

The East Huron Gazette.

Enterprise

GORRIE, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 16th, 1893.

No. 15.

J. A. TUCK, M. D.
MEMBER of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
GORRIE, ONT.

JAMES ARMSTRONG,
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College, and registered member of Ontario Veterinary Association.
Next to Methodist Parsonage,
ALBERT STREET, GORRIE, ONT.

N. McLAUGHLIN,
ISSUER of MARRIAGE LICENSES. No witnesses required.
Office:—At the Drug Store, Gorrie.

DENTISTRY.
J. S. JEROME, L. D. S., Wingham, will visit Gorrie, the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month. Teeth extracted without pain. All work warranted.

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We Want Agents IN EVERY LOCALITY. WRITE EARLY. This is a chance for the Young Folk.
THE GLOBE, Toronto.
WEEKLY GLOBE, balance 1892 FREE.

R. H. FORTUNE,
VETERINARY SURGEON and DENTIST, WROXETER, ONT.
Will visit Fordwich every Monday from 12 to 4 p. m., at Brown's Hotel.
All diseases of domestic animals treated after the latest and most scientific teachings of the Veterinary Act.
Calls promptly attended to.
No charge for examining horses.
Dentistry a specialty.

Vanstone Bros.,
WINCHAM
Marble & Stone WORKS
Parties requiring work in the above lines will do well to call on us.
We carry a large stock of marble and granite.
We guarantee to save you money and give first-class work.
Call before purchasing elsewhere and be convinced.
MR. T. T. WATSON
represent us on the road.

City Grocery.

HAVING bought out the stock of MR. JAMES IRELAND I will endeavor to keep up the reputation for High-Class

GROCERIES,
Confectionery,
—Staple and Fancy—

Crockery, Silverware and Fancy Goods,

that my predecessor has so well merited for the last 12 years.
—SEE THE ELEGANT—

Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets.

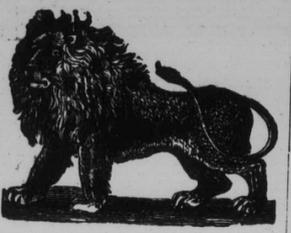
Everything Fresh and Guaranteed of the Finest Quality.

No use to enumerate prices, but call and see for yourself.

I will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.

T. F. MILLER,
WROXETER.

The Lion Store



Fur Goods
and
Winter Goods

AT
COST PRICE.

To Clear.

Lion Store, Wroxeter.

J. W. Sanderson.

FOR SALE.

A Neat and Comfortable Country Homestead,

CONSISTING of three acres of choice land, being part of lot 1, con. 7, in the township of Turnberry. Two acres now under grass and balance in orchard and garden. There is a good six-roomed frame house on the premises, also stables. For further particulars apply to JOHN W. GREEN, Box 10, Wroxeter, Ont.

MISS FLORA JAMES,

(Graduate of Niagara Falls Academy of Music.)
TEACHES PIANO, ORGAN and HARMONY. Theory Explained. GORRIE.

"This is to certify that Miss James, having completed in a creditable manner the course required for a certificate, is duly qualified for piano-forte teaching, and is hereby recommended to those who require thorough instruction in that branch."
PROF. A. HUBBARD,
Niagara Falls, April 21st, 1892.

Local Affairs.

Mrs. H. Days, of Lucknow, is visiting friends in Gorrie.

Miss Addie James, of this village is visiting relatives in Fordwich.

The ice-packers are busy at present filling several ice-houses in town.

Look for the great announcement in McLaughlin's new ad. next week.

Mr. W. J. Greer, was absent attending the session of the Orange Grand Lodge at Orangeville.

The people are taking advantage of the low prices of oysters at present, at A. B. Allison's.

Mr. Will Ashton, now attending the Albert College, Belleville, Ont., is at home on a visit.

Messrs. W. Williams, and B. Scott, of this village have taken the contract to build a residence in Fordwich, for Mr. Wm. Barnes.

The Rev. Mr. Yeomans of Warton, will take the services of the Presbyterian churches of Gorrie and Fordwich next Sunday at the usual hours.

M. A. V. Armstrong, M.D., a former resident of Gorrie, who spent the winter in the hospitals of New York, is visiting with his brother, Mr. Jas. Armstrong, V.S.

"A Trip Around the World" starts at 8 o'clock, at the Town Hall, Gorrie, next Tuesday evening. Tickets, 15c. The views and the lecture are reported to be excellent.

The contract for attending the new Methodist church, as sexton, for the coming year, has been finally awarded to Mr. T. K. Boddy, who started his duties last week.

A union meeting was held in the Presbyterian church last Thursday and a vote taken which resulted in the choice of Rev. Mr. Haig, B.A., although the selection is not a final one.

Mr. Howell's latest novel, "The Coast of Bohemia," now running through the pages of *The Ladies Home Journal*, was written in four different States. Mr. Howells found the novel at his father's home in Ohio last May; continued in Boston in June; took it to the mountains of New Hampshire during the summer and worked at it; brought it to New York and wrote a number of chapters there in October; took it back again to Ohio in November, and finally finished it in New York last December. And yet, despite all these changes of places of writing, the novel turns out really to be brightest piece of work that Howells has done for a long time.

Mr. John Knox, just south of Wroxeter, made his second annual call on the GAZETTE yesterday, with as fine a basket of Northern Spies and Yellow Bellflowers as we ever saw. He has sold nearly 100 barrels of apples from his orchard last season, yet did not forget to save some of the choicest for "ye local."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Perkins celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their wedding at their home in this village, on the 6th inst., a number of their family connections being present and enjoying a very pleasant evening. Perhaps no ones in this section are held higher in the public esteem than our genial postmaster, and his excellent lady. It is to be hoped they will live to celebrate, at least, their golden wedding.

At the Howick Council meeting yesterday (Wednesday) the letting of the township printing was finally accomplished. It will be remembered that last year the GAZETTE was given no opportunity to tender, and the contract was given to the Vidette, at \$85, not including the assessment schedules, which would swell the amount the township paid up to \$92.50. This year the work was let by tender, and at the February meeting the GAZETTE offered to do the work, assessors schedules and all, for \$49, while the Vidette tender was \$55. Through a misunderstanding on the part of some of the councillors, these tenders were thrown out, and new ones called for, and opened at yesterday's meeting. The GAZETTE tender again was \$49, the same as at the February meeting; but the Vidette tender had dropped to the sum of \$38.75, \$16.25 lower than one month ago, and over \$53 less than the printing cost the township last year. At these figures, of course, the GAZETTE "wasn't in it," so the contract was awarded to the Vidette.

Wroxeter.

An enthusiastic public meeting was held in this village last Saturday evening at which an organization was effected for the purpose of establishing a Spring Stallion Show here. Another meeting is called for next Saturday evening at which it is expected that arrangements will be completed. A large sum has been collected and the show is likely to be a success.

A very pleasant gathering of Masons and their families occurred at their beautiful lodge rooms on Monday evening last. After partaking of an excellent supper, in which oysters formed a prominent feature, an enjoyable time was spent in social conversation, listening to the fine program, etc. The brethren of the "mystic tie" are adepts in entertaining their guests, and it is no wonder that Forest Lodge is making such large and desirable increases in membership of late.

Mr. Hugh Thompson has just returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Galt.

Messrs. H. and O. Smith have bought the old sash and door factory and will shortly commence operations. Every building in town erected for manufacturing purposes in now in competent hands, and will soon be in busy operation while our taxes are much lower than most of the villages and towns of the Province. A steady, healthy growth is going on and the prospects for Wroxeter never looked brighter.

Mr. and Mrs. Beaman, are holding successful meetings in connection with the R. T. of T. here this week.

Lakelet.

Mr. Hooy disposed of his faithful old charger, "Jim," to Mr. Williamson, of Manitoba. Last Wednesday at 4.30 p. m., a telegram came to the effect that he was to be delivered at Seaford early on Thursday morning. As it rained almost incessantly from 11 that night Mr. H. must have had an old-fashioned experience in reaching his destination.

The Patrons of Industry will hold a mass meeting in the hall here on Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. The morning session will be private, but in the afternoon the doors will be thrown open and addresses will be given by Messrs. Winter and Pritchard, of Redgrave, besides local talent.

The social at Mr. Scott's, on Thursday night was rather sparsely attended owing to the very bad roads. A splendid supper and program were furnished. The sum realized was about \$10.

Mr. Loundsbury now has his mill in perfect running order.

The inducements held out by the Toronto Conservatory of Music having proved misleading to Mr. Myles Scott,

he has returned home. All are pleased to see Myles back, as he is a young man we cannot afford to lose.

A letter from Mr. T. S. Dulmage announces his safe arrival in Essex Center, whether he went about three weeks ago to take a situation in a store.

See A. W. Halladay's large adv. in another column. His great shoe sale is booming now.

Messrs. Carleton and Cook are building some elegant buggies for the spring trade.

Fordwich.

Mr. Louis Hooy is at present learning the stationing with Mr. S. A. Seaman, at the stationing.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, pastor of the Fordwich Methodist Church, has been holding revival meetings for the past two weeks with much success.

A certain gentleman of our village has lately been climbing one of the steep hills west of this place. We hope he will be successful.

Mrs. Petch, who has been visiting at her sister's, Mrs. E. S. Cook, returned to her home in Listowel on Monday last.

The R. T. of T. of this village expect Mr. and Mrs. Beaman, who organized the Society here, to lecture in the Foresters' hall on the evenings of the 16th and 17th of this month. Silver collection at the door.

A number of the Orangemen of this village attended the Grand Lodge in Orangeville this week.

Huntingfield.

The following is the standing of the pupils of S. S. No. 15 & 8, Howick and Carriak, for the month of February. The names are given in the order of merit:

Fourth Class—Maggie Renwick, Will Johnston, Henry Lusch, Fred Wilke, David Teskey, Annie Harris.

Third Class—John Murray, Norman Pomeroy, Bertha Murray, Howard Johnston, Tilley Berry, James Vogan, John Harris, Maggie Greenley, Ethel Page.

Second Class—Katy Murray, Richard Murray, Willie Lusch, Elsie Teskey, Minnie St. Marie.

Miss A. EADIE, Teacher.

Belmore.

(Two weeks' Budget.)

Our burg has been quite lively this week on account of some of the inhabitants changing their place of abode.

Mr. Perkins has left the village and moved into Mr. Hackney's, on the Robinson homestead, 1 1/2 miles from here. Mr. R. Lane has bought Mr. Perkins' house and moved into it. Mrs. Jeffrey has moved into the house which Mr. Lane just left. Mr. Fraser has taken possession of Mrs. Jeffrey's farm for a term of years.

Mr. Mulvey, who has been absent from this neighborhood for the last five years have returned to the farm again.

One of the inhabitants in close proximity to our burg was taking a good deal more than his share of the road flag other night in trying to make his way home. What a pity that men with grey hairs make such a show of themselves.

Our village has had quite a famine for wood lately. Some of the inhabitants tried to put off the evil day as long as possible until at last they were compelled, through sheer necessity, to take to the woods with their shovels and axes and cut wood amidst three-feet of snow to provide the necessary article to keep the fire burning. Nothing like perseverance, even if it is in the eleventh hour.

The inhabitants of this vicinity have been very much excited during the past week over the death of Mrs. P. Torriff, who died in Walkerton jail on the 6th inst., where she was taken two weeks ago on account of her being partially insane. The sad part of it is that she died alone, without a friend or attendant to close her eyes at the last moment.

We boast of our country being Christian! Christianity like that is not worthy of the name. Her remains were brought home and interred at McIntosh cemetery on Wednesday, 8th inst., attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends to pay their last tribute of respect to her who has gone to enter into the joy of her Lord.

Mr. W. Mahood preached in the Methodist Church here on Tuesday, 5th inst., and gave a very fine discourse.

Mr. W. J. Bridge, shoe maker, of this place, has bought out the stock of Mr.

W. C. Hazelwood, Wroxeter, and is busy getting them in shape for business.

Wingham.

(Too late for last week.)

The teachers of East Huron held their annual convention, on Thursday and Friday, of last week, in the public school of this place. About fifty of the Abecedarians were present, which is not a very fair attendance. But those who were present were much benefited by the hints and suggestions. The principal attraction of the meeting was, Mr. Wm. Houston M.A., who took up the study of grammar, and gave valuable information in that line. On the evening of Thursday a concert was given the program of which was contributed to by the pupils of the school here singing patriotic song. The Orchestra of Wingham also helped. While Mr. Houston gave a very instructive lecture on "Aesthetic Treatment of English," which was listened to with untiring patience for over an hour.

Mr. Jno. Bell who had his leg amputated, is getting along nicely.

Mr. Jno. Green, of Lower Town, is very sick this week.

Owing to the great snow-storms the trains were cancelled on both lines for some days last week, and so Wingham was without any mail matter, which made things rather lonesome.

The Congregational church which was damaged by fire, is being repaired again. The services are being held in the Town Hall, until the church is fixed up.

Binder Twine, And Other Matters.

Editor Gazette.—I am not a Patron, but as stated in a former letter, I sympathise with their efforts to better the farmers' position, and correct some of the many impositions of combines and monopolists. Discussion, so cordially extended to us by the Press, if high-minded, and free from acrimony, is one of the most beneficial and helpful means of education. One man's study becomes the property of many, and turns attention often to matters otherwise left without examination or inspection.

My only object in writing a previous letter on this question was to inspect and give my views, which I trust I did in a gentlemanly way, at least such was my intention. In my letter a few weeks ago I gave expression to my objections to the system the New Twine factory was organized, which has called forth a sneering and acrimonious rejoinder from a Patron. I would rather he had entered into a sensible criticism of the subject, instead of trying to squelch me with sneers.

However I still think and feel that every reasonable farmer will agree with me, that the plan of the Patrons in taking shares, or in other words becoming manufacturers, is wrong. Nor do I think the Charter under which the Society was first organized, permits them to become manufacturers. They have shares now in Salt and Twine. Then there are left the Flour, Meal, Spice, and Plaster Mills, besides Canning factories, Implement factories, Wholesale Seeds, man &c., that are taking large profits from us poor farmers. If we connect them all with Joint Stock Companies, such as the Twine Co., I am afraid we will soon get tired of handing out cash, and become bewildered with the multitude of investments we are interested in.

Instead, I say that united and continued agitation, and making grievances known, through Farmers' Institutes and other organizations cannot be ignored, and will have remedial legislation from the government compatible with the general good.

A word or two to conclude in answer to Patron.—I did not say in a former letter that best Manila Twine would be reduced to 6c. or to any certain figure, but that in consequence of the removal of one-half the duty, and thereby breaking the Twine Combine, would in all probability be sold very low the coming season, and possibly, below the cost of manufacture. So much the better I say, but we that have no shares will get our twine as cheaply as shareholders, who will no doubt, want all the credit for reducing the price but they will have to share the credit of the reduction with Mowat and Foster.

Then again, he forgot to answer my "cheeky criticism," that "such a contingency might arise," when speaking of a possible collapse of the factory.

The best of business men sometimes err, and the farmers are not infallible in business matters.

Hoping Mr. Editor that Twine will be down to 6c., I leave the subject.

A FARMER.

Have You? What?

Why, paid your subscription to the GAZETTE for 1893.

William's Royal Crown Remedy greatest cure on earth. Guaranteed to cure general nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis. For sale by N. McLaughlin, druggist, Gorrie.

Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure will cure any wart, bunion or mole. For sale by N. McLaughlin, druggist, Gorrie.

HIS SINS OF OMISSION.

AV. T. STEAD REVIEWS THE CHARACTER OF JAY GOULD.

The Duty of Millionaires to Their Generation—What Demos Will Do If It is Not Done—The Personal Habits of the Diseased Multi-Millionaire.

But, after all, it is not so much by the direct abuse of the power which money gives that the millionaire of to-day will be weighed in the balance and found wanting. It is not so much the sins of commission as those of omission which lie piled at his door. The wealth of such men as Jay Gould is a sceptre of power. The failure to exert that power in the promotion of the great causes which mark the progress of humanity is an offence which cannot be atoned for by any amount of tithing of mint, anise and cummin. Private beneficence, even on the most lavish scale and conducted in the most secret way, can no more compensate for the failure to exert the authority and influence that a millionaire possesses in stemming the tide of vice, ignorance and savagery, and in promoting the advent of a higher and nobler life. The regular attendance at a parish church does not justify a monarch in allowing his frontier to lie open to the incursions of the foe. Of the millionaire, more than of other men, may it be said, in "getting and spending we by waste our powers," but in the case of a millionaire it should be "getting and hoarding we lay waste our powers." It was computed that around the house of Jay Gould were gathered some dozen men whose united fortunes amounted to one hundred millions sterling.

No necessary work can long be left neglected, and if millionaires will not distribute their own wealth and use their great position with great souls and hearts, they will find that they will come to be regarded by the hungry and thirsty Demos much as compensation reservoirs are regarded by the inhabitants of the cities who have constructed them to replenish the stream which their thirst would otherwise drink dry. These great fortunes of 70 millions and 100 millions and 300 millions of dollars will come to be regarded as the storage service upon which mankind draw in seasons of scarcity and drought. That is the use which society will make of its millionaires if millionaires do not anticipate the inevitable by utilizing their millions. Some people imagine that the progress of democratic socialism will tend to discourage the accumulation of these huge fortunes; it is more likely that Demos will regard his millionaires as the cottager regards his bees. These useful insects spend the livelong summer day in collecting and hoarding up in their combs the golden plunder of a thousand flowers, but when the autumn comes the bee wishes to take its rest and to enjoy the fruits of its summer toil. But the result does not altogether correspond with the expectations of the bee. A few more Jay Goulds and the autumn of millionaires will be near at hand.

He was more or less an invalid all his life. It has been said that he scarcely knew what it was to be without an ache. Certainly he was afflicted with dyspepsia and neuralgia for many years. He was of a very nervous temperament. His face had a faded yellow hue, looking at times waxy, yet few men took better care of themselves than Mr. Gould. It has sometimes been said that he occasionally overate, but this probably arises from the fact that the slightest intemperance in eating affected him more than most men. He was seldom out of bed later than eleven o'clock at night, except on those evenings when he would take his children and grandchildren to the theatre or circus.

He abstained absolutely from spirituous liquors and never used tobacco. His doctor told him a number of years ago that it would do him any harm to smoke a little, because it might divert his mind from the cares of business. He laid in a great supply of the most expensive Turkish cigarettes and essayed the feat. But it was a dismal failure and the office boys in the Western Union building revelled in the Turkish cigarettes which Mr. Gould threw away. A modest cup of claret was all he ever took at dinner, and he cared nothing especially about the brand or quality. From the "Character Sketch of Jay Gould," by V. T. Stead, February Review of Reviews.

The Dead Level of Work.

Mr. Gladstone's intellectual activity has remained even in his declining years one of the marvels of public life. His melodious voice has lost its peculiar resonance and purity of tone, but there are few other indications of his 84th year.

How can the intellectual vigor and extraordinary vitality of this leader of men be accounted for? That is a question which Mr. Gladstone himself is pre-eminently qualified to answer. His explanation, when recently asked what was the secret of his remarkable activity, was embodied in a homely analogy. "There was once a road leading out of London," he said, "on which more horses died than on any other, and inquiry revealed the fact that it was perfectly level. Consequently the animals in traveling over it used only one set of muscles."

Continuous employment of the same physical powers on the same lines involves exhaustion and deterioration. It is varied and symmetrical exercise of all the muscles that is the base of any sound system of physical training. The same principle is rightly applied to the mental functions. It is not work that breaks down the men of our time, although it is the busiest of all ages. What is destructive to nervous force and intellectual vigor is continuous concentration of purpose upon the same object. What the great majority of workers need is not the rest that comes from complete cessation of activity, but rather the rest that is involved in change of employment and thought. —New York Tribune.

A Cause of Baldness.

According to an English physician, Mr. Mapother, the nature of food has an undeniable influence in producing baldness. Since our hair contains not less than five per cent of sulphur, and when it is gray twenty per cent of silica and ten per cent of iron and manganese, he claims that two of the forms of food that nearly every one takes each day, beef and milk, may be the cause of baldness. The effect of ammonia-like these poisonous elements of the hair and of withering its roots. To prove this he cites the case of children's hair, which, according to him, does not grow as the children take nothing but milk.

SLAVERY FOR CRIME.

A Novel View of Some Modern Methods of Punishment.

Among all barbarians there are two methods of punishing crime. One is through the revenge of the person injured, and this is without doubt the most primitive. The other assumes that through his crime the criminal forfeits his right to liberty and becomes the slave of the community. At first the two methods seem to be distinct, but they are really closely connected, as may be seen by studying their habits of the barbarian communities of Africa. In punishment through the vengeance of the person wronged it inevitably happened that on frequent occasions he would be too weak to do what, among all savages, was esteemed his duty. In such a case he appealed to others of his blood, and by their aid in wreaking his vengeance became the possessor of the wrongdoer's person. Among our own ancestors, as among the negroes, the clan feud arising thus led to slavery. In Africa slavery rests on the clan feud and also on what may be called the "convict lease system," under which a member of a clan is enslaved by his clansmen as a punishment.

The savage kills the wrongdoer. The barbarian enslaves him. In the civilized condition of humanity the State attempts to prevent crime under a system designed to educate and improve the criminal. But in every civilized community consisting of any considerable number of people savagery, barbarism and civilization exist together, and these methods of punishment can coexist.

In America we have the savagery of revenge through the lynching, the barbarism of enslaving the criminal and the humanity of attempting to elevate him all existing as distinct methods, or as inconsistent parts of the same method of dealing with crime.

People who think that all can hardly think differently about the uselessness of the vengeance executed through our frequent lynchings. They are the result of the uneducated savagery which generally coexists with the highest civilization yet attained. But while all thinking people will agree on this point many who can think have not yet devoted sufficient thought to the evils of slavery for crime to be able to understand that it is not the best possible method of punishment.

Under any system of punishment by the State it must assume control of the criminal, but this control does not necessarily imply that he shall be a slave, as the essence of slavery is the enforcement of the labor of one person for the profit of another or the community. When the State, as the Sovereign, exercises the sovereign prerogative of punishment to prevent crime and to educate the criminal the convict community becomes an organized society in which the convicts are the subject of a paternal authority which makes them subjects instead of citizens only that it may teach them self-control and self-government.

If, however, the State sells the labor of such convicts, we have a reversion to the barbaric method of slavery as a punishment for crime. In Africa, when a member of a tribe has committed a felony, the "headman" of the village keeps him imprisoned only until the next slave gang comes along. He then delegates to the slave dealer the power and prerogative of punishing the convict, selling the convict's person as well as his labor.

Only in this does the system differ from our own convict lease system. For we, too, surrender to those who for their own profit are willing to become public executioners, the State's supreme prerogative of controlling the person and the labor of criminals. The difference between our system and that of the African village is merely the difference between a title by lease and a title in fee. In each case the community, finding the care of the criminal a burden, surrenders him to those who are willing to assume it for profit. The African slave dealer and the American convict contractor acquire each his title to the labor of the criminal by assuming at the same time the delegated sovereignty of the community and the functions of the executioner of the community's decree of punishment.

Under the American system the convict contractor buys the labor but not the person of the slave. He can kill the slave by cruelty or neglect and yet lose no labor as long as the State can supply a fresh convict instead of the one killed. This is the disadvantage of our system as compared with that of the African village; for there, when the slave dealer kills a convict, it is his own loss, and the merchant tends to make him more merciful than he would be with a system under which the convict's death would cost him nothing.

It is hardly necessary to say that such methods of punishment do not prevent crime by correcting the criminal. A criminal is not the less a criminal for becoming a slave, but is likely to be brutalized by his slavery. And the State itself commits a crime against its people as well as against the convict when, for the sake of gain, it abdicates its sovereign power of correcting him and vests it in unofficial persons not in any sense representatives of the people, who, under pretext of executing justice on the criminal, use him for their own gain, regardless of the justice through which the civilized State is bound to make his punishment a correction. —St. Louis Republic.

The Perfect Bloom.
'Tis not the bud, though wondrous fair,
Nor yet the full-grown, regal rose,
But the rare charm, half seen, half guessed,
Unfolding from her spicy breast,
A subtle fragrance on the air,
A pink flush where her sweets repose,
And slow unroll in modest blush,
Wood by the sun's warm, loving kiss.
'Tis not the child, though dimpled fair,
Nor yet the woman's thoughtful face,
That wins most hearts, 'tis that sweet flush
On girlhood's cheek like sunset's blush,
The bloom of Heaven that lingers there,
And crowns her with angelic grace,
Her clear, pure eyes behold afar
The glory of Hope's gate ajar.
God grant this perfect opening flower
May blossom full without a blight,
May wear her crown of womanhood
As something noble grand and good;
May spend her strength in righteous power,
With heartstrings ever tuned aright,
Then shall God's presence, like a dove
O'ershadow her with wings of love.
—Rose Hartwick Thorpe.

What is Yours?
Did you ever think of your pet economy? Nearly everyone has one. For instance, there is the man, the very reverse of niggardly, who will race from library to hall and from hall to drawing-room, to get the full value of a sulphur match. A singed finger, or a smutch on the carpet, is a minor matter compared to the major economy of one match to three burners. Then we all know a woman caught in a shower will ruin \$10 worth of feathers rather than indulge in a fifty-cent cab. It is these little pin-prick economies that contrast so oddly with lavish expenditures. —Boston Traveller.

Montreal House, Gorrie.

We are in the Field with a Fully Assorted Stock of SPRING GOODS in every department.

The Ladies all say that our Spring Prints beat anything they have ever seen in town.

Our New DRESS GOODS are unsurpassed in quality, design and price. Our lines of Imported and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Worsted Coatings and Paintings, will be found the best value in the trade. We invite special attention to a job line of Scotch Tweeds that we can sell at less than wholesale prices. We have just opened up a large consignment of GENTLEMEN'S SPRING HATS in all the newest shapes, including Christy Stiffs, Knock-about, etc.

MILLINERY Spring has come, and with it our Spring Stock of Millinery Goods, and Miss KINSEY is on hand, and with the finest stock of Goods we have ever exhibited in this department. We expect this season, to beat all records. Come early and secure the first choice.

We are Headquarters for Choice Family Groceries.

We keep nothing but the Purest and Choicest Goods obtainable, and will sell them as low as the cheap, adulterated goods are generally sold for. Our Specialty is T.E.A. We make this a study. We can and will do better for you than can generally be obtained elsewhere. Try a sample pound of our 25c. or 35c. Uncolored Japan.

Highest Price always paid for Farm Produce.

REMEMBER THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE—

W. S. BEAN.

B. S. COOK,

Real Estate & Loan

AGENT.

FORDWICH, ONT.

Money to Loan on Farm Security at the Lowest rate of Interest.

GOOD NOTS DISCOUNTED.

Special Attention given to

CONVEYANCING.

B. S. COOK,

North of the Post Office,

FORDWICH

Fordwich

Roller Mills.

Wilson Bros., Props.

First-class Manitoba Wheat Flour manufactured and always kept in Stock and sold in any quantities.

FLOUR.....per cwt.	\$1 90 to \$2 00
BRAN.....per ton.	10 00
SHORTS.....per ton.	13 00

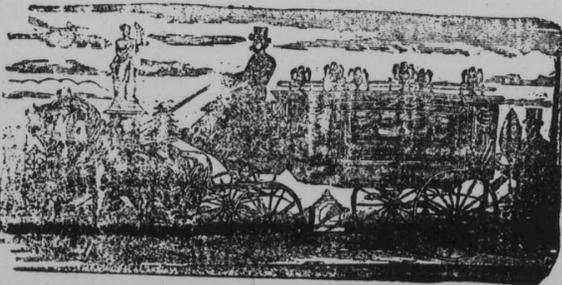
Special attention given to GRISTING, which is done on the shortest possible notice.

Highest Price Paid for Grain.

The mill is fitted throughout with the very best roller process machinery and appliances and we are confident of being able to give perfect satisfaction.

PATONAGE SOLICITED.

WILSON BROS.



Special Announcement.

Having purchased a first-class full plate glass Hearses I am in a better position to do the undertaking of this community than before, and owing to reductions in the wholesale prices of our goods I am in a position to give the use of this magnificent Hearses free, that is to say my charges will be no more and some less than before.

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

Member of Ontario School of Embalming.

THE BRITISH PREMIER.

INTERESTING STORIES OF HIS EARLY LIFE AT MONTROSE.

Always Had His Way—A Parliamentarian
From His Childhood—Anecdote of His
Father and the Fishwife—His Scotch
Blood Annoys the Tories

There cannot now be many people roundabout Montrose who remember Mr. Gladstone's years of boyhood spent there, but the whole district remains thickly encrusted with legends of the period. Perhaps, in truth, they multiply among themselves as time goes on, after the fashion of legends. Some of the stories told on Ecksie about those far away days when "Mester Willie" was a "bit laddie" bear a remarkable family likeness to tales told of the boyhood of other great men in quite other climes. I picked out one, though, from a budget of these anecdotes related the other evening by a Montrose man, which is characteristic, and perhaps has never before found its way into print. One never can be quite sure of these things, especially since I find that the very "No 1" of our own Chauncey's published series of original and popular stories, that of the widow who saw eel-pot possibilities in her drowned husband, was printed in the "Ingoldsby Legends" before he was born. But in Forfarshire, at least, they think this particular story of Mr. Gladstone's youth has not gone abroad.

There could be much that is entertaining told of the father as well, old John Gladstone, who with the money he made in business at Liverpool kept up the considerable estate of Fasque, near Montrose, when the century was in its teens, and, I believe, for some time afterwards. In those days, before the rise in the price of wool and the spreading of railways combined to change the character of agriculture in Scotland and Ireland alike, there was still a large rural population on Ecksie, and Montrose was still on market days the centre of a busy and picturesque local life. Old Mr. Gladstone had little to do with the country game, or rather, because he has been in trade, they had little to do with him. Accordingly, he came often to Montrose for the diversion of company and an exchange of wit with the fishwives on the quay and the hucksters in the market place. Many of his sayings and doings survive in the town memory, though to be fair to the Montrose people they seem to remember even better the smart things they said to him in retort. There is one special tale in which they have a peculiar satisfaction. The old gentleman was, it seems, freer with his tongue than his "siller," and was regarded by the fishwives in particular as a thrifty body. One of them planned a trick upon him, and as he was driving into town one day met him on the road, going up the hill, with a cod in the basket on her arm. The master of Fasque stopped her, praised the fish and offered her a shilling for it—which was only a penny or so under its value. The woman shook her head and said she was taking it up to the house of a country laird whom Gladstone specially hated. Upon this he offered two shillings. No, she replied, the laird was giving a great dinner the night and "mann" has his fish," or else everything would go wrong. This only inflamed the other's desire to have the fish at any price, and on the strength of this Meg ran the price up to 7s. 6d. Then she reluctantly consented, took the money and raced wildly back into Montrose to spread the story of her achievement. Old Mr. Gladstone, they say, avoided the fish market for weeks after that.

He had great notions about the bringing up of his children. One of these was that they should from the first be trained to orderly and intelligent usages of self-management. He encouraged them to discuss and deal themselves with all manner of personal questions as they arose, and drew up rules by which they debated these things in the nursery-Parliament assembled. Out of this grew the story I spoke of. One day there arrived at Fasque two pictures designated for the walls of the nursery, and the children went formally to work to thrash out the problem of where they should be hung—the butler standing by meanwhile with hammer, nails and cord to execute the decision when it was reached. The present Premier—it lays a tax on the mind to think of him as a little fair-faced lad in knee breeches and with long curling hair—had very clear views as to where the picture should be placed and maintained them at extreme length in numerous speeches. The others were against him and finally voted him down, directing the butler to hang the pictures as the majority wished. Returning a little later, they found this done, but they found also that other nails had been driven in the wall at the places favored by Master William. They heckled the butler on this, and he made reply: "Driving nails is no my work, and I just made the one job of it. You're bound in time to come around to Master Willie's opinion or you'll never know peace of mind again."

This early characteristic of pertinacity is recalled by stories of the boyhood of many other great men. Almost all the big leaders of peoples and movements must have begun very early in life to have their own way among those about them. What differentiates Mr. Gladstone from the others is the curious manner in which he has managed to combine this apparent dogged and tireless fixity of purpose with seemingly the most astonishing openness of mind to new ideas and altered conditions. One must use these qualifying expressions because the experiences of his public career are of such enormous bulk and magnitude, cover such an unparalleled stretch of time and involve such a bewildering variety of subjects and issues, that comment on any one phase of it all has long since ceased to stand on its own legs. To understand even relatively anything which Mr. Gladstone says or does it is essential to understand some 50 other things which, somewhere, at sometime, he has said or done. The task has grown too big for even the clearest-headed of those who watch him and write about him day by day. Now and again the newer and more eager critics think they have caught him tripping, and they quote against him his words in 1837 to prove their jubilant charge of self-contradiction. Upon the instant he hurls back his remarks in 1851, his conclusions of 1844, and the inferences he publicly drew in 1852, demonstrates with overwhelming force the line of continuity connecting all the opinions of all these dates, and covers the scorners with confusion by proving that logically this line leads straight to his present position. As I

have said, the store of things he has behind him has now become so vast that outsiders no longer attempt to keep abreast of the catalogue, much less pretend to have mastered their correlative meanings and values. Yet he has every item of the whole huge mass quite at his fingers' ends. He knows everything that he has ever said on every subject under the sun, and has it docketed in its place in those marvelous mental pigeon holes ready for production on at call.

This quality, or sublimated aggregation of qualities, is strictly Scotch. There is a certain pathos in the shock with which the English people wake up every now and again to a renewed consciousness that the greatest of living Englishmen is not English at all, but belongs, beyond the border. It was his intrusion of those words about the completeness of his Scottish origin, in his letter to Maj. Douglas Campbell, which lent so wide a public interest to the discussion still going on over the latter's book, "The Puritan in Holland, England and America." That one phrase caught the universal eye. Of course, the fact was as old as the hills; everybody was entirely familiar with it; yet, all the same, England visibly winced at its restatement. The Tory and Unionist papers in England—led, as usual, by the Times—talked quite as if the venerable Prime Minister had behaved badly in speaking of his descent. All through their diatribes ran a tone of condemnation, as of one who had hurtled out something which should never be mentioned publicly. One would have gathered from their talk that they held the remark to be unpatriotic.

The reviving self-consciousness of Scotland—enormously helped as it is now seen to have been by this past decade of Irish agitation—has taken full note of this episode you may be sure. It seems now quite on the cards that the coming session of Parliament may see Dr. Hunter's old plan for the reference of all strictly Scotch legislation to the Scotch members, sitting and debating as a grand committee, put into working operation. From this to an arrangement by which this committee should meet in Edinburgh instead of London would not be a long or difficult step. Sanguine men are indeed already building up visions of such a thing coming about while the Grand Old Man is still with us, and of seeing him in person attending, as member for Midlothian, the inauguration of this great change at the old Parliament House in the Scottish capital. Enough would be said then, it can be foreseen, concerning the fact of Gladstone's Scotch parentage to make a permanent and vivid impression on the English mind.—London Cor. New York Times.

Experiments With Oxygen.
In some interesting experiments made by Prof. Dewar of England with oxygen, attempts were recently made by him to determine what effect a temperature of 180° C. below zero would have upon that gas in the magnetic field. Having previously ascertained that liquid oxygen does not moisten or adhere to rock crystal, and consequently maintains in contact with that substance a perfect spheroidal condition, Prof. Dewar poured the liquefied gas into a shallow saucer of rock crystal, and placed it between the poles of a powerful electro-magnet, the result looked for was the total or partial arrest, under magnetic stress, of the violent agitation caused by ebullition of the spheroidal mass, but, on the contrary, on the magnet being excited, the whole mass of liquid oxygen was literally lifted through the air and remained adherent to the poles until dissipated by the heat of the metal; briefly, the feeble magnetism of oxygen at ordinary temperature had become a force to which no solution of a magnetic metal offers any parallel. Thus, in a word, was strikingly and beautifully exemplified the relation between magnetism and heat, of which the entire loss of magnetic qualities suffered by iron at a red heat is a familiar illustration.

The Farmer's Better Half.
"The gray mare is often the better horse." The following, from the correspondent of a western paper, credit forgotten, is a case in point: About February, 1892, my wife said to me, "I want a pig. I am feeding three or four worthless dogs for you and the boys and I would much rather feed a pig for myself." I tried to impress upon her the idea that the pig would be a source of more annoyance than profit. I thought as she made no reply, that she had abandoned the idea of keeping a pig. I knew, however, that she had a peculiar knack of carrying her point, and was not surprised a few days later, on discovering in the back yard a diminutive pig in a chicken coop. I said nothing, but kept an eye on the pig. It soon outgrew its narrow limits and I built it a comfortable sty. Though my wife never called on me for more than one bushel of corn, that pig by December, turned the scales at 300 pounds. The worthless dogs are no longer on the farm, but there are three pigs in the sty that will pay out eight hundred or a thousand pounds of pork, besides lard and sausage galore.

Portrait Plates.
The china-decorator of all families that boast such a genius may now get out her paints and the photographs of the good-looking members of the household, for tea plates with the faces of the family smiling from their centre are now considered a desirable thing. The fact that in the course of time wear and tear will obliterate one eye of the father, hot water wash away part of the baby's curls, leaving him prematurely bald, and scrapings scratch the cheek of a mother, giving her the appearance of a prize-fighter, does not matter at all. They are now considered a most delicate and complimentary thing to place before a guest.

Electrical Notes.
A new electric switch has been designed for use in connection with the lock of a door, so that when a key is turned in the lock lights inside are turned on.

A Boston man has just been granted a patent for an electrical device designed to play automatically banjos, mandolins, guitars and harps.

A submarine electrical lamp recently tested at a depth of 20 feet under water proved a great attraction for fish. It caused the water to be illuminated within a radius of 100 feet.

The Study of Science.
The scientific department of American colleges are growing more rapidly than the academic department. That of Yale, for instance, represents an increase of fifteen per cent in number of students, while the academic increase is only nine per cent.

If You want to Save Money for

THE WORLD'S FAIR

BUY YOUR

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes Etc.,

AT

The Glasgow House.

We have made our money on all Winter Goods.

The balance on hand must be cleared out to make room for Spring goods.

We will make the prices sell them.

All heavy Tweeds, Dress Goods, Furs and Overcoats, Overshoes Etc., now on hand will be sold at, and sometimes under cost price.

See Our All Wool Tweeds, 40c. Former Price 50c.	
" " " 50c. " " 75c.	
" " Dress Goods 11c. " " 14c.	
" " " 12c. " " 15c.	
" " " 8c. " " 10c.	
Double width Cloakings 60c. " " 90c. Suitable for Spring	
" " " 50c. " " 75c.	
"All Wool Undershirts 60c. " " 85c.	
" " " 68c. " " 75c.	
" " " 75c. " " \$1.00.	
Overcoats at \$9.75 " \$5.00.	
" " " 4.50 " 6.50.	
" " " 6.00 " 8.00.	

Space will not permit us to mention all the Bargains, but the goods are here and must be sold and we are here to sell them, and prices won't hinder us. So when you come to town, come in and see what we are offering and come expecting to see some extra good value and we won't disappoint you.

Don't Forget to Examine the Range of Prints at 5c. per yard (colors guaranteed.)

P. S. Toad-Skins and all other kinds of Marketable Produce taken.

McLAUGHLIN & CO.

Write Us

FOR Club Terms

FOR 1898

AND VALUABLE PRIZE LIST.

IT WILL PAY YOU

The Finest List of Premiums ever offered by a Canadian Paper.

DAILY GLOBE, Morning Ed. \$6.00
" " " Second " 4.00
" " " Saturday " 1.50

WEEKLY GLOBE

From now to end 1898, Only One Dollar.

ANYONE CAN GET UP A CLUB AND SECURE A HANDSOME PRIZE.

Write early.

THE GLOBE, Toronto.

Do you want anything in the line of BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS and Prayer Books; if so we have a large range to choose from at all prices.

RIGHT now is a good time to call and inspect the balance of my stock of WALL PAPER and if you see anything you like you can get it at AWAY DOWN PRICES.

UNLESS you attend to that hacking cough of yours it may end in Consumption. Try a bottle of CHEBROKER'S COUGH BALM, only 25 cents a bottle and a splendid medicine.

GET your Subscription renewed for the MAIL, GLOBE, EXPRESS, or ANY OTHER PAPER PRINTED. We will get them for you and save you the postage.

STATIONERY of almost every description, as if anything Special is wanted that we do not keep in stock we will gladly procure it for you.

Last but not least. We issue Marriage Licenses.

N. McLAUGHLIN,

Druggist & Stationer,

Gorrie, Ont.

I stick my head out of a window and they say to me

"LOOK OUT!"

when all the time they mean

Go to J. H. TAMAN'S

Tailorshop for a nob-

by Spring Suit and

Oer coat.

Gorrie Tin Store

STOVES

For the Kitchen.
For the Dining Room.
For the Hall.
For the Parlor.
For the Sick Room.
For the Rich.
For the Poor

PRICES DOWN TO BED-ROCK.
See Me about Getting a Furnace.

Lamp Goods,
Cutlery.

Tinware, etc.,
In endless abundance and Variety.

Repairing
Done to Order and in First-Class Style

JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Tinsmith, Gorrie.

Sheep Skins Wanted.

Don't burn your fingers making toast. Get a Toaster, for only 15c. At SUTHERLAND'S

Get an adjustable cover for boiling kettles. It fits any size At SUTHERLAND'S

Lvely things in Fancy Lamps and Shades At SUTHERLAND'S

cutlery of all styles. Something nobby in this line, At SUTHERLAND'S.

Does that mouse in the pantry bother you? You can get any style of mouse or rat traps. At SUTHERLAND'S.

You'll be surprised at the number and variety of beautiful and useful articles, just suitable for X-mas presents, At SUTHERLAND'S.

Lanterns, granite iron tea pots, flat-irons, cutlery holders, trays, scoops, skates or anything. At SUTHERLAND'S

AMERICA'S POPULAR HOMES MONTHLY, "WOMAN'S WORK," FREE.

We desire the correct address of every intelligent housewife. We would like to arrange with one person in each town to compile a list of such names for us. For this service we will give a year's subscription to WOMAN'S WORK for each thousand inhabitants, according to last census. If your town has a population of 2,000, a list of names for it will entitle you to receive WOMAN'S WORK for two years, or will entitle yourself and some friend to receive it one year each. If your town has 5,000 inhabitants you will be entitled to receive WOMAN'S WORK for five years, or yourself and four friends to receive it for one year each. Never a better chance to make presents. We have special blanks prepared for this work, and these must be used in every case. They will be sent, with two sample copies of WOMAN'S WORK, on receipt of ten cents in stamps. We can arrange with only one person in each town or city, and first applicants will always have preference. Address at once, WOMAN'S WORK, Athens, Georgia.

Fresh oysters at Allison's.

Mortgage Sale

or
Planing Mill and Sash and Door Factory.

UNDER and by virtue of powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage from L. C. Dicks to Benjamin S. Cook, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold by public auction at Fordwich, on the premises hereinafter described, by W. H. Newton, auctioneer, on
Tuesday, the 28th day of March, '93
at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable lands and property, viz.: Lots numbers seven and eight on the south side of Victoria street, and lots numbers seven and eight on the north side of Albert street, in the said village of Fordwich, containing two acres of land, more or less, save and except a certain portion sold to one Adam Hutchinson.
Upon the premises is erected a three-story frame saw and planing mill and sash and door factory, with one storey brick engine and boiler house annexed.
There will also be sold, at the same time and place, in connection with the said factory, by virtue of the said mortgage and of certain lien or conditional sale agreements made between the said Levi C. Dicks and Cowan & Co. and assigns to the said Benjamin S. Cook, all the machinery, shafting, belting and tools in connection with the said mill, including among other things an engine, boiler, gig-saw, hand-saw, moulder, shaper, mortice machine, blind machine and panel door raiser and all the other accessories of such a mill.
The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.
TERMS OF SALE:—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale and the balance in one month thereafter without interest. Arrangements may be made with the vendor to leave a portion of the purchase money upon mortgage upon the premises.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
B. S. COOK,
Meyer & Dickenson, Wingham,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Fordwich,
March 6th, 1893.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ENGLISH.—Services at Fordwich, 10:30 a. m.; at Gorrie, 2:30 p. m.; at Wroxeter, 4:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Brownlee, Incumbent. Sunday School, one hour and a quarter before each service.

METHODIST.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Orange Hill, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Greene, pastor. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. J. R. Williams, Superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services at Fordwich at 11 a. m.; at Gorrie, 2:30 p. m.; Bible Class at Fordwich in the evening. Sabbath School at Gorrie 1:15 p. m. Jas. McLaughlin, Superintendent.

BAPTIST.—Services in Gorrie at 3 o'clock, p. m. and at the church on the 2nd concession of Howick at 10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m. Rev. J. A. Osborne, pastor.

METHODIST.—Services in the Fordwich Methodist Church, at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Edmunds pastor.

**J. NO. BRETLOUR,
FIRE AND STOCK
Insurance Agent
WROXETER.**

REPRESENTS:

- Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
- Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
- Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
- Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
- Mercantile Insurance Co.
- Kina Insurance Co.

Give John A. Call.

One sleighload dumped a consignment of over \$1,000 worth of New Spring Dry Goods in front of

Dulmage's

Store, Lakelet, the other day, and lots more coming forward.

"What are you going to do with all the goods" everybody asks. But when prices are quoted they say "His head is level; they'll go quick enough!"

The New PRINTS are exquisite.

In DRESS GOODS we have a greater variety than usual, with trimmings to match.

Two job lines of BLACK SURRAH Dress Silk at \$1.15 and \$1.25, regular price \$1.50.

Real IRISH POPLINS in beautiful colorings.

STAPLES at closest figures.

Store full in all departments.

We lead them all in TEA. Try our 12½.

Dried Apples and Tallow wanted.

Fred Donaghy

Regent House, Fordwich,

Is Showing a Grand Stock of

General Merchandize for the Christmas trade.

And in Order to Catch the Crowd,

Prices have been Marked down to cost, for the next Thirty days.

A Specially Fine Line of Glassware in stock.

Dry Goods in every style, the Choicest Lines and the Lowest prices.

Boot and Shoes to suit this season. Full Lines of Rubber goods.

Ladies' and gents' Furnishings in Large Varieties, splendid furs.

Complete stock of Seasonable and fresh groceries always on Hand.

Bargains Every Day

Come and Get them.

30 Bargain Days. 30

I have decided to give thirty bargain days of my whole stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

AT COST

For Cash or its equivalent. Profit not to be considered in this sale.

I quote no prices; neither do I mark goods away up to double price and then make sweeping reductions (on paper).

COME and See My Stock, And Get Prices.

P. H. SHAVER.

Auction Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

Freehold Property.

Situate in the Township of Howick in the County of Huron.

THERE will be offered for sale by Public Auction by the undersigned
At the Albion Hotel, in the Village of Fordwich, in the county of Huron,
ON TUESDAY, THE 21ST day of MARCH, 1893,

at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all that valuable property commonly known as the "McLean property," containing about 34½ acres, more or less, and which may be more particularly described as follows: All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being Park Lots Numbers Ten and Eleven, also Seven, Twelve, Twenty-five, Twenty-six, Thirty-one and Thirty-two, together with lots Numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, on the south side of Louise Street, all in the town of Fordwich, in the county of Huron, save and except such portions as have been sold to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company and half an acre sold to one Hutchinson, containing thirty-four and a half acres, more or less.

The said property is laid out in town lots and is also suitable for farming and gardening purposes.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance within twenty days, without interest. Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, or in the meantime upon application to

B. S. COOK,
Agent,
WM. H. NEWTON,
Auctioneer, Fordwich, P. O.

Woolen Mill Store.

HAVING bought the woolen mill stock from J. W. Waterhouse and moved it into my

Furniture Warerooms,

I will sell the same very cheap for cash to make room for Spring stock, some of which has already been put in, and more coming, and I am prepared to furnish good woolen mill goods such as

- Yarns,
- Tweeds,
- Flannels,
- Druggits,
- Blankets,
- Shirtings,
- Sheetings,
- Under wear,
- Fulled Cloth,
- Dress Goods,
- Etc., Etc., Etc.,

which we will sell cheap for cash; or we will sell goods on account, next season's wool to good men at cash prices.

Our motto is "Good Goods and Fair Dealing with Everybody."

J. R. WILLIAMS,

P. S.—My Spring Stock of window shades and window poles is now on Exhibition. Come and see them.

Attend the great 10-Days sale of Boots and Shoes now going on at A. W. Halladay's, Lakelet. Look at the Posters for price list. Don't fail to come if you are after bargains. The posters Thursday March 23rd Grand Concert at the close and programs give full particulars.

Hunter & Henry's

Hardware * Store.

* Fordwich *

A. B. Allison,

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Confections,

Canned Goods.

Pastry.

Toys,

Notions,

Oysters,

Biscuits,

Notions,

Etc.