answer for it in court.

The boy has been absent, sick, for a week, and when he appeared in school this morning he gave the professor a note from his mother explaining his absence.

The boy was carried to his home by his classmates. The lower part of his body was beaten to a pulpy mass of jelly, from which upon the slightest touch blood oozed.

The action of the professor is harshly criticized here, and a number of parents of children who attend the school have taken their children away.

"DOCTORS DIFFER"

Seems to be as Applicable in Divinity as in Medicine.

A London cable says: The Wesleyan agitation over Biblical inspiration is extending to other churches. Leading theologians are discussing Prof. Davidson's criticism of the tenet of verbal inspiration.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.

A Man Dies From Shock on Seeing His Companion Torn to Pieces.

A New Westminster despatch says: A shocking story has reached New Westminster from Popum. An Indian named Pierre, employed as sawyer at Knight Bros' mill, while working at his post fell against the circular saw.

A Cowardly Crime.

A Jackson, Mich., despatch says: John Tosey and his wife, who live eleven miles north-west of this city, on their grandmother's farm, have been on unfriendly terms with her for some time.

"Hello! McGourmand, what's wrong this morning? Toothache?" "Yes, toothache and cramps. The doctor always told me to avoid eating anything extremely cold and this morning I was fool enough to bite a piece of one of my baker's fresh hot cross buns—Oh—oh—oh!"

AMONG THE IRISH.

Cork Court House Burnt Down While a Trial was Proceeding.

THE POPE OPPOSES PARNELL.

A Dublin cable says: It is announced that Captain O'Shea has brought suit against the Catholic bishop of the united dioceses of Galway and Kilmaedoug, the Most Rev. Francis J. McMorris, D. D., and against Canon John O'Mahoney of the Catholic Diocese of Cork.

The priests' practical response to the continued abuse of their order has been to suppress the circulation of the Parnellite press. The leading Parnellite paper has over 5,000 clerical subscribers.

A Cork cable says: While the judge was summing up to-day in the Court House here in the case of the Government against Michael O'Brien Dalton and others, charged with assaulting the police and with rioting at Tipperary at the time of the trial of Wm. O'Brien and John Dillon, the Court House was suddenly set on fire, and a scene of alarm and confusion followed.

The fire was discovered by a barrister, who noticed the reflection of the flames on the glass dome of the roof. The court was packed at the time, and only the coolness of the judge and the police prevented a panic.

A SOLEMN BIGAMIST

Passes Off a Large Family as Nephews and Nieces.

A Windsor despatch says: Alex. Cooke moved from some western States and settled in Lambton county about sixteen years ago. He was accompanied by a family of nine children, whom he represented belonged to his deceased brother.

THE RIFLE FELL DOWN,

And the Bullet Was Discharged into Its Owner's Breast.

A Stevensville despatch says: Yesterday evening as Mr. N. Kline, a farmer living near here, in company with a friend, was returning home from shooting pike in Beaver Creek, he stopped on the way at an old dwelling, Kline wishing to show his friend the farm implements he had in the old dwelling.

The late Senator Hartz was forty-nine years old when the Comstock silver mines were discovered. In six months after he reached the Comstock lode he had made \$500,000, and from that date till his death his wealth went on multiplying.

BUT HOW ABOUT ENGLAND?

Bismarck Proposed to Sweep Her Into the Channel.

A SORAP OF SECRET STATE DIPLOMACY.

A Paris cable says: The account of the interview which the late Prince Napoleon is said to have had with Prince Bismarck in 1866 was narrated to the Marquis de Villeneuve by Prince Napoleon, who read their publication after his death.

Prince Napoleon—We might talk of that, but how about England? Bismarck—I don't care a rap for what England could say. What can she do?

The Marquis de Villeneuve concludes by saying that Prince Napoleon returned to Paris and advised the Emperor to invade Belgium the day Prussia declared war on Austria, but the Emperor's love of peace and justice which the Chancellor had termed "absurdities" carried the day in the mind of Napoleon III.

SWIFT KENTUCKY JUSTICE.

Sixty Armed Men Take a Murderer From the Officers and Lynch Him.

A Middlesborough, Ky., despatch says: Yesterday at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., J. A. Burke, the telegraph operator there was shot and killed by Tom Hurley, a negro. The murder caused intense excitement.

DEATH BRAYS HYMNS.

A Young Woman Suiicides a Week Before Her Appointed Wedding Day.

A Lansing, Mich., despatch says: Miss Myrtle Coats, 17 years old, and daughter of well-to-do parents living in Northern Lansing, committed suicide last night by poison, probably strychnine.

A BULGARIAN ASSASSINATION.

The Finance Minister Shot in Mistake for the Premier.

A Sofia despatch says: At 8 o'clock this evening, while Premier Stambouloff and M. Batscheff, Minister of Finance, who had been walking together, were about to enter their official residences, which adjoin each other, a man suddenly confronted them.

Chinese Don't Like Blair.

A New York despatch says: The Chinese residents of New York, in conjunction with their Consul here, are getting up a memorial petition to be sent to the Chinese Minister at Washington protesting against Senator Blair, their old enemy, as Minister to China.

Rescued After Terrible Sufferings.

A London cable says: The steamer Don has landed at Plymouth the crew of the German barque Humboldt, who when rescued had suffered terrible hardships, and were in a dying condition.

James R. Randall, the author of "Maryland My Maryland," has been for the last quarter of a century the editor of a Georgia newspaper.

Nine new Bands of Hope have been formed in Glasgow during the past year.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

Desperate Stabbing Case in Toronto—Jack Doyle Seriously Wounded.

A Toronto report says: "Bring me a glass of water, Nell, I'm killed," were the words that the notorious Jack Doyle of 145 Jarvis street uttered as he fell lacerated and bleeding in the rear of the "Toboggan Silde" between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The woman addressed was Nellie Mulqueen, who had that moment witnessed the stabbing of her paramour by a man who at one time had been her consort. A moment later a short, heavy man named George Foot rushed from the alleyway with a large dirk-knife covered with blood in his hand and disappeared.

The police were at once notified and the wounded man immediately removed to the hospital, where it was found that two deep cuts in the left arm, a long cut in the forehead and another in the right breast had been made.

Alarming Spread of Grip and Kindred Affections in Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg despatch says: From a street joke the grip has become a very dangerous disease. The death rate this month will break the record by the alarming increase of 50 per cent.

BY ORDER OF THE MAFIA.

An Austrian Murder in which the Assassin Mistakes His Victim.

A Vienna cable says: A despatch from Kufstein, a fortified town of the Tyrol, on the Inn and near the Bavarian frontier, says that a well-known merchant of Kufstein, who was upon the point of entering a railroad car at that place, was contacted by an Italian, who plunged a stiletto in the merchant's breast, killing him almost instantly.

A Jealous Gambler Shoots Two Actresses and Their Suicides.

A Spokane Falls, W., despatch says: Early this morning, at the Casino Variety Theatre, Charles Elliott, a faro dealer who was occupying a box near the stage, fired several pistol shots at the performers.

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THE REBEL CROFTERS

Ready to Go Battle for Their Homes.

An Edinburg cable says: The 100 rebellious Lewis Island crofters who have entrenched themselves in the Orissey Park Forest, from which they were evicted by the owner of the land in order to enable him to convert the forest into a hunting reserve, were to-day engaged in rebuilding their demolished homes and strengthening their entrenchments.

HER LIFE FOR HER HONOR.

A Farmer's Wife Attacked and Murdered in Her Husband's Absence.

A Bedford, Ind., despatch says: A horrible murder took place some time Wednesday, twelve miles southeast of Mitchell, on a farm in the extreme southern part of the county. In the morning Solomon Neidifer left his home to attend a public sale.

CATTLE SHIP CRUELITIES.

A Russian Dies in London From the Effects of Maltreatment.

A London cable says: An inquest was held in the London hospital on Wednesday on the body of a Russian Jew named Fracien. From the evidence it was learned that he had been cruelly treated on board the vessel.

NINETEEN MEN PERISH.

A British Steamer Ashore at Chicomico, North Carolina.

A Norfolk, Va., despatch says: The steamer which went ashore a mile below Chicomico life-saving station on the North Carolina coast yesterday morning is the British steamship Strathairn, bound from Santiago de Cuba for Baltimore.

A THEATRE TRAGEDY.

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ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The following petitions were presented: Mr. Tait—From the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, praying that land held for speculative purposes may be taxed at full value.

Mr. Tait—From the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, praying that all citizens be allowed to vote on money by-laws.

Mr. Tait—From the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, praying that the "Public Schools Act" shall be so amended that the school age of compulsory attendance be 6 to 14 years; that school books shall be free, and that necessary accommodation be provided for all children of a school age.

Mr. Tait—From the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, and from residents of Toronto, to the same effect.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. Mowat—To amend the law respecting barristers and solicitors in certain cases.

Mr. Smith (York)—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Ryeide—To incorporate the Roman Catholic bishops of the Diocese of Alexandria.

Mr. Mowat laid on the table the estimates for 1891.

On motion they were referred to Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned at 3.35 p. m.

The Estimates for 1891.

The estimates for the financial year ending December 31st, 1891, which have been laid before the Assembly and the public for their consideration, present the following summary of estimated expenditures:

Table showing estimated expenditures for current and capital accounts, including Civil government, Education, and Public works.

Reb fund account. \$ 24,953 37

Current expenditures for 1891. \$2,550,468 94

On capital account. \$ 515,601 00

Other purposes. \$ 24,953 37

Amount of estimates. \$3,491,027 31

The detailed statements afford a great deal of interesting information. Of course there are many pages of salaries and fixed expenditures which are reproductions of pages of last year's estimates.

Under the head "Education," it is interesting to note that \$5,000 has been set aside for kindergarten schools and \$1,000 for night schools.

Under "Agriculture," \$500 is allotted to the Western Dairyman's Association for dairy school and milk inspection.

Under "Public Buildings" the following statement appears:

Table with columns 'Re-vote of d. vote' and 'New vote', listing expenditures for various public buildings like Asylums, Prisons, and Schools.

Total estimates for 1891. \$3,491,027 31

For "Colonization Roads" the estimated total expenditure is \$96,700.

Under "Miscellaneous" are found these items: Gratuity to the family of the late W. T. O'Reilly, Inspector of Prisons, \$1,662; retiring allowance to John Bradshaw, housekeeper in the Crown Lands Department for many years, \$1,000; gratuity to the family of the late Alexander Marling, Deputy Minister of Education,

\$6,700, and retiring allowance to Miss Hagarty, late of the Normal School, in this city, \$850.

For "Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenditures" there is set apart the sum of \$50,000.

The assets of the Province are set down as \$5,818,216.21.

Of this sum \$737,448.02 is the amount of the direct investments, \$200,000 of this amount being invested in Dominion 6 per cent. bonds, the market value of which is placed at \$210,000 in the statement which Mr. Harcourt held in his hand while he spoke.

Besides the \$737,448.02 of direct investments, there is the sum of \$5,045,976.21, being the capital held and debts due by the Dominion to Ontario, bearing interest. Of these the following statement is made:

Table listing assets of the Province: Upper Canada Grammar School, Ontario share of Library, Balance of unpaid subsidy, Common School Fund, Collections by Dominion, etc.

In addition to this total of \$5,045,976.21, and the direct investments amounting to \$210,000, there are bank balances on current accounts amounting to \$44,791.98.

The total assets of the Province thus amount to \$5,818,216.21.

So much for the Province's present assets. The Province's liabilities now payable are as follows:

Table listing liabilities: Balances due to municipalities, Quebec's share of collections for Common School Fund in 1890, etc.

After the deduction of this sum from the total assets, a surplus of assets remains amounting to \$5,809,995.89.

The Estimated Receipts for 1891 are set forth in the following schedule:

Table listing estimated receipts: Interest on capital and debt due by the Dominion to Ontario, Interest on investments, Crown Lands Department, etc.

Total. \$5,359,828 80

As against this estimated total of \$5,359,828 80 for 1891 the actual receipts for 1890 show an excess of \$124,332.19 over Mr. Harcourt's estimate for the coming year.

Mr. Harcourt's statement of expenditure for 1890 showed a total of \$3,896,324.38. In this sum in addition to the total of \$3,876,685.66 of regular expenditure to be covered by the supply bill, there is included the following total of statutory expenditures:

Table listing statutory expenditures: Drainage debentures, Railway aid certificates, Landlord certificates, etc.

These expenditures Provincial Treasurer explained in his speech.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

To amend the Act incorporating the College of Ottawa—Mr. Brunson.

Respecting the federation of University of Toronto and University College with other universities and colleges—Mr. Ross.

Mr. White moved for copies of all orders-in-Council with reference to the withdrawal from sale of mining lands since the 1st of January, 1890, and of all returns or recommendations upon which such orders-in-Council were passed.

Also a statement in detail showing the persons by whom applications for grants of mining lands have been made since the first of January, 1889, with the lots or tracts in respect of which such applications were made, and the disposal made of such application.

In support of the resolution he said there could be no doubt that the Province possessed great wealth in its mining lands. The report upon this subject which had been brought down shows that there had been a great stagnation in this industry.

If that was the case the reasons should be sought for and an effort made to remedy them. The Government should make greater efforts to get full information upon the subject, and to ascertain in what way the industry could be encouraged.

The report showed that Ontario sold no less than \$18,500,000 worth of produce of the mines, while the rest of the world purchased four and three-quarter millions. The State of Michigan was not nearly so favorably situated as Ontario in this respect, and yet it produced twelve times as much as this Province.

There must be some reason for this discrepancy. The mineral interests of the Province should be encouraged. The report showed that not one-tenth of the mineral wealth had been explored.

With the advantages of rail and water communication which Ontario possessed there seemed to be no reason why there should not be a greater development of this important industry.

The report showed that more than one-half the capital invested in mining was American capital, and the balance was chiefly invested by Canadians; so that the Americans were not only our best customers, but had done a great deal towards the development of our mines.

Much of the material in the report as to trade relations would more properly come before the House of Commons than this body. He moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Hardy, in reply, stated that the order-in-Council withdrawing certain territory from sale, and the recommendation

of which the order was made, could of course be brought down at an early day. The statement, however, in detail, showing the persons by whom applications for grants of mining lands had been made since January 1st, 1889, was a very serious proposition, and one which involved the bringing down of many hundreds, and perhaps many thousands of names of persons who had simply applied in any part of the country for the purchase of mining lands.

The honorable gentleman had also asked for a list of the lots or tracts in respect of which such applications were made and the disposal made of such application. In many cases there were not merely one, but half a dozen, or even a dozen applications for the same parcel of land.

What object his honorable friend had in view, or what knowledge he was desirous of obtaining, he was a little at a loss to understand. Unless there was a very specific object to be attained he would advise the honorable member to limit his motion somewhat.

The applications so received were placed on file, and the file was a very large and bulky affair. It would take a number of men using the books of the office in every day use to fulfil the requests of his hon. friend.

Now this was a very serious task. He did not know why his hon. friend desired such a lot of information. He thought his hon. friend had better let the question stand till it could be placed in another way.

Mr. Whit consented to the hon. Commissioner's proposition, and would consider to what extent the question could be limited.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) moved the following resolution: That in the opinion of this House the system of paying provincial officers by fees is objectionable in principle, and that the law ought to be so amended as to provide for the emumeration of sheriffs, registrars of deeds, clerks of the peace, and county attorneys by salary instead of by fees, and a like change should be made in the mode of remunerating all other provincial officers now paid by fees to whom the same could be satisfactorily applied.

Mr. Hardy asked that the resolution stand until Wednesday of next week.

Mr. Glendinning moved for a return of copies of all papers and correspondence, subsequent to that already brought down, between the Government, or any member or officer thereof, and any other person or persons, in reference to widening, deepening or cleaning out the channel of the Severn River at the outlet of Lake Couchiching, or with reference to clearing out the out made by the Public Works Department in the channel.

The farmers along the shores of these lakes had found during the last two or three years that the water had been so high that they could not till land formerly used for farming purposes.

The water was dammed up instead of being allowed free exit. He did not think the people in the neighborhood were asking anything unreasonable. They only asked that the out be cleaned out again and a sluice-way erected, that the depth of water might be regulated. They did not wish to interfere with any vessel rights or navigation.

According to the last report of the engineer, nearly 12,000 acres of land could be reclaimed by a clearing out of the out.

Mr. Fraser had no objection to the motion, but would suggest that the last line be changed to make it consistent with the facts of the case. There was no out.

There had been what was understood to be a clearing out of the obstructions brought down the stream by the floods in the spring and fall; that is, as far as he understood, the nature of the work that had been done by the Public Works Department. He did not want the term "out" to remain in the resolution.

Subsequently to the work being done to which he had referred, large claims had been brought against the Government by mill owners, claiming that damage had been done by obstructions in the channel.

He asked his hon. friend to change the last line of his motion by leaving out the words "made by the Public Works Department in the."

Mr. Glendinning replied that after what the hon. commissioner had said he was quite willing to make the change suggested.

Mr. Waters moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Assessment Act. The object of the bill was to do away with the two days' statute labor charged against young men in the townships. Section four also provides that: "The Council of any township which may pass a by-law for the entire abolition of the performance of statute labor for the whole or any part of such township, as provided for in section 93, may also by by-law direct that a sum not exceeding \$1 a day shall be paid as compensation of such statute labor, in the whole or any portion of such township, as the case may be, in which case the computation tax shall be added in a separate column in the collectors' roll, and shall be collected and accounted for like other taxes."

Statistics were quoted to show the mythical nature of the revenue accruing from the poll tax in cities, towns and villages. In no instance was the tax paid willingly. It was wise to continue a tax of that kind, that was so evidently obnoxious to the people? The levying of the statute labor tax was very objectionable, because the young men did not work willingly.

The municipalities had already had sufficient by the permissive clause that these taxes would be removed. He hoped the Legislature would see its way clear to remove these standing grievances.

Mr. Meredith took exception to the practice of the House giving such bills a second reading and referring them to the Municipal Committee. If the principle of the Bill were approved by the House, no objection could be made to a reference. This Bill had been before the House three or four years ago, and on that occasion was not generally approved of. The municipalities had the matter in their own hands, and he did not see why the House should take the power from them.

Mr. Hardy thought this was one of those particular Bills which could be best discussed in committee. There was an opinion in some quarters that when any tax was removed a great achievement was accomplished. Whether or not the Bill could be considered from that standpoint he was not prepared to say. He did not see that any grievance existed.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to the Municipal Committee.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Respecting the debenture debt of the town

of Gananoque—Mr. Preston. Act to enable the city of Hamilton to issue debentures, and for other purposes—Mr. Gibson.

To incorporate the Fort William Water Company—Mr. Connors.

To incorporate the Don & Scarborough Railway Company—Mr. Gilmour.

To change the name of West Toronto Junction and for other purposes—Mr. Gilmour.

To consolidate the debt of the town of Essex—Mr. Balfour.

To amend the Public Health Act—Mr. Deak.

To encourage the breeding and improvement of trotting and pacing horses, and for the prevention of fraudulent entries and practices in contests of speed—Mr. White.

To amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Whitney.

To incorporate the Bracebridge and Trading Lake Colonization Railway Company—Mr. Marter.

To amend the Public Parks Act—Mr. Awrey.

To amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Awrey.

Respecting the town of Bracebridge—Mr. Marter.

Respecting the use of velocipedes on the public highway—Mr. Davis.

To enable the incorporated synods of the diocese of Toronto to consolidate and manage trust funds—Mr. Hardy.

Respecting by-law No. 128 of the town of Gravenhurst—Mr. Marter.

Mr. Meredith, in moving the first reading of a bill entitled an Act respecting the Sittings of Courts, explained that its object was to declare that courts shall not be held on New Year's day, Good Friday, Christmas day, the day for celebrating Her Majesty's birthday, or upon days appointed by the Governor-General for public holidays or for general thanksgiving.

Mr. Hardy—Or any other day. (Laughter.)

Mr. Meredith said that the bill further proposed to enact that jurors shall not be required to attend court, unless while a case was proceeding, after 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening. The practice of keeping jurors who were not in a case very late was neither fair to them nor advantageous to the public business.

Mr. Fraser—I think it is not fair to anybody. Mr. Meredith—I think it is time this House dealt with the subject.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Mowat moved that the debate on the budget be resumed.

Mr. Meredith suggested that the motion stand till Tuesday next, when, by sitting a little later, the debate could probably be finished.

Mr. Mowat consented, and the motion was allowed to stand.

The Speaker left the chair.

A Railroad Manager.

Ohio and Mississippi Railway, Office of the President and Gen'l Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A., Nov. 15, 1886. Gentlemen: Recently while in the act of alighting from my car I stepped upon a stone, which, turning suddenly under my foot, threw me to the ground with a severely sprained ankle. Suffering exceedingly, I was helped into the car, and my man rubbed me most generously with arnica and kindred remedies, but to no avail.

Reaching a station where St. Jacob's Oil could be secured, two bottles of it were bought and the application had become well nigh unbearable. I was out and about my work in three days. W. W. PRADDOY, Pres't and Gen'l Manager.

The Staff They are Made of.

The occupations of the representatives in the Legislative Assembly, Toronto, may be interesting. Here are the figures:

Table showing occupations of representatives: Farmers, Merchants, Doctors, Printers, etc.

One to be elected. 55 36 50

Who Would Have Thought It?

Brantford Courier: In one of the city Methodist churches last night a young lady was desirous of communicating with a certain young man, and as she was unable to leave her seat, and would probably miss him at the door, she quietly tore a leaf out of her hymn-book, and writing her message had it handed along the row until the young man, whose name was written on the outside, received the message. It was done so quietly that nobody but those handing the note knew anything about it. The point of the joke, however, is that both are members of the church, and the message was an invitation to a dance.

An Old Offender.

New York Sun: Judge—What is the charge against this prisoner? Officer—Assault and battery, Your Honor.

Judge—Give me the facts. Officer—Well, he met a man who had always been his friend; without provocation he took his hand, broke every bone in it, punched him in the ribs, braved his back with an ugly blow, and then had the impudence to ask after his health.

Judge—Six months in the county jail without benefit of clergy.

The Queen Pawned Her Jewels.

Queen Isabella of Spain, pawned her jewels to raise money to fit out the expedition that discovered the new world. Her sacrifice was not greater than is made by many women of America, who deny themselves many things in order to have money to buy Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for their sick husbands or children. This "Discovery" is more important to them than the one made in 1492. For all diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Throat, or Stomach, the "Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. A trial convinces, it is continued use. It purifies the blood, invigorates the liver and strengthens and builds up the whole system. Guaranteed to benefit or cure in every case, or money paid for it returned.

A JAPANESE DRINKER

Takes the Pledge at the Urgent Solicitation of Mrs. Tado, Mrs. Ushioda and Mrs. Sasaki.

Sho Nemoto, in a recent letter from Japan, quaintly sets the door ajar and gives a glimpse of family life and influence under the rising sun. As elsewhere, women seem ready to receive the temperance gospel, and with the faithfulness of their sex and enterprise of their race, they at once apply the new truth. Last year Mr. Ando lectured in the M. E. Church at Tokio, giving a glowing account of the work of American women.

"At the close of the meeting," says Sho Nemoto, "Mrs. Igo Tado left the church in a manner so unusual that her friends, Mrs. Sasaki and Mrs. Ushioda, at once called upon her at her home. There they found Mrs. Tado kindly advising her husband to stop drinking. But her words seemed almost in vain, and her advice was leading to vigorous if not angry discussion. At this juncture Mrs. Sasaki and Mrs. Ushioda opportunely joined in, and helped Mrs. Tado in the good work of converting her husband. Mr. Tado, a strong drinker, finally accepted the advice given by his wife and her friends. It was midnight when they offered prayer, thanking the Lord for the great blessing. The next morning the family went to the church and all signed the pledge. Since then they have been very happy and are doing good work, standing by the principles of temperance."

Not the Right Word.

"No," said Bertha sadly, "'pain' doesn't express what I suffer at these times—it is simply 'anguish.' I know I ought to consult a physician, but I dread it so! I can't bring myself to do it. Then, too, 'female diseases' always seemed so indolent to me, I can't bear to have any one know or speak of mine."

"Yes, dear," answered Edith, "but don't you know you can be cured without going to a physician? Send to any druggist for a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and take it, and I warrant you'll feel better in a very few days."

The manufacturers warrant the medicine, too. They guarantee it to do exactly what it claims, viz: to cure leucorrhoea, painful irregularities, excessive flowing, proflapsus, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, and the innumerable other "female weaknesses." It so strengthens and builds up the uterine system, and nerve, that worn-out, run-down wives and mothers feel rejuvenated after taking it, and they are saved the painful embarrassment and expense of a surgical examination and a tedious, tiresome treatment.

A Journalistic Boomerang.

Push: "The polls are now open in this office for a citizen's vote to determine who is the biggest liar in this town. No public-spirited citizen will neglect the duty to vote."—Arizona Bluffsheet.

Editor Bluffsheet. Scattered. Total. 3,926

Multum in Parvo.

Because a thing is small in size, think not 'twill pay to scorn it; Some insects have a larger waist, But lift less than the hornet.

Some people may, perhaps, scorn, on account of their diminitiveness, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But a trial of them convinces the most scornful skeptic, that they will cure constipation, dyspepsia, sick and bilious headache, quicker and surer than their large waisted competitors, the old-style pill.

Dr. W. S. Caines, who has made a sensation in missionary circles by charging sympathy concerning the evils of intemperance, is about to make another tour of India. His errand this time is to open temperance guilds in connection with the schools and colleges, in all the provinces. He will also introduce English text-books on temperance.

D. O. N. L. 15, 91

Rheumatism - IS - PROMPTLY CURED BY Cures Also: Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Swellings, Soreness, Frost-bites, Stiffness, All Aches. The Chas. A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md. Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

STEARNS' OIL

STEARNS' OIL advertisement with decorative border and text: Cures Also: Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Swellings, Soreness, Frost-bites, Stiffness, All Aches.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 60c. E. T. Mizelline, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

THE BEE

R. S. PELTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891.

BUSINESS men in Ontario are petitioning the Local Legislature to provide a means for the better and more economical collection of small debts by process of law.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster left Ottawa on Saturday afternoon, April 4th, for Washington to talk to Mr. Blaine on the reciprocity question.

HON. JOHN DRYDEN has announced that all bulletins issued by the Department of Agriculture and all reports of interest to farmers will be mailed free to all members of Farmers' Institutes throughout Ontario. This will be a great boon to the farmers and will probably largely increase the membership of the institutes. The members of the North Perth Farmers' Institute should take advantage of this privilege.

SOME one has taken the trouble to classify the members of the Local Legislature according to their professions or occupations, and here is how they stand:—Farmers, 26; merchants, 15; lawyers, 13; doctors, 11; printers, 6; lumbermen, 5; millers, 3; stone quarrymen, 2; contractors, 2; drovers, 1; carriage builders, 1; bakers, 1; auctioneers, 1; tanners, 1. The farmers lead by a large majority, and so they should.

THERE have been eight world's fairs since 1850, the greatest of which was the Paris Exposition of 1889, when the receipts were \$8,000,000, the number of admissions 28,149,353, and the number of acres covered by buildings 75½. The buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago will cover at least 50 per cent. greater space than the Paris Exposition buildings, and the cost will exceed twice that of the Paris fair.

In the Legislature the other day Mr. Meredith, in moving the first reading of a bill entitled an Act respecting the Sittings of Courts, explained that its object was to declare that courts shall not be held on New Year's day, Good Friday, Christmas day, the day for celebrating her Majesty's birthday, or upon days appointed by the Governor-General for public holidays or for general thanksgiving. Mr. Hardy—Or any other day. (Laughter.)

It is quite likely that instead of the Koch lymph for cure of consumption the cow will be called upon, as it has in the preparation of vaccine virus for the prevention of small-pox. To vaccinate the cow with the tuberculosis virus, and then take this for vaccinating people against consumption will be the ultimate outcome of the new discovery. In this way the tuberculosis disease among cattle may be prevented, as no animal that has had the affliction in its mild form will be in danger of the more severe and fatal disease.

THE Fire Underwriters' Association of Ontario are promoting a bill, which if passed, cannot help resulting in good. They ask for the appointment of officers at fixed fees, to have jurisdiction over the province, and full power to investigate into the origin and all circumstances connected with any fire the cause of which is unknown; also for an amendment to the Act to provide that no insurance company shall be liable for loss occasioned by the use of a steam threshing machine, unless such machine was placed at least 100 feet from the barn or stack when the fire took place.

LAST Saturday's *Globe* contains portraits and brief biographical sketches of all the members of the Ontario Legislature, and among others the member for North Perth is given a place in the gallery together with the following sketch of his life: "Thomas Magwood, North Perth, was born on the 28th March, 1851, in East Flamboro' township, of Irish parents. In 1853 his parents moved into the township of Mornington in Perth and took up farming. There, near Poole post office, the present member has lived ever since. He has been in the Council of his township for six years; for four years he was deputy reeve. On the unseating of Dr. Ahrens, the Reformer who defeated Mr. Hess, the late member for North Perth, at the June elections, Mr. Magwood became the Conservative candidate, and, by his election over Dr. Ahrens in December last with a majority of 50, scored a victory for the Opposition. In 1882 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Magwood. He is a Methodist and a member of the Orange Order and the Farmers' Society. He is a supporter of Mr. Meredith."

Card of Thanks.

To Rev. A. Henderson, M. A.
MY DEAR SIR:—On my return from Beaverton, &c., I received the ten dollars, so kindly sent by your Branch of the Bible Society, to our Society. At such time and in such way as you see best give your Directors and all those contributing, my hearty thanks. The year ending Feb. 28th has again been the most prosperous year in the history of our Society. When away on my last journey, by special invitation, I preached the Good Friday sermon in an Episcopal church. Shades of John Knox! what next?
Kindest regards to all,
Yours most truly,
ROBERT C. MOFFAT

Spring Fairs.

Listowel, April 17.
St. Marys, April 15.
Stratford, April 17.
Woodstock, April 22.
Elma, Newry, April 16.
Wellesley, Wellesley, April 16.
East Huron, Brussels, April 17.
South Huron, Brucefield, April 15.

Latest Market Reports.

| ATWOOD MARKET. | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Fall Wheat | \$ 95 81 00 |
| Spring Wheat | 90 95 |
| Barley | 45 50 |
| Oats | 50 53 |
| Peas | 70 75 |
| Pork | 5 00 5 50 |
| Hides per lb. | 4 4½ |
| Sheep skins, each | 50 80 |
| Wood, 2 ft. | 1 15 1 50 |
| Potatoes per bushel | 50 54 |
| Butter per lb. | 14 15 |
| Eggs per doz. | 12 12 |

| TORONTO GRAIN MARKET. | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Fall Wheat | \$1 04 81 05 |
| Spring Wheat | 1 03 1 03 |
| Barley | 50 51 |
| Oats | 54 58 |
| Peas | 75 75 |
| Hay | 8 00 8 50 |
| Dressed Hogs | 5 00 5 50 |
| Eggs | 18 18 |
| Butter | 15 20 |
| Potatoes per bushel | 60 60 |

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION W. G. & B.
Trains leave Atwood Station, North and South as follows:
GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.
Express 7:21 a.m. Mixed 8:07 a.m.
Express 12:24 p.m. Express 2:34 p.m.
Mixed 10:00 p.m. Express 9:12 p.m.

ATWOOD STAGE ROUTE.

Stage leaves Atwood North and South as follows:
GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.
Atwood 8:00 a.m. Mitchell 2:30 p.m.
Newry 8:05 a.m. B'rhon'm 3:30 p.m.
Monkton 9:00 a.m. Mankton 4:45 p.m.
B'rhon'm 10:15 a.m. Newry 5:55 p.m.
Mitchell 11:15 p.m. Atwood 6:50 p.m.

Man or Beast

Gain equal relief from pain by the use of Clark's Lightning Liniment. The swelled joints from a sprain or founder are relieved and cured at once by its use. Every owner of a horse should keep a bottle of this great remedy in his stable. Every consideration of economy and humanity suggest this ready relief. Price fifty cents; sold by druggists. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, New York.

Five Hundred Dollars

Will be given for a case of Catarrh which cannot be cured permanently by Clark's Catarrh Cure. Step right up to the office and prove your case and get the reward. Thousands have tried this remedy but no one has claimed the reward, because it cures in every case. If you have a cold or are troubled with catarrh, ask your druggist for Clark's Catarrh Cure, price 50 cents, and see what a pleasant relief it will be instantly. If you are asked to take something else, send to us direct, and we will send you a bottle by mail on receipt of price. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, New York.

DR. SINCLAIR

M. D. M. A., L. C. P. S. O., M.
C. P. S. M.,

THE SCOTTISH SPECIALIST, OF TORONTO.

Specialist for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases, Private Diseases, Diseases of the Brain and Nerve, Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, and Diseases of Women positively treated successfully.

Dr. Sinclair will be at
Hoerger's Hotel, Atwood.

TUESDAY,
APRIL 28, '91

Consultation Free.

Jonathan Buschart, Listowel, says:—"After spending all my money and property to no purpose on medical men, for what they termed a hopeless case of consumption, Dr. Sinclair cured me."
Mrs. Mary Furlong, Woodhouse, says:—"When all others failed, Dr. Sinclair cured me of fits."
W. McDonald, Lakefield, Ont., says:—"Dr. Sinclair cured me of catarrh."
Geo. Rowed, Blyth, says:—"Dr. Sinclair cured me of heart disease and dropsy, when all others failed."
Diseases of private nature brought on by folly Dr. Sinclair certainly cures.

To Flax Growers!

The Shareholders of the Ontario Farmers' Flax Manufacturing Co. may have what

SEED FLAX

They require at any time after Monday, March 23rd, by applying at the mill.
WM. LOCHHEAD,
Secretary.



SPRING

IS COMING!

WE have just received a fine assortment of Boots in every design and quality.

DRY GOODS!

New Cottons,
New Cottonades,
Shirtings,
Prints and
Ginghams,
Extra Value.

Fresh Groceries!

RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.

A Call Solicited.
Mrs. M. Harvey.

NEW Tailor Shop.

NEW TWEEDS
WORSTEDS
AND TRIMMINGS!!

GEO. CURRIE

Wishes to intimate to the public that he has opened a New Tailor Shop in the premises lately occupied by Stark & Wherry, Atwood, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Merchant and Custom Tailoring in the Latest Styles. A perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

Men's Suits from \$12 up to \$22.

Now is the time to Order your Summer Suits.

A Trial Solicited.

GEO. CURRIE.

A. A. GRAY,

(FORMERLY OF LISTOWEL) OF THE FIRM OF

JOHNSON & CO.

Royal Art Studio,

513 QUEEN STREET W., TORONTO.

Enlargements for the Trade. Solar, Bromide, Platinum, Opal and Oil Prints.

PORTRAITS

In Crayon, Ink, Water, Oil and Pastel Colors.
Full line of Artist's Material kept in stock. Oil and Water Colors, Canvases, Brushes, Palettes, Crayons, &c., &c.

SAMPLE OF WORK

On Exhibition at THE BEE Publishing House, where Full Particulars may be had and Orders Taken.

Your Lame Back

Would get well at once if it were rubbed with a little of Clark's Lightning Liniment, and the soreness in side and limbs would go away if treated the same. This wonderful preparation does not cure next week, but relieves at once, and almost miraculously. Try a bottle of your druggist, price fifty cents, and be sure you get it. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, N. Y.

Clark's Catarrh Cure

May be had of any enterprising druggist for 50 cents. It affords instant relief, and will cure the worst case. It is pleasant to both taste and smell, and may be carried in the pocket. Don't fool away time and money trying worthless remedies, but write to us direct. If your druggist cannot supply you with Clark's Catarrh Cure, we will. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, New York.

HORSES FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following stock for sale:

- 1 general purpose horse, 5 years old, price \$80.
- 1 two year old colt, sired by "Hawthorne," price \$60.
- 1 two year old colt, sired by "Chicago Volunteer," dam, "Baron Rothschild," price \$100.

9-4in Wm. Dunn.

THE 777 STORE!

The 777 Store is Headquarter in Listowel for For Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.

Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.

JOHN RIGGS.

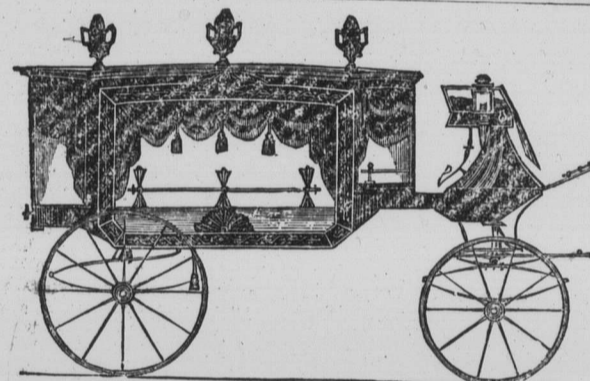
Atwood Saw & Planing Mills.

Lumber, Lath, Muskoka Shingles, Cedar Posts, Fence Poles and Stakes, Cheese Boxes, also Long and Short Wood.

Dressed Flooring and Siding

A SPECIALTY.

WM. DUNN.



WM. FORREST, Furniture Dealer, Atwood,

Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over worth may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township free of cost.

Freight or Baggage taken to and from Station at Reasonable Rates. Dray always on hand.

Undertaking attended to at any time. First-class Hears in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P. O.

Atwood, April 1st, 1890.

Read This Carefully!

THE fact that spring is here and summer fast approaching, suggests your need of many things kept only in a Hardware store, and we have therefore laid in a large stock of everything that you require in our line. What do you need, and must have, in

Hardware, Builders' Material Tinware, Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

Garden and Harvest Tools, Milk Cans, Pails and Pans, etc.?

Besides keeping on hand everything in hardware we have in stock the very best

SEEDS! Clover, Timothy, Mangel, Turnip, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Evatroughing and Tinware Repairing in all its branches, satisfactorily attended to on short notice.

Atwood Hardware, JOHN ROGERS.



WALL PAPER.

SPRING TIME

Is close to hand and your attention is called to the large stock of

American

Wall Paper,

New Patterns,

JUST RECEIVED.

M. E. NEADS,

Drugs and Books,

Atwood, Ont.

Town Talk.

The first newspaper advertisement came out in the London Times in 1648.

VENUS is at present the morning star and shines with a degree of steady brilliancy very seldom observable.

THE Queen, who was an only child, has to-day fifty living descendants—children, grand children and great grand children.

WHILE wiping up the floor before putting the carpet down, sprinkle it all over with salt, while damp; this will greatly prevent moths.

THE Elma Agricultural Society will hold their spring fair at Newry instead of Atwood, owing largely to the unfit condition of their show grounds which have been plowed recently.

THE Mitchell Recorder seems rather personal when it refers to its contemporary as "the male woman, the washed out and drenched out flippity flippity spinster who runs the Advocate."

MAPLE sap has been running well for the past three weeks. We hope some magnanimous hearted friend will invite us to participate in the "sugaring off" process in the bush some afternoon.

AN eminent German has been counting the number of hairs in human heads of different colors. In a blonde one he found 140,400, in a brown 109,440, in a black 102,962, and in a red one 83,740.

"HAVE you lost your senses?" exclaimed an anxious mother to her erring son. "Oh, no," coolly replied the lad, "not yet, mother, the enumerators have not yet been around to take them."

MR. MCKINLEY has taxed pretty nearly everything, but in the kindness of his heart he allowed the grippe to come in free. It is about the only thing nowadays which is within the reach of all.—New York Herald.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway has made arrangements with the New York Central by which it gains entry into New York, by way of Brockville and over the late Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway. It is supposed that a bridge will be erected over the St. Lawrence at Brockville to facilitate traffic.

THE most interesting topic in Woodstock during this dull spring is the removal of Messrs. O'Beirne & Abraham of The Standard to Stratford, where they have purchased The Beacon. The last issue of the Standard appeared last Tuesday. The plant is to be taken away and the daily and weekly lists transferred to The Sentinel-Review, which will thus be left stronger than ever. With two old and well-established papers there the third one has had to struggle against fate in a restricted field. Messrs. O'Beirne & Abraham are experienced and capable men, who have put both money and brains into the paper there. They will no doubt bring the Beacon back to its old-time influence and prosperity.

SEEDING is general in Manitoba. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Hastings Co., was in the village last week.

WM. MARSHALL'S new paint wagon is quite attractive and business like. He anticipates a big season's work.

A GENIUS has been victimizing western Ontario farmers by guaranteeing to send them one hundred articles for household use for thirty cents. On receipt of the money he sends them half a paper of pins.

FALL WHEAT.—The weather has been generally favorable for the fall wheat, and all reports speak hopefully of its condition at present. One or two nights have been experienced that were unfavorable, but so far no particular damage has been done. The late rains will have a decidedly good effect on the grain.

ATWOOD DAIRY.—Atwood is to have a dairy service. Jos. Priest has made arrangements to run a dairy wagon through the village every morning on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and morning and evening on Saturday. This is a new venture here and one that will meet with much approval by all of our citizens. We hope that Mr. Priest will meet with a liberal patronage.

THE auction sale of Jos. McKoy's stock, vehicles, and household furniture went off with a bang. The prices for the stock were high, while many household articles were sold at an advance of their first cost. The receipts of the sale netted something over \$600, which is \$100 more than Mr. McKoy expected to realize. The house and lot were put up, but were not disposed of, the bidding reaching only \$700. This sale did credit to the auctioneer, Alex. Morrison, who is conceded to be one of the best hammer-wielders in the county. Mr. McKoy intends leaving for British Columbia in a few weeks.

AMONG the bills now before the Ontario Legislature is one to amend the "Noxious Weeds Act," and one of its provisions provides that "Any person who knowingly sows any wheat or other grain infected by smut, without first destroying the germs of disease, shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$20." There is hardly an enactment on the Statute Book that is more openly violated than the one relating to the spread of noxious weeds. Pathmasters and others have their attention called to it every year, but that is about all the good it does, for little or no attempt is made to enforce its provisions. Go through this country in the summer, and Canada thistles and other weeds will be found in abundance. It is not much use amending the law, unless some effort is made to enforce it. It proper enforcement would do a great amount of good.

APRIL FOOL CHESTNUTS.—To our knowledge none of the Atwoodites were made victims to April Fool day chestnuts. The Advocate tells of how one of Mitchell's young merchants was caught in the trap in the following manner: "W. H. Willis had a letter dropped in his shop on Wednesday, summoning him, immediately home as his wife was very sick. A minute later his coat tails were seen flying around the corners, but as soon as he had reached the door, and was met by the happy smile of the spouse, he found it was the first of April." A Hamilton exchange relates the following amusing incident that happened in that city on April 1st: "Yesterday the local coal and wood dealers each received an order written in a delicate feminine hand, and signed Mrs. M. F. Brown, ordering them to send supplies of coal and wood to 325 Bay street south at eight o'clock this morning. All except one or two of them took the bait. By 8 a. m. to-day twenty-one wagons, heavily laden with coal or wood, had toiled painfully up the steep street, and lingered around in the vicinity of where 325 ought to be, and blocked up the thoroughfare. There is no number 325 on Bay street south. Two or three of the fuel dealers had looked up the directory and ascertained that fact, and had not filled the order, but nearly all the coal and wood dealers in town were fooled. They would like to find out who the joker is who wanted the April fuel."

SEASONABLE THOUGHTS.—Providence has kindly favored Ontario with a grand winter. The swamps have been generally well frozen and good for winter work, and but few farmers having wood who could not easily have secured a good supply of fuel for home use from their waste timber. There has been a good market for cordwood, logs, and all forest products. There has also been an excellent and profitable demand for all farm products generally a plenty upon and fall crops and meadows are looking well. As a result there is a good supply of barnyard manure for the land. The winter has been free from epidemics, and men should be in heart for the spring work. Beef cattle, milk cows, grains of all kinds, potatoes, etc., command excellent prices and the prospect for cheese is encouraging. We are now enjoying a beautiful spring, and all should improve every moment in making preparations to do more and better work on the farm, in the garden and in the dairy than ever before. If we, as a people, do our part well—conforming to the ordinary and sensible rules in the government of ourselves and our families and the management of farms, business, etc.—Providence may be depended on to make this year one of excellent results to every one. In this section there are excellent markets for almost everything and encouragement to all members of a family to take part in the effort to make a happy and prosperous home. Even boys and girls can give a helping hand by doing small chores, assisting in the vegetable garden, and doing much to reduce store bills. There is ample scope for the efforts of all, and all that is required is united and intelligent efforts to turn to good account the advantages which Providence has placed within our reach.

A YOUNG student of Woodstock College officiated in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

THE Rev. C. H. Phillimore, of Port Colborne, will (D. V.) preach in the Baptist church on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

If you want beautiful wall paper, choice field and garden seeds, etc., call at Hacking's drug store when in Listowel. His change of adyt. appears this week.

THE Elma Cheese Co's factory commences operations on Tuesday, April 14th. A directors' meeting was held in Secretary Lochhead's office on Monday afternoon.

WE are sorry to learn that Nelson McBain lost nearly \$100 in the Grand Central Hotel fire in Listowel Tuesday morning. He barely escaped with his life and shop clothes.

THE promotion exams. are over and the small boy breathes freer. H. Y. Smith, of No. 5, Elma, examined the Atwood youngsters, while Mr. Harding looked after the No. 5 pupils.

THE present winter is proving a very disastrous one for bee-keepers. We are safe in stating that not more than one-fourth of the colonies stored away in the fall will survive the winter.

OUR old friend, Wm. Spence, Clerk of Grey township, spent an hour with us Wednesday. Mr. Spence has been intimately acquainted with our veteran postmaster, Mr. Gordon, for over thirty years.

WE are instructed to state that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Ontario Farmers' Flax Manufacturing Co. will pay \$2 per ton over and above the \$5 per ton already paid, making in all \$7 per ton for last season's crop.

IT would seem that in the past season old winter got bewildered and lost his way. We hear that while in the Sunny South the weather was exceptionally severe, in Iceland it was quite mild and they had neither frost nor snow.

LAST August Canada sent more cheese to England than any other country in the world. Of the total import in England in that month (318,249 cheese), Canada supplied 174,151, the United States 148,896, and other countries 35,238.

THE Beeton World remarks:—The number of needles that will manage to hide themselves in the family pincushion in a year is astonishing, and an occasional turning inside-out of that article will surprise and repay the careful housewife.

THE wet weather of the past few days has made the snow disappear and given a surplus of mud. The frost is getting well out of the ground and with the present favorable weather farmers will be able to commence spring work within a week.

"MANY are taking advantage of the big raise in prices and teaming out their surplus produce. It looks as if Canada's Grand Old Man was returning good for evil, so far as Huron is concerned."—Brussels Post. The same may also be said of Perth county.

THE CENSUS.—Arrangements for taking the census are well under way. The chief officers have been appointed and the enumerators are pretty generally selected. The chief officers number fourteen. There is a commissioner for each county, and there will be about 3,000 enumerators. These officers do the actual work, going from house to house and taking the information. The taking of the census commenced throughout the Dominion on Monday morning, April 6th. It is the day fixed for that work throughout the British Empire. Of course, the enumerators and their superiors, who will transfer the information to Ottawa, are all sworn to secrecy, so that it will be mere stupidity to withhold information. The first census of Canada was taken in 1663 and the population was then 2500. In 1671 the population of Acadia, 441. In 1841 the first regular census was taken, showing Lower Canada 625,000, Upper Canada 452,688. In 1851 the figures were 803,261 for Lower Canada, 95,200 for Upper Canada; Nova Scotia 276,854; New Brunswick 193,800. In 1861 the figures were: Upper Canada, 1,111,596; Lower Canada 1,396,091; Nova Scotia 333,857; New Brunswick 252,047; Prince Edward Island 80,858; British Columbia 3,024. In 1881 the figures were: Quebec 1,359,027; Ontario 1,923,228; Nova Scotia 440,572; New Brunswick 321,233; Prince Edward Island 108,891; British Columbia 49,459; Manitoba 65,954; and Northwest Territories 56,449. These were the official figures with the exception of Manitoba, where the census was taken in 1886, showing a population of 108,640. Following is the general character of the questions to be put:—Schedule 1—A description of the residence; the names, sexes and ages of the occupants of the house; their relation to the head of the family; place of their own birth, and of the parents' birth; religion; profession, occupation or trade; whether employer or wage-earner; if wage-earner the name of employer; whether unemployed a week preceding the census; if employer, the average number of hands employed during the year; ability to read or write; whether deaf and dumb; or of unsound mind. Schedule 2 calls for the names of those who died during the preceding year, with other information concerning them; also facts and statistics regarding public institutions. Schedule 3—Information about real estate, orchard products, nurseries, vine yards, and market gardens. Schedule 4—returns of farm products. Schedule 5—live stock, animal products home made fabrics, etc. Schedule 6—Industrial establishments. Schedule 7—products of the forest. Schedule 8—shipping and milling. Questions relating to all these varied interests will have to be asked and answered.

CRADLE. SHANNON.—In Elma, on the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Shannon, of a daughter (still born.)

Prints, ♦ Prints.

Large Stock!

Choice Patterns!

See our 10c. line, equal in quality of goods and patterns to the usual 12c. lines. Full lines in

General Dry Goods,

CROCERIES,

STRAW AND FELT HATS,

Boots and Shoes, &c.

See Our Prices before you buy.

I Want Butter, Eggs,

Potatoes and Dried Meat.

Highest Price always paid.

JAS. IRWIN.

WE PROTEST

AGAINST HIGH PRICES

And having bought our Spring Goods before the advance we are enabled to Sell at the Lowest Possible Figures.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Viz., Prints, Sateens, Shirting, Shaker Flannels, White and Gray Cottons, &c., &c.

Novelties

In Ladies' and Children's Dress materials, Fancy Muslins, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery and Gloves.

An Elegant Range in Men's and Boys' Top Shirts, Ties, Braces, Collars and Cuffs.

I might exhaust columns of space enumerating the assortment of New Goods, but the best proof that we can give you as to our ability to give Prices Away Down is to invite personal inspection.

Come Early if you want the Pick of the Choicest Lines.

We have always on hand a large and complete stock of Ready-Made Clothing

Boots and Shoes and General Groceries.

J. L. MADER.

P. S.—We have just received another shipment of SILVERWARE to be Given Away to Cash Customers. Those who have no Tickets may secure them on application.

UNCLE PAT.

Monsell divined his thoughts. "Pah!" he cried, cheerily, slapping him on the back; "but that nonsense out of your head, Robson. It is all right. Dye hear me? All right, I say. Dye know why I say it? Because Maggie herself told me two or three days ago that it would be better if she went away. That brute Pawkie over the way there worries her. Hugh worries her with his mad jealousy. She is worried all round. Someone must have advised her to go, and she has gone to let things right themselves."

"Whatever happens it is my fault," Robson whimpered.

"Aye, your fault. Speak that out, man. Speak out your thoughts, for they are honest ones, I swear. I know what you would say. You would say—'My girl loved me; my girl lived for me and worked for me. She was given to me to lead me, but I turned my back on her. Drink shut my heart against her, and made a brute of me.' Aye! your fault, Robson, but please God you and I are going to mend it. Too late, did you say? Not a bit of it. Just in the very nick of time. Always is. It is a curious thing, but just as we whimperers think the black cloud is going to choke us, out pops the silver lining and half blinds us. Man, it happened to me this very day."

"I'm about done, Mr. Monsell!"

"The old man is done, my good fellow, but the new one is coming! Pull yourself together! You are not alone. I am going to take this in hand at once—this very moment! So now! Quick march! We will walk back and tackle this business together. This is how it stands—" he went on when they reached the cottage.

"Every man starts in life with a plan chalked out for him. This is what he works from. What! yours has got robbed off somehow. That's all! We will chalk it out again and you will be able to understand the girl when she comes back. Hugh will come to his senses, and as for that fellow over the way—"

"Ah!" cries Robson, clutching his arm "Get rid of that beast first of all, Mr. Monsell! Get rid of him! He glowers at me everywhere. He grins at me from the walls, and I can't sweep him away! Get rid of him or there'll be mischief done! See! the boys are at him again!"

Rannoch folk express themselves frankly, and the small home-going band of school children, by way of keeping up this wholesome custom, were pelting Mr. Polleken's door with stones. Many a sly slap had they to score off against the cobbler, so the missiles, great and small, came readily to their young fingers and rattled merrily against the rickety door. One or two better aimed than the rest had already smashed through the small window, when Mr. Monsell's appearance stopped the fusillade and scattered the youngsters to their homes.

Ever since Mr. Polleken had so mysteriously set foot in Rannoch, he had consistently bullied poor Robson. For many a day it had been fine sport for the company in the tap room of the Macdonald Arms to pit the cobbler against the joiner and to hear how the cobbler's vituperative powers mastered the joiner's Latin. When real trouble came, though, Robson had the little world at his back, and when the little world shook its head and whispered foul play, why it forthwith boycotted Pawkie—so closely, too, that he scarcely dared peep through his window to see what was going on outside. He was in such sore straits when Monsell came to the rescue that it was only after considerable parleying that he was persuaded to unbar the door, and when it was at last unbarred Mr. Polleken, shrivelled up with fear, was not a pretty object.

"An awful business, Mr. Monsell!" he said, sitting down on the bench and wiping his brow with his apron.

"Likely to be for you!" replied Monsell, curtly.

"What have you heard, sir? What have you heard?"

"I have heard the stones rattling against your door, Polleken! That should be enough for you, I think!"

"But about her, Mr. Monsell? About her?" he went on in a hoarse whisper, shuffling the stool nearer. "Dye know it's a fact, when Sandy McCann, the piper, fell over the brig Halloween night—(he was fou, mind you, dead fou!), his bobby was found next day, in the niny-poo. They were grappling for it all along there under Orag Var, but he was in the pool all the time. You'll know better than me, Mr. Monsell, being learned, how a bobby floats, but—Oh! Dye hear that? It's my belief those boys will have the house down."

"Listen to me, Polleken. I came in to give you a bit of advice, but I have no time to spare. Clear out of this as fast as you can. I have seen Robson, and I have heard what the village is saying. Away with you while you are safe."

"It is more than my life is worth to look outside, sir! Dye hear those stones?"

"Better face the stones than Hugh," he said tersely.

"Ah!" cried Polleken, wildly. "There it is! There's the awfulness of it! I daren't stop and I daren't go! But Hugh's at Dunan!"

"Don't you know he'll pounce down here like a tiger the moment he hears about this?"

"For God's sake keep that man off here, sir! He is not responsible. It is a fact, he is not responsible. Ah, Mr. Monsell, sir, it was Providence that sent you here! You came to see me out of this! Say you came to see me out of this!"

"How soon can you go?" Mr. Monsell asked, looking at his watch and contracting his eyebrows as if reckoning to the very moment how long it would be before Hugh appeared.

"Five minutes, sir! Three minutes!"

"All right! See that you are ready." It took a little longer than this, but in an inconceivably short space of time Mr. Monsell had requisitioned the grocer and his light spring cart and returned to the cobbler's shop. Then he helped to tumble in Mr. Polleken's small stock of boots and shoes, and finally Mr. Polleken himself, half paralyzed with fear, clutching his old Bible tightly under his arm by way of protection. Monsell covered his retreat, staff in hand he marched stolidly by the side of the cart to the end of the village, and the cobbler feeling safe under his protection began presently to perk up and assume a virtue he did not possess. Every step gave him courage. In a little he sat

up and glared defiantly at every suspicious corner which might conceal his tormentors. He even managed to phrase some high-flown thanks to his escort when they parted, without those quiverings and quakings he had shown in his shop.

Little thought he that Nemesis was waiting him behind the sawyer's post stack! Here, though, his young enemies lay in ambush, every one with a peat in his hand, to wipe out some private grudge. His unprotected appearance was signal for a terrific onslaught. They came very straight, those peats!—there was no dodging them. Twist and turn how he would he caught one somewhere, and at last one fell in the face at close quarters knocked him clean off his seat, and sent him sprawling amongst his own boots and shoes at the bottom of the cart. The driver lashed the pony into a gallop, and thus Mr. Polleken disappeared from Rannoch as mysteriously as he entered it.

But Maggie must be got back at once. If needs be Monsell would go and fetch her himself, but come back she must; so, after sending a woman from the inn to tidy up Robson's place, and to look after him till he returned, he hurried the coachman back as far as Tallybeathie, to interview Mr. Carstairs. If this gentleman spoke out, well and good; if not, there would be a bad five minutes for him. Mr. Carstairs had quite recovered himself; in fact, before he reached home he had satisfied himself that he had got rather the better of it with Mr. Monsell. At all events, he had kept his temper, and had elicited all he wanted to know. He should not take the initiative again—so when Mr. Monsell appeared he got up and gave him a friendly bow, as if nothing had happened, calmly prepared to receive the old gentleman's overtures with becoming reticence.

The first point-blank shot, however— "Do you know where Maggie Robson is?"—rather staggered him.

He answered promptly, though—"Certainly I do. She is with my sister, in Edinburgh. Ah! I thought you would find a surprise, Mr. Monsell!"

"Yes," Monsell replied, grimly; "the village is certainly surprised; he went on, with his self-satisfied air, "it was high time that something was done for the place. I took the responsibility of sending the girl away, and, by so doing, I verily believe I have saved the village from a drunken tragedy."

"It was a responsibility you had no right whatever to assume, Carstairs," said the old man, quietly.

"Pardon me if I say you must allow me to be the best judge about that."

"No! the act proves you to have been a bad judge. It was an unwarrantable liberty."

"Really, Mr. Monsell, I don't see by what authority you do that."

"I am an old man and you are a young one. You will recognize that authority; you must submit to be told that a gentleman's first duty is to show consideration for other people, whether they are rich or poor. Had I been in Robson's place you would never have dared do this. You could not have made a greater mess of it. Did you think for one moment, Carstairs, what motives might be ascribed to you? Did you think for one moment what the world might say of the girl? Did you think how those who wanted to throw a stone could do it now?"

No! Mr. Carstairs had never given this a thought! but it struck him now so forcibly that he felt hot and cold, angry and humiliated.

"Ahem!" he faltered. "I must explain to you, Mr. Monsell, that my poor invalid sister is quite an exceptional person. She simply lives to do good. She—"

"Everybody knows your sister by name, Carstairs, and honors her for her good work; but, don't you see, you went the wrong way about it, here."

"Well; I do, in a measure. I candidly own I did not see it as you put it. I was hasty. What can I do?"

"I came about that. We must get the girl back at once. The village is up in arms; Robson is on the verge of D. T., and, like as not, Hugh will do something desperate."

"I'll see Robson and Hugh, if you like."

"Better not!—save it to me! You have made an awful blunder! You young fellows forget that you can't be too cautious whenever a woman is concerned."

Mr. Carstairs had not been so lectured since he left school. The worst of it was he felt the truth of it. In fact, Monsell had pricked the bladder of his self-conceit, and for the time he felt rather mean.

"What can I do?" he asked again.

"I'll tell you," Monsell replied promptly. "Drive me back to Rannoch and wire for the girl to come back by the first train tomorrow. Say her father is ill. That will be enough. To tell you the truth, I am afraid of Hugh."

Carstairs lost no time over this. They rattled back to Rannoch at a good pace, and having dispatched the telegram, Monsell turned his attention to poor Robson. His room had been tidied up. His fire was burning, but the man was in such an ominous state of restlessness, that Monsell walked off to the doctor's for some bromide, carefully weighing out the powders himself in the doctor's absence. Next he procured provisions, brewed some tea, and got Robson to bed. Then, sitting by his side, he alternately fed and dosed him—obeying him with brave words, and driving away the horrors till the blessed sleep came. It was past midnight when he fell asleep himself, with Robson's hand in his.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE "WILD CAT" AGAIN.

When our disconsolate lovers stepped into Mr. Hanover's carriage on that showery morning to be driven back to Dalchobnie, no one in the world but Miss Hanover, whose powers of observation were preternaturally on the alert, would have noticed much change in them. No one would have guessed that yesterday, among the hills, Harry had struck himself up for a life's wrench, and that Fanny had gone through a life's torture during the few hours she had spent at the Barracks.

So it was, though. Miss Joanna had succeeded, by sundry indirect appeals to their mutual pride, in bringing matters to a crisis, and as

"Pride may part spirits though mated like hand and glove,"

Harry had come down that morning determined that Fanny should never think that he had coerced her, and Fanny came down equally determined that the Han-

overs should never say she had deceived so unsuspecting a lover as Harry.

"Slight slips make long slides," and if Mr. Monsell's profound wisdom had only shown him what troubles might spring from his silence, these two young people, instead of driving off in the depth of despair, would have been the happiest pair on earth. The old man's obstinacy would do one thing, though—it would show what stuff they were made of.

Harry had stilled it all in his own mind. He would take it all upon himself, and make it as easy for her as possible; but while he was making up his mind how to begin, she said quietly,

"I have behaved very badly to you, Harry."

"It is the other way, Fanny," said he, taking her hand, "I ought to have foreseen this."

"Nobody could have foreseen it."

"I took advantage of you in your trouble. I ought not to have done it. We won't say another word about it."

"No, Harry, it is not that. Let me tell you—for we can speak out now, can't we, dear? It is just this. I thought it was pity, not love, you had for me, and the more I thought, the more sure I was of it. You remember the time. Well, I worried and worried about it till I got angry and ashamed with myself. Then, of course, I behaved badly and stupidly to you. I did it to try you, and this is the whole story from beginning to end. You'll forgive me?"

"There is nothing to forgive—nothing." Then—as though speaking to himself rather than to her—"I never did quite believe in my own happiness; it was too great to be true. How could you love me?"

"I love you very dearly, Harry!"

"Not as I love you."

"How could I love you more than I do? Oh, Harry! don't, for pity's sake, tell me that you have not all along thought I loved you fully and truly; that would be the hardest of all. I never could tell you how much I loved you—never, never—still now when I am to lose you. That is what makes it so hard."

He was so dazed and confounded by this that for a few moments he could only stare at her pale face. What he saw there I don't know, but suddenly he had drawn her to him, and to Ginger's astonishment was kissing her passionately while she sobbed in his arms. She had been wishing ever so long to make him speak out, now she had done it with a vengeance. He was master now.

"Oh, Harry! Harry!" she cried through her tears, "have pity on me—have pity on me. I love you, dear! I love you, but we can never marry. Don't ask me why: promise me this. I love you, but we can never marry."

"You are mine!" said he, sturdily holding her closer.

"Ah! you don't understand," said she, feebly trying to free herself. "That makes it so hard, dear. You don't understand, and I can't tell you. You must not ask me."

"All right," said he, "never relaxing his hold."

"You must not ask me," she persisted vehemently, growing scarlet as she thought of the shame of it. "You must never ask me—never, never! You must promise me."

But in every fraction of a second the new hope took deeper root in his heart. It made him bold, it made him cunning.

"I shall find it out," said he, quietly. "I shall ask Uncle Pat."

"Oh, Harry! Uncle Pat has spared me, and you must spare him."

"I won't lose you for ten thousand Uncle Pats!"

And this quiet young man kept his arm round her as if he never intended to take it away. So they drove on without speaking. He could feel the gasp of a sob now and then as he held her, but never a word said they.

And this was the calm parting they had arranged so nicely! This was the dismal formality of a good-bye for ever! This was the outcome of Joanna's tutelage!

Harry did not object to the silence; it was soothing. The situation was rather pleasant than otherwise. And Fanny seemed to be in her natural place. When they reached Dalchobnie she said in a whisper, "Don't speak to Uncle Pat. I'll tell him all I have told you."

And Mr. Wynter, having grown very wise during that long pause, acquiesced very cheerfully. What was a little mystery so long as she loved him! Fanny loved him! That was enough. She had said it, and after that no mortal power should keep them apart.

"Go and have it out with Uncle Pat at once, dear, while I stretch my legs on the hill," he whispered back. "I can't rest. If it holds up after lunch, pull on your polleken and come and meet me. By this I shall know it is all right."

Yesterday he had trudged the Phalaris hills to drill himself into bearing his sorrow, to-day he would trudge Sohiehallion to drill himself into bearing his joy.

Little thought he what was in store for him during that walk. Little dreamed he that Hugh had followed him from the Barracks, and was swinging along at the back of the carriage during the whole time that those mutual avowals and tender interchanges took place between him and Fanny.

But Hugh was not playing the eaves-dropper: he was simply following Harry with the dire intent of taking summary vengeance on him for the supposed abduction of Maggie. Poor Hugh was in a bad way. They were accustomed to his dark moods at Dunan, but never had they seen him in so black a mood as this. It needed no evidence to convince him that Wynter was the cause of Maggie's disappearance. Whose? But he should never join her—never! If Mr. Dawlish could not avenge an injury, a Cameron could and would. It would be a righteous thing to kill this man. Nay! He was called upon to do it.

He had taken Jennie in his arms and kissed her before he left Dunan, and when the child stroked back his hair and returned the kiss, awe-stricken at the wild look in his eyes, he had dashed out of the house, lest her prattle should make him waver in his purpose.

It was easy to learn from the stable boys what time the carriage was ordered for Dalchobnie, easy enough to go on to the Black Wood and had done before still it hung on as he had done before still it reached the fir wood, and there leaving it, leaped the dyke and took up his old position.

So when Harry, tingling with the joy of

his new hope, ran buoyantly down the avenue and jumped the fence so as to get on the open moor as soon as possible, Hugh felt, with a thrill of exultation, that the man had been delivered into his hands, and that nothing could come between him and his vengeance. No one knew better than he how to take advantage of the ground, and to follow unsee. No ghillie in Perthshire could keep as close as Hugh.

Then began the grimmest stalk that ever was seen.

(To be Continued.)

How Social Queens Dress.

Mrs. William C. Whitney has a fondness for fawn color.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison prefers rich shades of rose and crimson.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton, who is called one of the best dressed women in Washington, prefers lilac and yellow.

Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, nee Louise Shepard, inclines to dark crimson when a question of color comes up.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland's dark beauty is well set off by certain shades of red, although she prefers blues and pinks.

Mme. de Barrios, who is the possessor of untold millions, many children and priceless gems, has a passion for all shades of yellow.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, who danced in the immortal centennial quadrille, dotes upon pansy velvet and all shades of mauve.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is a woman of great common sense, and she believes in dressing richly but quietly. All shades of mauve are favorites with her.

Mrs. William Astor has a fondness for pink where flowers and table decorations are concerned. In dress her taste inclines to various shades of dark red.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, a graceful woman, with a somewhat haughty though charming manner, prefers to all other shades of dark pink color, which now goes by the name of bengale.

Mrs. Henry Villard, wife of the ex-king of Wall street, is petite, with abundant gray hair and dark eyes. The color which she most affects and which most becomes her is a dark shade of heliotrope.

Mrs. William D. Sloane is a handsome woman, slender and graceful in figure, with fair and delicate complexion and a profusion of light golden hair. A certain shade of green called linden is much worn by Mrs. Sloane.

Mrs. Thomas B. Wanamaker, the Postmaster-General's daughter-in-law, is a thorough patrician. Her taste in color is for light rose pink, to which the name Lurrier is applied.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor is slender, tall and graceful, and her taste in dress faultless. Her favorite colors are rose pink, lavender and a rich, rare shade of yellow. Her beautiful complexion is smooth and palely clear.

At the Stationer's.

Yellow seems to be the prevailing color for fancy goods decoration.

A miniature bust of Gladstone, carved of heavy polished oak, is a handsome paper-weight.

Toilet bottles with a delicate silver vine encircling them are both ornamental and useful.

A little bronze trunk, somewhat the worse for wear, apparently, serves as a receptacle for matches.

A realistic watering trough with an old snoc-rail laid across it is a new design for an ash receiver.

The most fashionable writing paper tints are on the blue sapphire, yachting blue, and a delicate turquoise tint.

A small pocket pencil that when the lead is shifted to the butt may be used as a watch key fills two wants handsily.

The most elegantly designed Easter souvenirs give prominence among hand-painted flowers to the pansy and violet.

A leviathan celluloid pen is a novel frame for a thermometer. The fluid in the bulb of the thermometer is at the pen point, and gives it the appearance of having just been dipped in colored ink.—The Stationer.

A Dog's Impressive Funeral.

There was a notable funeral at Bucyrus, Ohio, the other day. Frank, the pet dog of the men employed on the Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad, died last week. His body was placed in a handsome casket, and on the day of the funeral an engine and car were draped in black, the casket being placed in the car, and the train bore Frank's remains to the grave, while all the engine bells in the yard were tolled. "Frank was an ugly dog in appearance, but happy in disposition, and he had barked in a neighborly way and wagged his tail socially among the trainmen for years. He won their hearts. Some men came 50 miles to attend the funeral, and there were tears shed over Frank's grave."

A Tight Squeeze.

Chicago News: Bride elect—Let's see, dear, the wedding takes place at 9 and the train leaves at 12, and I've got to change my satin wedding dress for one to travel in. How can I do it?

Bridegroom-elect—Well, that will give you three hours, darling.

Bride-elect—True. But just think, I've got to be kissed by all of my old admirers.

What Makes Balls So Popular?

Buffalo News: First Guest (at grand ball)—Hark, isn't that the champagne popping in the supper room?

Second Guest—No; I guess it's the young couples in the conservatory.

The man who has a kind word for everybody does more good than a surly one could do with money.

An English judge has decided that a groom may wear a moustache if he chooses, notwithstanding that his mistress objects to such manly mouth covering. On the other hand an indoor footman can be compelled to use the razor if the mistress desires. The wise judge remarked that a man who is employed at outdoor work ought to be allowed to take all precautions against catching cold.

The fund of \$2,500,000 which Mr. Peabody left for the poor of London now amounts to over \$5,000,000.

MISS DELLA FOX.

What she Thinks of Waving the Stars and Stripes in Canada.

"How do I like waving the American flag in Canada?" repeated Miss Della Fox as she greeted a Herald representative at the conclusion of the performance of "The Lady or the Tiger" at the Lyceum last evening. "Well, not very much, after my recent experience in Toronto. That was the fault of the recent elections though. 'Fair Columbia' went splendidly until I showed the flag. The first verses were enthusiastically received, but when I waved the 'red, white and blue' things were decidedly different. The gallery was most emphatic in its disapproval. All the press took it up next day; but they didn't blame me for it. It was the general verdict of the papers that the management should have warned me not to show the flag."

"But it was not so in Montreal last season. When I waved the Stars and Stripes there they were enthusiastically received, the sight of the American flag provoking rounds of applause. Had it not been for the recent election agitation, however, I think there would have been no unpleasant demonstration in Toronto."

"Did you try it again?"

"No, I did not. The management thought it best not to repeat the experiment. But I tell you," and the eyes of the little singer sparkled, "I was glad to-night that I could display the 'red, white and blue' where it would be received with cheers and applause, as it was this evening, for I am a true American, and do not enjoy having our flag received in any other way."—Rochester Herald.

The Patronage of Parishes.

The following is the concluding portion of an article in the Evangelical Churchman by Judge Ritchie, of Halifax, N. S.: "The first distinct provision made by statute (of Nova Scotia) for the election of the rectors by the parishioners was in 1876. As early as 1757 the law provided for the induction of a minister licensed by the Bishop of London, into any parish that should make presentation of him. Before 1876 there was some question as to the parties in whom the right of presentation was vested. The parishioners of many parishes claimed and exercised it, notably those of St. Paul's parish, Halifax, who elected and presented all their rectors except one; he was nominated by the Crown on the ground that the rectory became vacant by the elevation of the previous rector to the office of bishop, and therefore the right of presentation was a common law right inherent in the Crown by virtue of the prerogative, and was not affected by the statute. This exercise of the prerogative, however, gave rise to a great deal of difficulty and created dissensions in that parish which were not healed for a great many years.

"The laity of the Church of England in Nova Scotia having almost invariably selected their own clergymen and managed their own parochial affairs, it is difficult for me to compare that system with any other, in the working of which I have had no experience whatever. The occasion I have referred to, when the crown exercised its prerogative of appointing a rector for St. Paul's, Halifax, is the only one, to my knowledge, where a rector was appointed to the charge of a parish in Nova Scotia in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of a majority of the parishioners, and the consequences were no doubt very injurious to the interests of the parish; while on the other hand the election of the rector by the people seems always to have proved satisfactory, although in some cases, where the minority was large and the feelings somewhat excited, the tranquility of the parish was for a short time disturbed. This, however, would in all probability happen in every case where a number of the parishioners did not approve of the appointment, no matter how it was made. So far as I am aware no difficulty has hitherto been experienced in the practical working of the Nova Scotia system, and I know of no important amendment or addition which it would be desirable to incorporate in the Act. Any movement to curtail the power of the laity in Nova Scotia to select their own rector and manage their own parochial affairs would be unanimously and vigorously opposed, and from what I know of them, if the presentation to the rectories was not fully controlled by them they would never rest satisfied until the law was amended."

The largest dwelling-house in the world is in Vienna, and 2,112 people live in it.

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I fished all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower. Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N. J.

THE LEGISLATION FETTER.

The Modern Idol-Worship that Imperils Individual Liberty.

LAWS WHICH OUTRAGE NATURE.

The Non-Interference Doctrine—Robbery by Law—The Moral Aspect—Burdens for the Weak—The "Inspection" Cause—The Right to Vote and Pay.

The prevailing and most dangerous heresy of modern society is legislative individualism—the exaltation of the statute book over the laws of nature; the abnegation of individual function for the too implicit trust in legislators' omniscience and legislative omnipotence. Probably never before in the history of the world have the executive functions of the State been so extended, or corporate interference with individual freedom of action been so frequently exercised and tolerated—nay, even solicited. Men affect a horror of the very name of "Socialism," yet busy themselves in multiplying paternal laws; they want their love of freedom, yet petition for its limitation; they revere the memory of those who shed their blood to secure for them liberty and a voice in the conduct of the affairs of the State, yet so incapable are they of perceiving the great law running through nature, they pay and work and vote to rivet upon themselves the shackles of a new slavery! Verily, shall a man not denude himself of his rights if he will? Surely; but if in so doing he deprives others of their rights, against their will, he wrongs his fellow-man. We hear much of "patriotism" in these days, but, unfortunately, the practical demonstrations of the noisy counterfeiter have been given in the dupes of ignorance and bigotry toiling in the harness while callous selfishness handled the lines and plied the whip.

The multitude does not reason closely. It inclines to seek short cuts to its goal. An apparent immediate good, although fraught with all the objections attaching to expediency as a policy, is often more alluring to it than the certain but more distant realization thereof by conforming to the great laws of nature. And it is to this domination of desire over judgment, this incapacity of the multitude to see that COMPENSATION MUST BE MADE FOR EVERY WRONG,

whatever the motive prompting it, that selfish men owe their power to sway it to their own profit. A promise of material benefit—what matter though it be obtained by moral wrong-doing?—a good catch-cry—what though it partake of the nature of the street corner prayer of the Pharisee?—and of how little avail is the Golden Rule or the "Thou shalt not steal" of the Great Lawgiver! Men who would bubble over with indignation were the slightest question raised as to their probity hesitate not to seek for privileges for themselves and their friends which of necessity carry with them the oppression of others. Every advantage to be gained by law to one man or class operates to the disadvantage of some other man or class. Nothing is added, nothing deducted from the total, but when one gets more another gets less. What is added on one scale is taken from the other. The aggrandizement of wealth and the pinch of poverty are contemporaneous; they bear to each other the relation of cause and effect. Yet wealthy men who clothe themselves in the mantle of Christianity and profess a belief in the Brotherhood of Humanity seem to see no inconsistency in utilizing the power wealth and position give them to secure the passage of laws whose tendency is to set nation against nation, class against class, man against man, in order that under cover of law they may profit by the unnatural industrial strife consequent thereupon. The desired law is passed; the selfish shrewd heap up riches; the selfish stupid wonder that they fasten not, but fail not to their reverence for the law. The law! What a word this has become to conjure with! And how the conjurers work it to their profit!

Law is holy; but not your law, who keep the tablets while While you dash the law to pie or shatter it in life and soul Bearing up the Ark is lightsome, golden Apis hid within. While we Levites share the offerings, richer by the people's sin.

And to some people it never seems to have occurred that there can be a conflict between Legislation and Right, that there are limits, already far overstepped, to the wisdom, justice or usefulness of statutory enactments. To others the credulity of the multitude opens an easy avenue to personal gain and preferment, of which moral obliquity enables them readily to take advantage. They have probably for the moment lost sight of the all-pervading law of compensation which sooner or later must be reckoned with; or Fastidious present gratification blinds them to the wrong they do their fellows and the debt they are accumulating.

GET WEALTH, HONESTLY IF YOU CAN, but get it at whatever cost of sacrifice of principle, of friends, of future; at whatever abandonment of honor; at whatever demoralization of society; pay the price, but get wealth, seems to be the motto of too many men to day. And these men are not denizens of the back alleys and squalid dens of vice; they are leaders in church and society, prominent in business, eminent as philanthropists. And because of this standing or the disregard of principle is more to be deplored. The villain that lurks in dark places indicates a healthy goodness in the society from which it hides; the ignorance that is timid and inquiring is already half-enlightened. But when moral wrong becomes a political principle and finds a place of honor in our statute books; when the highest honors and emoluments fall to the advocates of laws which violate the first principles of liberty and deny the divine paternity, the thinkers of the nation may well anticipate the inevitable consequences.

For the laws of economics are as invariable as the laws of physics. Were they as well understood, the denial of individual liberty would be considered no less absurd than the denial of the fact of gravitation.

Yet people daily, by voice, by vote, by act, deny the former proposition. They do not, of course, say in so many words, "Liberty is an Evil," but they employ themselves lopping off branches and severing roots, until the tree once so freely watered with heroic blood promises to become a gnarled and stunted scrub incapable of sheltering us from the scorching sun of corporate tyranny. Emerson grasped the situation when he said:

The basis of political economy is non-interference. The only safe rule is found in the self-adjusting master of demand and supply. Do not legislate. Meddle and you mess; the citizens with equal laws; secure life and property, and you sanctify to talent and virtue, and they will do themselves justice, and property will not be in bad hands. In a free and just commonwealth, property rushes from the idle and imbecile to the industrious, brave and persevering.

"A free and just commonwealth!" Are we striving to merit that designation? Are our laws "just"? Do we practice legal "non-interference"? Have we opened the natural opportunities to "talent and virtue"? Who would make such a claim? The very gifts of nature which no man could create are appropriated as individual "property," and those who by virtue of man-made laws exercise "rights of ownership" over the Earth assume that more recent arrivals on the scene have no right to a resting place upon it, save on condition of purchasing their permission. The stored-up heat of the coal beds and the mineral wealth of the world are "private property," and can only be used as "private property," and on paying the price asked by those who by virtue of legislation "own" those natural stores of human necessities. And far from feeling that for this undisputed possession of those deposits they owe some thing to society, these "owners" of creation's bounties use their prerogative to extort the last cent from those dependent upon those stores for heat; and when those who own not, but who must live and pay with their labor for permission to be upon the Earth, seek for wages that will enable them to be anything more than animals of burden and perpetrators of a race of earners for others, the lords of the heritage close their works, freeze the public and starve the workers into docility. These men are not slaves; oh, no! They are "free and independent." If they don't like the wages, there's no compulsion; they needn't take them; the streets are free to them—if they keep moving! They can cheer for political leaders, glorify the old flag, tramp in processions, vote and pay taxes. Why can't they be satisfied, when all that is asked of them is that THEY SHALL PAY THEIR SURPLUS EARNINGS,

over a bare subsistence, in support of those who possess the "privileges," who "give them employment," and who graciously permit them to stay upon their planet?

Men own the earth, and charge their fellows for permission to live upon it and make it productive! It has a queer sound, hasn't it? Yet, turn over the proposition as you will, give it expression in whatever form of words you may, there remains the ugly fact, is this a conformity to natural law or is it not? The condition is long established! Of course it is; but Evil differs from Good in that age gives to it no reverence in the eyes of intelligence. With a good man to recognize evil is to abhor it; to seek means of escape from it. Evil has its stronghold in ignorance and selfishness. This condition is one that oppresses the masses; majorities rule, and once dispel the illusion, created by long reverence for laws which deny natural rights, and the wrong will soon be righted.

So with regard to freedom of sale and purchase. It is not enough that the Great Disinherited should pay for permission to live upon this planet; they must be made to pay the taxes of its owners. Every dollar of federal taxation by excise and customs comes out of the products of labor and is a deduction from the earnings of those least able to bear the burden of government. The owners of the Earth, as may be raised in this way an army of officers, selected generally from the ranks of political bunco steers, are supported at the public expense, paid fat salaries and comfortably pensioned off when age, indisposition to exertion or the political exigency which requires the nomination as a reward for another heeler renders such retirement expedient. Nor is this the only or worst result of the indirect system of raising a revenue. It opens vast opportunities for official speculation and fraud, and Government capitalists in certain lines to get higher prices for their product because of the restriction on the liberty of choice to which the consumer is subjected. The increase in price caused by the exclusion of foreign goods and internal combination does not go into the public coffers, but into the purse of the protected manufacturer; hence we have the spectacle of a legalized robbery of one class to enrich another class. And while the man who sells his labor is compelled to submit to the fiercest competition in a free labor market, this same law enables the favored ones to time and limited production—at once lessening the earners' period of employment and squeezing a higher price out of the consumer. Combines of labor! Oh, yes; they have sometimes held their own; oftener they have failed; but whether they succeeded or failed they always did so at great cost, for in the end labor pays it all.

What is the cause? Interference with natural laws; middle-class legislation, prompted by cupidity and selfishness which regard not Truth or Right, but prostitute all principle for gain; supported by the suffering and deluded as they think they see good to be obtained by the expedient, forgetful of the eternal flat that will as surely send punishment as Consequence is indissolubly linked to Cause. And how crafty leaders

LAUGH AT THE GULLIBILITY of the docile donkeys who harness themselves to their carriages and about themselves hoarse in applause of the men and measures that take from them their depress still lower their condition of servitude! Humbug is said to pay, but it doesn't often pay the humbugged; and when he gets able to see that he is humbugged the game is up. Ignorance is the mother of superstition, it is said; it is the

vital air of Legislative Fetterish Worship.

And what of the plotters? You of the broadcloth and silk tile, up there in the best pew near the pulpit; are you able to secure the exposition of a comfortable gospel? Are your subscriptions to Church schemes and charities such a considerable proportion of the gains wrung from the toilers by unjust laws that unpleasant truths jar not on your delicately attuned ear? Does your beautiful veneer defy the eyes of the watchman on the walls of Zion, or does he cry aloud and spare not? Do the tariff-stolen shobos in your pockets jingle out a "Don't be personal" refrain when he reads "Thou shalt not steal"? Does it sound unbecomingly to the people that "the robbery of the wicked shall destroy them"? Do you take comfort from the declared certainty that "though hand join in hand the wicked shall not go unpunished"? Has it ever occurred to you that the moral difference between a man untrue to principle for the privilege of plundering his fellows by law, and the loafer who sells his franchise for a few dollars or a glass of whiskey can only be one of degree? And if it has arrested your attention, what were the relative positions you assigned to each?

And in how many other ways are we "meddling," "interfering" with the annual pilgrimages to urge upon Parliament the passage of laws without number, most of which are in the nature of robberies upon legislation is rapidly degenerating into a pure fetichism. We have legally constituted combines in law, medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, and probably others, and some guilds are hysterically complaining because their incorporation does not give them the power they wished to obtain.

EQUAL RIGHTS! The term has of late been so ridiculously travestied that it has lost caste. But equal rights, in the course we are now pursuing, would eventuate in every trade, profession and calling becoming a protected body corporate. Imagine the "Royal College of Dishwashers," or the "Imperial Corporation of Soavegers," or the "Empire Guild of Noble Bootblack Artists," with all the "whereases," "nevertheless" and pains and penalties with which these legal interferences with personal liberty fortify the corporate combine!

Strange, too, that the men on whom the burden falls most heavily should be the loudest in their demands for further legislative interference. The "inspection" is mostly an industrial one, even when "engineered" by the place-seeking politician. We have had inspectors of one kind and another until the farce has become tiresome. What matter whether they know a canal from a race track, or a colonization company from a picnic? They get their commission, salaries and perquisites; the people pay. It makes patronage for politicians; patronage makes votes; and here lies the secret of the readiness to accede to the cry for more officials. We must live by legislative rule, by the same rule, be deprived of our earnings by the same rule, be doctored, die and be buried by it. And every way we turn, at all hours, we need a Government inspector or other tax-eating emissary to see that liberty remains to us. It costs money, of course; but we are a patient, paying people. If we like it, why should we not have it, and foot the bill? Most of us share in these benefits (?) We may be shut out from enjoyment of the natural opportunities, kept on short time and low wages by a combine, have our pockets picked by the taxif thieves and our personal liberty restricted by statute laws; but we can't be denied the right to worship the Legislation Fetterish, and enjoy government officers galore as long as we can earn enough to pay them.

But there is a cloud on the horizon. The schoolmaster is abroad in the land. The doctors say they find trouble in persuading their patients not to be drugged; a class of people are to-day actually berating the popular childlike trust in legislation. It remains to be seen how tenacious of existence is the Modern Idolatry.

MARQUETTE Her Royal Sweetness.

To be called Her Royal Highness is the destiny of every woman born to wear a crown, but it remains for one woman among all the royal families to have the endearing title of Her Royal Sweetness given to her and that honor belongs to Alexandra, Princess of Wales. She has that marvelous art of making goodness seem attractive; of making the right act the pleasant one and of impressing upon all who know her that the knowledge that to do good is to have a pleasant time, and not to do it is to miss some of the pleasure of life. Many princesses have been written about as having been beautiful, as having caused great wars, as having done great deeds of valor, of having made men die for them, and kingdoms quarrel over them, but this gracious lady, that the whole world bows down before with sweetness and goodness, that peace has been the watchword of her life; and not only does she value peace, but those loving sisters, Faith, Hope and Charity, abide with her.—Lady Elisabeth Hilary in Ladies' Home Journal.

Keep the City Clean.

Philadelphia Record: In discussing the street cleaning problem in the "Popular Science Monthly" General Emmons Clark insists, with great force and truth, that no system can succeed if there be not efficient co-operation on the part of the public. So long as householders and housekeepers shall sweep or throw their dust, dirt, ashes, garbage or refuse, or any part of such matter, into the streets, or allow anything to escape from their garbage receptacles upon the sidewalks or upon the streets, or so long as carts conveying dirt and refuse shall be allowed to drop any part of their contents on the streets, there will be continuing and irremediable uncleanness. Cleanliness, like godliness, must permeate all the parts of a city, and actuate all the inhabitants, before proper physical and moral sanitary conditions can prevail.

Whenever a man concludes that he has got enough religion it is a sure sign that he hasn't got any.—Lawrence Barrett's life was insured for \$100,000, it is said. His estate is worth two hundred thousand more.

WOMAN'S PLAN FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Promises Her Fortune to Poor, Educated Women.

Mrs. Frank Leslie has decided to found an institution for women; not for paupers, but for women who earn their own living either by literature, art or by any similar profession.

"But not during my lifetime," said Mrs. Leslie. "I am going to meet my lawyers on Wednesday evening and instruct them to draw up a new will. In this I shall bequeath almost all of my property to found an institution to help women who are helping themselves."

Educated and able-bodied women who cannot help themselves do not deserve to be helped. Paupers, children, lunatics, the aged and the sick are all cared for now. Men need no help. The very fact of being men gives them abundant opportunity to in many ways. I do not think any one has ever held out a helping hand to them in the way I propose."

In reply to a query as to the nature of the institution she proposed to found, Mrs. Leslie stated that in many respects it would be a parallel of the Players' Club that Booth gave to his fellows.

A substantial building will be bought, or more probably, built. In this studies for women artists will be provided. Club rooms, library, baths, offices and so forth will be planned. A restaurant, at which meals will be furnished at cost price, as in men's clubs, will be a feature. Lecture rooms and courses of lectures will be permanently endowed.

"To show how women are handicapped," said Mrs. Leslie, "I will instance the case of a young friend of mine. She is about 22 years old and an artist of considerable ability. A new studio building was opened recently. My young friend rented a studio and spent a good deal of the other studios were rented to men. Now, an older woman and one who was not at all sensitive might have braved it out. But my young friend was sensitive and had to move, as it was impossible for her to remain living all alone in a building handicapped simply by being a woman, I mean."

Mrs. Leslie was asked what amount of money she proposed to devote to the purpose.

"That," she replied, "will have to depend upon how much longer I live. My properties are now valued at about \$600,000. Most of this will be left, so that if I should die this week, it would become the endowment fund for the women's club. But I hope to live many years longer."

"I hope to remain in business ten years more and enjoy life as I have been doing for the past few years. After that I shall retire and spend the rest of my life in enjoying the fruits of my years of hard work."

"Please tell the people," added Mrs. Leslie, "that I shall do nothing at all in the way I have indicated until after I have passed away. I want to enjoy my fortune while I live."—New York Morning Journal.

Ingersoll's Eulogy on Barrett.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll lectured before the New York Press Club at the Broadway Theatre Sunday evening before an immense audience. His subject was William Shakespeare, and the New York papers declare that it was the greatest effort of his life. Before commencing the lecture proper he paid the following tribute to Lawrence Barrett as a prelude to his subject:

"My heart tells me that on the threshold of my address it will be appropriate for me to say a few words about the great actor who has just fallen into that sleep that we call death. Lawrence Barrett was my friend and I was his. He was an interpreter of Shakespeare, to whose creation he gave flesh and blood. He began at the foundation of his profession and rose until he stood next to his friend, next to one who is regarded as the greatest tragedian of our times next to Edwin Booth. The life of Lawrence Barrett was a success because he honored himself and added glory to the stage. He did not seek for gain by pandering to the thoughtless, ignorant and base serious form. He spurred the creation, the vulgar and impure, and gave the intellectual, the pathetic, the manly and the tragic. He did not stoop to conquer. He had a thoughtful face, a vibrant voice, he had patience, industry, courage, and the genius of success. He was a graceful and striking Bassanio, a marvelous Hamlet, an intense Othello, of the century. In the drama of our human life all are actors, and no one knows his shifted by great forces, and the commencement, plot and end are still unknown, are unguessed. One by one the players leave the stage and others take their places. There is no pause. The play goes on. The prompter's voice is heard, and no one has the slightest clue to what the next scene is to be. Will the drama have an end? Will the curtain fall at last? Will it rise again upon some other stage? Reason says perhaps, and hope still whispers yes. Sadly I bid my friend farewell. I admired the actor and I loved the man."

A String of Abstains.

The following is, says the Australian Sunday School Teacher, from a boy's essay on total abstinence: "I abstain from alcoholic drinks because, if I would excel as a cricketer, Grace says, 'abstain'; as a walker, Weston says, 'abstain'; as a workman, Hanlan says, 'abstain'; as a swimmer, Webb says, 'abstain'; as an orator, Bright says, 'abstain'; as a missionary, Livingstone says, 'abstain'; as a doctor, Clark says, 'abstain'; as a preacher, Farrar says, 'abstain'; as a prisoner and workhouse inmate, repeat the cry, 'abstain';" We have heard a long speech with less in it.

One of the latest "fads" in liquid refreshments is the oyster cocktail. Very small oysters are specially ordered for the purpose. Eight or ten are put in a glass and sprinkled over with pepper and salt. Then some imported malt vinegar is poured over them and the mixture is ready for the consumer.—Chicago Post.

A GOOD SAMARITAN.

Affecting Street Scene in Montreal.

A scene, in many respects a painful one, but which showed the true womanhood of a lady who happened to be passing at the time, was witnessed on Leguachiere street last evening. About 6 o'clock quite a crowd collected on the street to witness the antics of an unfortunate young woman who was under the influence of liquor and dancing in front of St. Bridget's Home to the apparent delight of the heartless gathering of onlookers. When the unseemly exhibition had lasted quite a while, a lady happened along. Without a thought of her costly attire and regardless of the jeers of the crowd she unhesitatingly caught the poor creature by the arm, and induced her to accompany her. She brought the unfortunate to the door of St. Bridget's Home and craved for admission, only to meet with refusal. Undaunted, she tried the adjoining institution, with the same result. The lady then stood for a few moments on the sidewalk as if undecided what to do. Finally, the light was heard to remark: "The poor creature cannot be left on the street; I will take her home." A passing cab was called and the lady and her charge drove off.—Montreal Herald.

A Woman's Essay on Women.

It often puzzles me that some men seem to prefer silly women. Some clever men, too, perhaps on the same principle as the eminent musician who used to say, "Give me your stupid pupils." They never consider themselves clever enough to leave him. I am told that Herbert Spencer as a complete contrast to his life's work. Yet, in spite of this, it always annoys me to see a mindless woman at the mercy of an aggressively superior man, who is sure to give herself away. What pathos there is in Congreve's lines, if one only look at them from this point of view:

When Leslie first I saw, so heavenly fair, With eyes so bright and with that awful air, I thought my heart would burst so high aspires But soon as e'er the beautiful idiot spoke, From from her coral lips the folly broke; Like balm the trickling nonsense dead'd my wound, And what her eyes enthralled, her tongue unbound!

Poor Leslie! who no doubt thought her face had conquered the irresistible Congreve, to read that she was only a "beautiful idiot" after all. It was a pitiful termination to what was doubtless a most exciting episode for her. But she was a silly woman, he the witty and exquisite maker of comedies. What else could be? The age of gallantry is over, and our Pineros and Joneses and Grundys do not write cutting epigrams about the young ladies they meet nowadays; at least I hope not—indeed, I am sure not, or we should read them in the Era; but silly women are pitted in and laughed at all the same, perhaps by even sillier men, and that is what irritates me. A great many women, I am sure, have the reputation for being stupid, simply because they allow their native wits to go to rust; they have no self-reliance, and they have been reared to a sort of religious belief in the sanctity of man's superior sense and intellect. Such women seldom, if ever, exercise their own ideas, even in matters of dress, while their minds rarely range beyond social courtesies and domestic concerns.

Good Words for Girls.

Your mother is your best friend. Have nothing to do with girls who snub their parents. Tell the pleasantest things you know when at meals. Do not expect your brother to be as dainty as a girl. Exercise, and never try to look as if you were in delicate health. Introduce every new acquaintance to your mother as soon as possible. Don't think it necessary to get married. There is plenty of room for old maids, and they are often happier than wives. Enjoy the pleasures provided for you by your parents to the fullest extent. They will like that as a reward better than any other. Most fathers are inclined to over-indulge their daughters. Make it impossible for your father to spoil you by fairly returning his devotion and affection. Never think you can afford to be dowdy at home. Cleanliness, hair well-dressed and a smile will make a calico look like silks and satins to a father or brother. Do not quarrel with your brother; do not preach at him, and do not coddle him. Make him your friend, and do not expect him to be your servant, nor let him expect you to be his.

Notes From Scotland.

The British Postmaster-General announces the establishment shortly of a service for the rapid transmission of letters for short distances. Damage to the extent of between £500 and £800 was done by a fire which occurred on the 12th inst. in Princes' Street Railway Station, Perth. Mr. John Dick Peddie, R. S. A., who represented the Kilmarnock Burghs in Parliament from 1880 to 1885, died on the 12th inst., at the age of 67. The Haddington cattle-dishorning case came up before the Justiciary Court at Edinburgh on the 13th inst. when the court unanimously affirmed that such dishorning was not cruelty to animals within the meaning of the Act. A little pressure has been brought to bear upon Lord Rosebery, with the result that he is expected to return to public life immediately after Easter. At present the Liberals are badly represented in the House of Lords. Earl Granville has been confined to his house through indisposition, and Lord Kimberley carries no weight or authority. The result has been that for a considerable time Premier Salisbury has never encountered even a word of criticism in the Upper House.

Ninety-one Japanese swords, the property of Brayton Ives and exposed at the sale of Mr. Ives' bric-a-brac in New York on Thursday night, were purchased for the Metropolitan museum of art for \$15,000. This sum of money was raised in a few hours by a number of gentlemen who did not like to see the fine sword collection dispersed. Mr. Ives himself contributing \$5,000 for the purpose.

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LISTOWEL, ONT.

Country Talk.

Poole.

Mrs. John Hepler is visiting friends in Hamburg.

Daniel and M. Yantzi with their families left for Minnesota last Tuesday.

Miss Ready, of Topping, conducted the Promotion Examinations here last Friday.

Andrew Chalmers took charge of the school two days last week during the absence of Miss Richmond, who was in attendance at her brother's marriage.

Grey.

Maple sugar making is in full swing just now.

Wood bees are quite fashionable at present.

March came in like a lion and went out like a wether.

J. E. Hill, of Toronto, was visiting his parents and friends for a few days last week.

Miss Ellie McNeill was home from Goderich High School during the Easter holidays.

Arch Duncanson left Monday, Mar. 30, for Morris, where he has a situation as farm hand.

Mrs. C. Boverman was visiting her aunt and uncle in Kincardine for a few days last week.

John Harris, 16th con., has the material on the ground for a large barn which he will put up this season.

Mrs. Jas. Mitchell has been very ill for some time with bronchitis, but hopes are entertained of her recovery.

If the boys who boiled down such a lot of sap the other night are found out they will get something more substantial than taffy.

The census enumerators for Grey township are D. Robertson, R. Bowen and Chas. Cosens. They began work on Monday last.

R. Lang was awarded the contract of building the new Queen truss bridge over the Maitland at Jamestown. The job will cost \$868.

Miss Marion McIntosh, who has been at home on a visit for some time, went back to Grand Rapids, Mich., again, on Wednesday of last week.

Henry Scott is home again from the Parry Sound District, where he spent the winter. He is getting good wages and steady employment but now there are too many young men there looking for work.

Sunday, March 29th, Angus McKay died at the residence of his son, Hugh, 9th con., at the advanced age of 81 years. The old gentleman had been quite blind for some time. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, the interment being made at Hullett township burying ground.

OBITUARY.—Tuesday, March 31st, the spirit of William, second son of George and Harriet Crooks, con. 8, took its flight. The deceased was born in Morris township. He served his apprenticeship in the tin shop of Messrs. Jackson & Halliday, Brussels, and was a good mechanic. In May 1888 he went to Manistique, Mich., from Toronto. But his work did not agree with him and he took ill of bleeding at the lungs in October and with some difficulty his father got him home in January owing to his precarious condition. By careful nursing and proper medical treatment health was restored so that he was able to resume work in May, 1889. He was employed with the Gurney Foundry and the Toronto Furnace Company, being engaged with the latter at the time he was compelled to give up work last November. The deceased came home to his father's in December and gradually failed until his eyes closed in death. Consumption was the cause. On September 10th Mr. Crooks was united in marriage to Miss Jane Alexander, of Owen Sound, who has been with him all through his illness. The funeral on Thursday was largely attended. The sorrowing relatives have the blessed assurance that their departed has gone to be forever with the Lord.

Turnberry.

Wingham Times.—The annual public school examination of S. S. No. 9, Turnberry, (W. T. Farrell, teacher) was held on Friday, March 20th. It began at 10 o'clock and continued till after 4 o'clock. There was a large number of visitors from the section present and also the following teachers, who helped in the examination of the different classes: Messrs. Fraser, Davidson, Hartley, Gemmill and Robertson. The high standard of proficiency to which the pupils have attained was amply exemplified by the way in which they answered the several questions asked them. The conduct of the pupils, their answering and the neat manner in which the school was decorated, all reflected great credit on the pupils as well as on their teacher, Mr. Farrell. The different lessons were interspersed with recitations, readings and dialogues by the pupils of the school, addresses by the different teachers present, Mr. Green and others, and mouth organ music by Miss Maggie Churchill.

A VISITOR.

Brussels.

Assessor Stewart is on his rounds. Hide your puddle.

Wheat \$1.04 per bushel on Brussels market last week.

Fourth Division Court will be held on Thursday, 30th inst.

Over 40 cars of brick have been, or will be, delivered at Brussels this spring.

The Brussels flax mill shut down last week as they have completed their work until the new crops come in.

Thos. Thompson has put on a brand new wagon on the Brussels and Seaforth stage route. "Royal mail stage" adorns the box.

The revenue for stamps at Brussels postoffice during enumeration week was \$72. Exeter reports \$46.63 and Clinton only \$101.16.

Wm. McDonnell, a former resident of Brussels, is spending a time behind the bars in the Northwest for appropriating jewelry, etc.

A Bandmaster, engaged by the Band committee, is expected here in a few days. We hope soon to hear the welcome strains as of old.

Tenders were received by Reeve Graham from the following persons for scraping Turnberry street and hauling refuse away:—Thos. Stewart, \$40; Jas. Kelly, \$25; David Shine, \$24. The Street Committee awarded the work to Shine.

It is currently reported that J. and D. Ross have dissolved partnership as tailors, clothiers, etc., and that the first mentioned brother will retire from the firm. We have not heard what Mr. Ross purposes turning his attention to but hope he will see his way clear to remain in Brussels.

Monday evening, Mar. 30, Court Princess Alexandra, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, took possession of their new hall, Blashill's block. It is a bright airy room, 23x23 feet, with necessary ante-room, etc. A new carpet has been put down and new blinds bearing the emblems of the Order purchased for the windows. A few complimentary speeches were made over the new quarters by the brethren. Dedicatory services may be held later. The A. O. U. W. of this place will also meet semi-monthly in the same premises.

Ethel.

Mrs. John Dunbar spent a few days with friends here.

There is a good opening here for a harness shop.

It is said that David Henderson's health is improving.

Operations will soon commence at our cheese factory.

Wm. Milne has started to saw his large stock of logs.

Miss M. McDonald, of Ripley, is visiting at Mrs. Young's.

James McTaggart, of Detroit, is visiting friends in the village.

We regret to learn that Mrs. Ratcliffe continues to be very poorly.

Business is somewhat quiet this week owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Miss E. Imery and her aunt, Miss M. Miller, left on Monday for Watford, Ont.

The breaking in of a colt to drive single afforded amusement for quite a crowd on Saturday afternoon.

We are pleased to state that our old friend Thos. Taylor has sufficiently recovered his health to get about.

An "episode" as Artemus Ward describes them, arrived at the houses of S. Chambers, D. McKay and A. Cameron lately.

David Sproat, who is taking J. M. Davies' place with Reeve Milne, has moved into Mr. Patton's dwelling. Mr. Davies has not definitely decided what he will do.

C. Stubbs will be head clerk in H. F. McAllister's store. Report says that Charlie will shortly go after "Mrs. Stubbs." That's right, the Good Book says it is not well for a man to be alone.

James Spence arrived home last week after an absence of nearly two years, during which time he has been in Utah, California, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Missouri, and other States. He leaves again in a week or two for Winnipeg. The Sunny South appears to have agreed with him as he looks hale and hearty. Jim is a No. 1 operator.

Messrs. Panabaker and Patton and wives moved to Hespeler last week, to the regret of the people of this locality. They will be greatly missed. Before leaving a goodly number of their friends and neighbors dropped in one evening and to their surprise presented Mr. Panabaker and Mrs. Patton each with a beautiful chair, and also Mrs. Panabaker with a silver sugar bowl, as small tokens of esteem.

Elma.

Syrup making is all the rage at present.

Elma's well-known horseman, Edward Henry, carried off the red ticket at the Mitchell spring show. There are few horses that can eclipse Prince of Geil.

Wm. Partridge, of Chatham, is buying cattle for Walker & Son, of Walkerville, Ont. We understand that he is succeeding in purchasing quite a number for shipment.

Wm. Milne, of Trowbridge, has rented J. J. Gimblett's 100 acre lot and Mrs. Collins' 50 acre lot, on the 7th con., and will work the 150 acres. Mr. Milne is determined to make money if it can be made at farming on the big scale. May he succeed.

Robert Hamilton, 10th con., took his departure for Duluth, Minn., last Monday, where he intends plying his trade next summer. We would not be much surprised if Rob comes home next fall and takes somebody back with him. We won't say who the "somebody" is, however.

George Richmond, 12th con., has leased his farm to his son Hugh for a term of five years. Mr. Richmond feels he has borne the heat of the battle for many long years and has decided to spend his remaining years in quietness and with as little responsibility as possible. It is a fine farm, and the handsome brick residence erected last summer has materially enhanced the value of the same.

Listowel.

The lacrosse team was organized this week.

Miss Mary Scott left on Monday for Toronto.

Miss Lena Hay returned last week from a visit to Berlin.

R. T. Kidd has returned from the Ontario Veterinary College.

John Arnold, clerk at law, left on Tuesday for Austin, Texas.

J. E. Carson, who has for some time been laid up with inflammation, is recovering.

The Rink and Park Company hold their annual meeting of shareholders on April 14th.

Lawyer Manning, of Clinton, lectured in the Methodist church Monday night on the Tower of London.

The residence of John Hacking was crowded on Friday night last, the evening of the Russian tea. A good program was rendered and a good sum realized.

A meeting of the ratepayers was held on Wednesday night of last week to consider the advisability of offering inducements to some manufacturer to locate in town.

The High School football team was reorganized last Monday for the ensuing term. The team expect to do good work as they have several additions to last season's boys.

S. S. Fuller, census commissioner for North Perth, has appointed Wm. Dixon and A. Morrow enumerators for Listowel. They commenced work April 6, and have three weeks to finish their job.

A large number of young people assembled in the Methodist church on Friday, April 3, to discuss the topics furnished by the young people for the Topic party. Many interesting subjects were discussed and all were convinced that the Epworth League have in view the elevation and enjoyment of all.

J. Walters, who for some years has been connected with the store of J. C. Bert, left on Monday for Sarnia where he has secured a position as head salesman with Leys & Morrison. On Saturday night before his departure the members of the I. O. O. F. lodge assembled and presented him with a gold ring and address expressive of their friendship.

ANOTHER FIRE.—At about 2:45 on Tuesday morning a party of young men returning from a party, and passing by noticed smoke issuing from the basement, or furnace room, of the Grand Central hotel, and immediately gave the alarm and aroused the inmates, about twenty five in number. The flames quickly spread and in a few minutes smoke was seen bursting forth from every part of the magnificent structure. The building was four stories high, and on the uppermost flat the servant girls had their sleeping apartments. The excitement ran high as their imminent danger was apparent, and only for the heroic efforts of a number of young men, who came to their rescue and succeeded in reaching one after another down on the roof of the back kitchen and from there they were helped down a ladder in their night clothes, they would doubtless have lost their lives. Messrs. Farquharson and Irwin, High school teachers, and Nelson McBain, (Atwood) employed in Carson & McKee's store, had their rooms on the third floor, and despite their efforts every stitch of their clothing (save what was on their backs) and other belongings were consumed by the devouring elements. Among other valuables lost was a splendid library and a gold watch belonging to Mr. Farquharson, the latter being greatly prized as an heirloom. The fact that the waterworks were destroyed at the Hess fire left the firemen helpless, and in less than an hour and a half the beautiful block, together with Lamont's billiard rooms, were laid in ashes. The fire is supposed to have originated in the furnace. The proprietor, Mr. Rols, was in Toronto at the time and did not arrive home until Tuesday evening. It is intimated that he will occupy the Arlington, recently built and admirably adapted to the requirements of a first-class house, such as the Central. There are grave doubts as to the probability of the Central ever being rebuilt, there being ample hotel accommodation without it. Considerable sympathy is expressed for the losers, particularly for the young men, who lost, in some instances, their all. The building insured for \$7,000 and the contents for \$3,000.

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