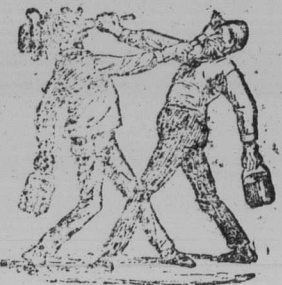


# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY AUGUST 3, 1899

No. 29



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

## Screen Doors & Windows...

At the Very Lowest Prices

We have on hand several makes Canadian and American wheels which will be sold cheap.

## C. Liesemer.



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

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

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

## W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

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

## OTTO E. KLEIN,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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



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

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year, \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address: MUNN & CO., 261 Broadway, New York.

## Sherwin-Williams Paint...

Guaranteed to cover 20% more than pure white lead or Linseed Oil.

Hardware of all kinds

## James Johnston

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

## MILDMAY, - ONT.

### Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	66 to 66
Oats.....	28 to 28
Peas.....	50 to 50
Barley.....	35 to 35
Potatoes per bushel.....	50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides.....	9 to 9
" " " shoulders.....	8 to 8
" " " hams.....	16 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	11 to 11
Butter per lb.....	12 to 12
Dried apples.....	5 cents per lb.

### Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat.....	66 66 bus
Peas.....	50 to 50
Oats.....	28 to 28
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2 25 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$1 90
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1 80
Low Grade.....	1 00
Bran.....	70c
Shorts.....	80c
Screenings.....	70c
Oat Chop.....	95 to \$1.00
Corn chop.....	85 to 90
Pea Chop.....	\$1.00 to 1.05
Cracked Wheat.....	\$1 90
Graham Flour.....	\$1 90
Ferina.....	\$2 25

## How is Your Watch?

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

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

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

## C. WENDT...

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

## BELMORE.

"The cold mists of silence" have hung over our burg quite long enough and it is our philanthropic intention to dispel some of it if possible.

The farmers of this vicinity are taking every advantage of the present and somewhat unusual spell of dry weather to hustle in their grain and hay.

Mr. McNab, surveyor, of Gorrie, was in town this week, straightening the old landmarks between the farm owned by Mr. Johnson and that of Mr. McKee.

Miss Perkins of Teeswater visited friends in Belmore last week.

What might have resulted in a very serious catastrophe occurred last Sunday as Mr. Andrew Weisbaer and family were returning from church. The carriage was upset and its nine occupants were thrown out, but fortunately no one was dangerously hurt.

Mrs. Wm. McKee is expected home this week from the hospital at Toronto. Her many friends will be pleased to hear of her recovery.

The croquet grounds immediately east of the Queen's Hotel have been scientifically remodelled by a local engineer, and now the "bon ton" can be seen disporting themselves daily.

The services in the Belmore Presbyterian church will be held in the evening next Sunday instead of the afternoon as was the custom.

## COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Women's troubles are usually of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

Babies tortured by flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Miss Jane Grier, a young daughter of Mr. Grier of Woodstock, died on Monday from the effects of a shock received while visiting at the home of a friend. It appears that the young lady retired one evening before dark, without a lamp. As she reached out to turn back the bed clothes her hand came in contact with a neighbor's child who had been put in the bed without her knowledge. The shock killed her.

Mr. F. W. Watkins, the proprietor of a large departmental store in Hamilton, and a well known Gospel temperance advocate, has been studying up the question of whether the first or the seventh day of the week should be observed as the Sabbath, and has concluded in favor of the seventh. In accordance with this belief, he will henceforth close his store at sundown each Friday and keep it closed until sundown on Saturday. Heretofore, on humanitarian grounds, he has given his employees a half-holiday each Saturday. Now, on religious grounds, he will give them the whole day until sundown.

A little boy in a neighboring town was required to write an essay the other day. "The Newspaper" was the subject and here is the result: I don't know how newspapers came to be in the world and don't think God does, for he hasn't got nothing to say about them and 'editor' is not in the Bible. I think the editor is one of those missing links you hear about, and stayed in the bush till after the flood, then came out and wrote the whole thing up and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever dies; I never saw a dead one and never heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a mighty poor 'un. The editor goes about underclothes all winter and don't wear any socks, and paw hasn't paid his subscription in five years.

Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are said to be now living, was arrested at Chicago on Monday.

At Alexandria Bay the beautiful yacht Consula, owned by Mr. G. T. Rafferty, Pittsburg, Pa., was burned to the water's edge. The yacht cost \$10,000, and was one of the fastest on the river.

A threshing machine engine exploded near Big Prairie, Mich., and Charles Haight, Charles Crabtree, Geo. Overly, C. Presit and Raymond Howe were killed. Oscar Evans and Geo. Haight were severely injured.

Frank Reynolds, an aeronaut, aged 30 years, met his death at Findlay Lake, near Dunkirk. He made an ascension in a balloon and dropped with a parachute into Lake Erie and was drowned before help could reach him. It was Reynolds' second ascension.

The Government has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence on Edward Elliott, now in Whitby jail, who was sentenced to be executed on August 17 for the murder of an old man named Murray, at Beaverton, because he wanted to get twenty-five cents. Elliott is only 16 years of age, and that is the ground for the Government's action.

The total appropriation for school purposes in the province this year is \$252,576. This is divided amongst the counties according to the population reported in 1898, and again in a similar manner, divided by the counties to each municipality according to the attendance at the different schools. The townships in East Bruce received as follows: Arran \$321; Albermarle \$198; Amabel \$407; Brant \$474; Carrick \$355; Elderslie \$314; Eastnor \$194; Lindsay and St. Edmunds \$68. The rate in cents per 100 days of attendance in each township is: Albermarle 59, Arran 44, Amabel 47, Brant 36, Carrick 35, Elderslie 40, Eastnor 46, Lindsay and St. Edmunds 35.

A little fat woman got jammed in a doorway in the excitement of a fire in the Windermere apartment house, fifty seventh street and Ninth avenue, early on Tuesday morning. It was not much of a fire, there not being no lives lost, and the total property loss being only \$300, but the fat woman scared nearly to death about 100 people. She was stuck fast, and the more the half dressed tenants pushed and pulled at her, the tighter she became wedged in. Every one was yelling, and the little fat woman made more noise than any of them. At last a small boy hit on the expedient of biting the back of her neck. She started forward, and the next moment she was rolling down the stairway with a mass of men, women, and children falling over her. The tenants talk of presenting a medal to the ingenious small boy.—New York Letter.

A report was brought to town on Tuesday from Molesworth that a man named David Cochrane, who resides in Howick, was supposed to have committed suicide. It appears that Cochrane had driven to Gorrie on Monday and purchased some paris green, afterwards going to Wroxeter, where he bought some laudanum. Returning towards home, he unhitched his horse when opposite a swamp in that vicinity, and after taking off the bridle and hanging it on the back band, and running the buggy to the side of the road, he disappeared. This strange action, coupled with his purchasing poisons, which was subsequently ascertained, led to the belief that he had committed suicide. The neighborhood was alarmed and a search of the swamp was made, but without finding the missing man. He was, however, tracked through the swamp to the opposite side, where further trace of him was lost. On Wednesday it was learned that he had turned up at Pinkerton, in Bruce County, where he has a married sister living, and is somewhat demented, which accounts for his strange action. The poisons purchased by him were intended to kill potato bugs and cure scours in calves.—Listowel Standard.

The Banque Jacques Cartier of Montreal has suspended payment. A heavy withdrawal of deposits was made on the bank and it had to close its doors on the 31st ult. It is said that there is a surplus of assets over liabilities. The bills will all be redeemed in full.

Lunenburg, Ont., July 30.—Miss Marguerite Ward of this village was badly bitten by the prevalent kissing bug on Friday night, the right side of her face being swollen so badly that the eye is completely closed and the pain was intense during the early hours of Saturday. This is the second case within a week in this village.

Detectives have been investigating for over a week the cattle stealing cases reported recently in Middlesex. Detective Ward, who has been the principal worker in the case, has found that within a few weeks fully 100 fat cattle ready for the butcher have been stolen from farmers in Middlesex and adjoining counties. The thieves are evidently well organized and work systematically. Adelaide Township farmers have been among the heaviest sufferers, seven of them having reported the loss of from five to fifteen cattle each. The stolen cattle have been driven into a large swamp and secreted there until they could be slaughtered and disposed of safely. The detectives believe they can put their hands on the right parties and are only waiting to secure ample evidence.

Toronto, August 1.—Dr. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health received word this morning that several cases of anthrax existed in Listowel. Four deaths have already resulted from it, and fears are entertained that unless proper precautions are taken the disease may spread. The disease is well known in European countries, where, in past ages, its ravages have caused innumerable deaths, but in Canada it has always been kept under control. It occurs usually in the neighborhood of wool factories or tanneries, and is supposed to be due to the germs from diseased wool or hides. It was from the study of this plague that Pasteur evolved the beginnings of bacteriological science.

This great agricultural and live stock exhibition, "The Western Fair," will be held at London, 7th to 16th September. It goes without saying that this will be the biggest and most successful yet, there being no such thing as standing still with this big show. It is expected that the Governor-General and Lady Minto will grace the Exhibition with their presence. As is usually the case at this time applications are rapidly coming in, and present indications point to the certainty of even larger throngs of visitors than heretofore, thus insuring the success of the great and only "Western." The additional buildings and alterations will materially add to the comfort of both exhibitor and visitor. The rearrangement of the buildings now in progress, the new stands and entrances to same, together with the greater conveniences at main entrance and elsewhere on the grounds, will all contribute to the thorough enjoyment of the many thousands who will visit the Exhibition.

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 30.—A freight and a fast passenger train were wrecked on the Erie road near Backawanna last night. The first news of the accident, which reached here after midnight, was to the effect that probably one hundred people had been killed. Owing to the fact that the telegraph wires had been torn down no details could be desired until after daylight. Then it was learned that but two lives had been lost, and that between 25 and 30 had been injured. The killed were Stephen Outwater, Port Jervis, engineer, and Fred Sells, Port Jervis, fireman. The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloud burst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the eastbound tracks directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and the earth and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the westbound tracks.

## Diamond Cut Diamond OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Continued.

"Why, Angel, I really think you are a lucky girl! To think that you hold all the trump cards in your hands, and have such a grand gambling game before you! Chance, indeed! Are you not young and pretty, and always with him—as good as gold and as sweet as hawthorn blossom? Do you think any man could resist you if you set to work to try and win him? Oh, I would not sit and cry if I were you! I would try with all my might and main to see if I could get the better of that 'other woman.' Win Geoffrey yourself, defy the spiteful words of a spiteful sister-in-law, and show her that it was a wicked lie that she told you! Begin this very day, my dear!"

"Do you think I could, Dulcie?"

"I am sure of it, Angel. Think what a grand advantage it is to be actually a man's wife. Oh, if you try hard enough, you will succeed, I promise you!"

Then Angel hid her face upon her sister's shoulder.

"Dulcie," she whispered, "I have a secret to tell you—do you know that I have made a wonderful discovery? I always thought, you know, that I loved Horace Lessiter—I did once, you see—and therefore I thought that I could never love anybody else. When I was married, I said to myself that I would be a good and dutiful wife, but that I could be nothing more—but since—since I think the very hour that dreadful man said he loved me, and tried to say disparaging things of Geoffrey—something has suddenly come to me. Perhaps it was the horror I felt, the disgust at his insolence, or perhaps it is Geoffrey's coldness that has hurt me, and this horrible jealousy which is eating away my heart—I don't know how or why it is, but I have discovered all at once that I am in love with him! Oh, but desperately, dreadfully in love!"

"Oh, Angel, Angel!" and Dulcie covered the blushing face with kisses of unfeigned delight. "So you see you have love as well to help you to win your battle!"

For some minutes neither sister spoke; they remained silent, fast locked in each other's arms.

Then very seriously Angel raised her face and looked anxiously into Dulcie's eyes.

"My dearest,"

"Don't think me a great fool, but—don't you honestly think that Geoffrey is a very handsome man?"

"He is an Adonis, my dear, a very Adonis, with a touch of the Apollo and flavouring of a Cupid!"

And then she jumped up from her lowly position and laughed merrily and heartily.

But all this time she had said not a word about her own concerns.

Truth to say, Dulcie was a coward. She knew that she was about to fling an explosive machine down into the bosom of her family, and she was a little bit afraid of the storm and confusion she was certain to bring upon herself. That Dulcie, the practical, the sensible, should be the one to fling herself away in a reckless and imprudent fashion upon a man so poor, that without her father's assistance, he would certainly be unable to keep her in bread and cheese was to say the least of it somewhat galling to her vanity. She felt, too, that really there was no special reason to show to the world's eye for her folly. If it had been Geoffrey now, there would have been some excuse. Geoffrey had all the needful charm of look and manner wherewith to storm successfully the citadel of feminine hearts; there was something interesting and poetical, and intensely fascinating about Geoffrey—but what on earth could there be in honest Miles Faulkner, that a girl like Dulcie Halliday should throw herself away upon and consider "the world well lost" for his sake?

"I do verily believe it is on account of his size!" Dulcie would say, with a rueful disgust to herself. "They say savages are impressed by brute force and gigantic stature—it is their only standard of excellence. At heart, there is not a doubt of it, I must be an Ojibway Indian!"

Nevertheless, Dulcie did not repent of her infatuation, and had not the smallest intention of drawing back from her bargain—only she shrank from the confession of it.

After her little talk with Angel, she went out and walked dreamily about the garden, pacing thoughtfully about the newly-laid out paths. Not a doubt of it that her intentions could no longer be kept a secret; her father must be written to and Angel and Geoffrey must be told.

"A hundred and twenty pounds a year," she said aloud, with a certain grim sense of amusement. "It's preposterous, of course; I almost wish it were nothing at all; the measure of romantic idleness would at least be poetically out of her mouth, before she had a practical opportunity of testing her aspirations to their uttermost."

The second post had just arrived, and a servant came over and brought her a letter. It was from Miles, and the very first glimpse showed it to be of a most unprecedented brevity. With a vague wonder at its shortness, she began to read:

"My dearest Dulcie—All must be over between us for ever—our engagement must be broken off. Mr. Dane has dismissed me from the business, I do not know why, but think it is Albert Trichet's doing. Of course this puts marriage out of the question with me for years—I am a pauper. God bless you—I can't write more. I feel a bit bowled over. You needn't write, I'd rather you didn't—M.F."

For some moments Dulcie remained staring down silently at this letter,

with no other sign of emotion save a slightly heightened colour. Then, I much regret to be obliged to state the three words that fell slowly and deliberately from her lips.

They were neither lady-like nor refined words, and I only record them from a strict sense of duty, and because to render a tale absolutely and unvarnishedly truthful, it is necessary, occasionally, to offend the susceptibilities of punctilious persons. In hopes that the apology I tender may in some measure mitigate the shock that Dulcie is about to inflict upon my readers, what she actually said must now be revealed:

"The infernal blackguard!" was what Miss Halliday said aloud, in a calm and remarkably sweet-tempered manner. And it is quite certain that it was not to poor Miles that she made allusion.

Then walking back towards the house slowly putting her letter back into the envelope as she went, she came across a groom just coming round from the stables.

"Can you take a telegram down to the post-office for me at once?" she enquired of the man.

"Yes, miss."

"Then wait here, and I will bring it to you in a moment."

She went into the drawing-room, and sat down to the writing-table.

"Ah!" she said, savagely clenching her little fists together, "so that wretch thinks he can force me into giving Miles up, does he? He imagines that of course I shall drop him the very moment he has succeeded in ruining him! You don't know much about Dulcie Halliday, my young friend!"

And then she got out a telegraph form and wrote this characteristic message:

"All rubbish. Refuse to be given up. Prefer paupers. Come down here immediately."

"Strict obedience!" she murmured to herself, with an odd little smile of amusement. "He did not say I was not to telegraph!"

Then, after she had given her missive to the groom, she came back to the writing-table and took out a sheet of paper.

"This settles it!" she muttered, dipping her pen into the ink. And then she wrote:

"Dear Father,—I suppose you will think me quite mad, although I can't help it if you do. I am going to marry Miles Faulkner. I hope you will give me something to help upon, in addition to the four hundred—a year which comes to me under my mother's marriage settlement, and which, as I am of age, I suppose I shall have a right to. Of course I am aware that this is very little, and so I hope you will kindly make some further provision for me. I have thought it all over for some time, and have quite made up my mind to marry nobody else on earth but Miles, so it is too late to make me change my determination, but not too late, my dear father, to give me your blessing and your help. I fear I may be disappointing some of your ambitions, but you are too good a father not to see that happiness and affection are, after all, the best things to make a marriage successful.—Your affectionate child, Dulcie."

"P.S.—By the way, I hear Miles is turned out of the business. This will make not the slightest difference to me, as it would be a mean thing, as you will agree, to throw a man over because he is in trouble. I suppose it is a trick of that detestable little cad, Trichet. I always hated the little beast! He is more like a monkey than a man, I think!"

Dulcie felt proud of this composition more particularly of the postscript.

"That will prevent the chance of any misunderstanding on that score!" she said to herself, as she folded and addressed the letter. "It will show papa that I consider Miles' dismissal as a matter of minor importance, and also put any little dreams he may have had on the subject of my becoming Mrs. Albert Trichet out of his calculations. No woman who describes a suitor for her hand as a monkey, could, by any possibility, be expected to retract the expression and marry him, under any pressure of circumstances whatever! It's just as well papa should see exactly how matters stand!"

After that, Miss Halliday felt as happy as a bird—a happiness which was in no way diminished by the sight of Geoffrey and Angel coming towards the house together from the stables.

Dulcie saw that Geoffrey looked pale and ill, but that he was apparently making an effort to talk to his wife; and presently, as she watched them, she saw Angel half shyly, and with a quick, nervous glance at her husband's face, slip her hand through his arm, of her own accord.

Geoffrey was evidently surprised, and a little colour mounted to his brow, but after a minute he laid his other hand upon his wife's, and looked pleased.

Perhaps coming straight from that sad interview upon the Downs, Geoffrey Dane might reasonably have cared for a little interval of solitude and thought ere he was called upon to begin to tread the path which his lost love had pointed out to him. But life sometimes hurries us on in an unaccountable fashion, and when as he turned into the stable-yard and flung himself off his foam-flecked horse, he was met by Angel, coming out hatless from the house to greet him on his return, something in her timid smile made him remember Rose de Brefour's words: "It is always possible for a man to make a young wife love him."

Was it he wondered. At any rate, he had made up his mind that he would try

A certain surprise came upon him,

too, at the manner in which Angel greeted him; there was a shade of embarrassment in her welcome, and a sense of being met half-way in her manner, that he had not noticed in her before.

He spoke to her at once about the horse, and told her that he would rather she waited a day or two before riding him toounds.

"Take him out for an hour along the roads if you like, he is very fresh, and wants exercise, and wait to hunt him till next week."

She agreed, with all her accustomed gentleness, yet pleaded that she might at least hunt on the following Monday. "The mare will not be right for a week, Gibson says, and Weldon Gorse is such a good meet, Geoff, and if you will be so good as to look after me a bit—"

"There is Captain Lessiter to do that, is there not?" he said, a little shortly, making not a question but an assertion of the remark.

"Captain Lessiter has gone away," said Angel quietly.

"Indeed!" He looked at her inquiringly, and a certain dim perception of things he had never yet thought about came into his mind, when he saw the hot colour rise like a flame in his wife's fair face.

"Captain Lessiter will not come back, Geoffrey," she went on with an effort; "he—he has off-ended me mortally. I shall never speak to him again."

It cost her a great deal to say this, Geoffrey was looking at her curiously—something became suddenly revealed to him; she was not then cold, as he had always believed her to be, only, as with himself, things had gone wrong. His infinite tact and sympathy saved him from the fatal error which nine men out of ten would have fallen into in the circumstances. He refrained from asking her a single question, or from demanding the slightest explanation from her. Only he said very quietly and simply, just as if he knew all about it—

"Thank you, my dear. I am quite sure you have done right."

And then it was that Angel, touched by his trust and his generosity, slipped her hand, in a shy, caressing fashion, under his arm.

Geoffrey had never felt so drawn to her before. "Perhaps, after all, she will grow to love me a bit," he said to himself, as he laid his hand softly upon the little timid fingers upon his arm; "and I may at least be able to make her happy."

And so Dulcie, them on the lawn as she came from the long French window of the drawing-room, with all sorts of great purposes in her determined little face.

"Look here, Angel and Geoff," she began, plunging after her habit right into the very middle of her theme. "I have got something very startling to tell you. I don't know what you will say about it, although I may as well tell you at once that it doesn't matter very much what you say," here she looked quite defiantly at them both, "because I have quite made up my mind—"

"Good gracious, Dulcie!" murmured Angel, turning a little pale at this alarming preamble, whilst Geoffrey only bent his brown eyes very attentively upon her.

"The fact of the matter is, that—I am going to marry—Miles Faulkner!" said Dulcie, a little breathlessly, but flinging the words in a staccato fashion at them as if in very truth they were little burning squibs, and then shut her lips up with a snap, and looked quickly from one to the other, as though to ask, "Now, what have you got to say to that?"

Geoffrey's answer was to reach out both his hands to her, and to shake hers very heartily.

"Then you are going to marry one of the very best fellows in the whole world, Dulcie, and I only hope that you are good enough to deserve him."

Dulcie's eyes literally shone with delight, and her face broke out into smiles. No answer in the world could have pleased her better.

"I don't deserve him in the very least, of course," she answered, with a little saucy toss of her chin; "but that's his affair, Geoff, and meanwhile, I am looking to you to help us. Do you know that those terrible old men—your uncle and papa, I mean—have given him his dismissal from the house?"

"Yes; I heard of it the other day. I couldn't make it out," murmured Geoffrey, and a sense of shame and contrition filled him that the trouble of his friend had made so little impression upon him—how selfish, after all, he had been in his own grief! It was not thus surely Rose de Brefour would have treated a friend who was suffering under ill-fortune. He had gone away and absolutely forgotten the bad news he had heard about a man who had been his greatest friend. He had not made an effort in his behalf, nor even proffered one inquiry concerning his probable fate. Poor old Miles!

"You see it is that hateful little sneak Trichet who has done it," Dulcie was saying; "they wanted me—those two silly old idiots—to marry him, and he was jealous of Miles, and thought he would get him out of the way. But you are such a favourite with your uncle, Geoff, that I am sure if you try you could get things put right for him."

"And so I will try!" cried Geoffrey. "I will go up to London to-morrow about it. Albert Trichet starts for South America this very night, and when he is safe out of the way my uncle is far more likely to listen to anything I say. Don't you worry yourself, Dulcie. Write and ask old Miles down here for a day or two—"

"I have telegraphed to him to come already," said Dulcie, demurely. "That's right, I'll be off by the 8.10 in the morning, Angel. I'll get that put right for you somehow, Dulcie; the House shall not leave the dear old boy out in the cold if I can help it."

He was full of a new enthusiasm and energy—already work for others, that grand panacea for private trouble, lay under his very hand. "There are other things in life to live for," Rose said

when she bade him turn his back upon love for ever. Was she not always right?

"Order breakfast for me at seven to-morrow," he said to his wife, as they went into the house, "and I'll have the dog-cart to take me to the station." Then, turning to Dulcie, he added with a smile, "Angel will have to wait till Monday to ride The Moor. You see, she has nobody now to pilot her but me!"

So Angel had her reward too.

To be Continued.

## DO BABIES THINK?

Professor Ribot, of France, Advances a New Theory.

Do children think before they can talk?

Professor Ribot, the great French psychologist, says that they do, denying the old fashioned notion that we must think in words or not at all. He bases his conclusion on the systematic study of the children of scientific men who have recorded the growth of their intelligence step by step.

He cites the case of the child of Preyer, aged thirty-one weeks. Preyer was a famous student, writer and scientist. His child interested itself exclusively in bottles, water jugs and other transparent vessels with white contents; it had thus seized upon a characteristic mark of one thing that was important to it, to wit, milk. At a later period it designated these by the syllable "moom."

Another illustration is that of a boy, aged less than one year and incapable of pronouncing a single word, to whom a stuffed grouse was shown with the word "bird" uttered to identify it. The child immediately looked across to the other side of the room, where there was a stuffed owl.

A child, having listened first with its right ear, then with its left, to the ticking of a watch, stretched out its arms gleefully toward the clock on the mantelpiece.

Darwin related these observations of his grandson:—"The child, who was just beginning to speak, called a duck quack, and by special association it also called water 'quack.' By an appreciation of the resemblance of qualities it next extended the term 'quack' to denote all birds and insects on the one hand and all fluid substances on the other. By a still more delicate appreciation of resemblance the child eventually called all the coins 'quack,' because on the back of a French sou it had once seen the representation of an eagle."

Preyer says of one of his children that it was impossible to take away one of his nine-pins without its being discovered by the child, while at eighteen months he knew quite well whether one of his ten animals was missing or not. Yet this is no proof that he was able to count up to nine or ten.

At seventeen months Preyer's child, which could not speak a word, finding that it was unable to obtain a plaything placed above its reach in a cupboard, looked about to the right and left, found a small traveling trunk, took it climbed up and possessed itself of the desired object. Here there is certainly an element of invention.

## A CREAMY COMPLEXION.

Judicious treatment, both internal and external, will surely result in a skin whose texture resembles the top of a pan of Devonshire cream. Cream is a synonym for luxury. A cat fed on it has a sleek appearance and superb fur. Living upon the cream of things develops the well bred, well groomed type of modern civilization.

No woman with prematurely crowded, tracked eyes and hatrack neck need despair, but accept gratefully the teachings of science and sense. Milk is fattening; cream more so. Buy one of the whole wheat preparations, already cooked, and make a gruel of it, with half a pint of very rich milk and a pinch of salt. Cook it slowly, stirring occasionally till it bubbles up like a charlotte russe. Sip it as hot as can be taken just before retiring. This will nourish the nerves and tissue, promote sound sleep and fill out all crevices of one's anatomy. It must be taken regularly for several months.

Most skin troubles come from a starved state of the pores. These, being fed from within and without, are restored to healthful action. Wash your face every night vigorously with hot water and soap; rinse with cold and dry carefully. Rub in, with an upward motion, this pure French cream—Take four ounces of the finest oil of sweet almonds, one ounce fresh rosewater, half a teaspoonful each of benzoin and violet extract, and half an ounce each of spermaceti and white wax. Cut up the latter fine, add the oil and stir over the fire till boiling. Set into a pan of snow or ice, stirring slowly and scraping toward the centre all accumulation hardening at the sides or bottom. When evenly thick, beat for half an hour, add the rosewater and benzoin mixed together, slowly, then beat for about fifteen minutes longer.

Add the violet perfume and stir it in well. Pour into a jelly tumbler with a tight fitting top and set in a cool place for several hours. This cream, if properly made, keeps perfectly, is a pure skin food and never causes a flowy growth upon the face. It is the safest and most satisfactory cosmetic.

An odd business is pursued by a man in Berlin. He breeds rats, and supplies them to hospitals for vivisection purposes.

## Suffered Twenty-Five Years.

Samuel F. Perry, of Port Maitland, N. S., Has Recovered From a Long and Trying Illness.

Samuel F. Perry, Port Maitland, N. S., is one of the oldest residents of that town. He is a ship builder by trade, but like many others living along the sea coast has also followed the occupation of a sailor. Owing to an injury to his back some twenty-five years ago, he has, until lately, led a life of more or less suffering. Mr. Perry tells of his trouble as follows:—"About twenty-five years ago, I strained my back severely, and the result was that for six months following this I could not take a single step without the greatest agony. I doctored for about a year with a local doctor and while the pain was eased to some extent, the trouble spread from my back to my hips and legs and it was almost impossible for me to get around. I had to exercise the greatest care when walking, else I would fall to the ground. It was not exactly paralysis, and yet it was something very nearly akin to it. For about twenty-five years, I have suffered in this way, and although I doctored more or less, and tried many remedies I could not get relief. One day I read in a newspaper the particulars of a cure in a case very like my own, through the means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I determined to try them. I began their use about two years ago, feeling that what they had done in the other case they would no doubt do for me. The trouble had fastened itself so firmly that I did not hope for a speedy cure, but as I found their use until I had taken some thirty or more boxes, with the gratifying result that they did for me what long years of other treatment failed to do, restored me to an excellent measure of health, and I can now go about almost as actively as in my young days. I gladly make known the benefit I have received, and hope my statement will give new hope to some other sufferer."

## REMARKABLE OPERATIONS.

Two remarkable surgical operations for the purpose of stopping internal hemorrhage have been performed by Dr. Habart, of Vienna. In the case of a young man who had fired four slugs into himself, the surgeon cut into the thoracic cavity, removing one of the ribs, and stuffed a yard and a half of iodiform gauze between the heart and the lungs. The other case, that of a man stabbed through the armpit, was treated in the same way. Both patients recovered and are now perfectly well.

## WORLD BECOMING CROWDED.

Official figures show that the population of every European country goes on increasing rapidly, and that during the past ten years this increase has been at the rate of nearly 10 per cent. The means of maintaining the people are not increasing in like ratio. At the beginning of the present century the population of Europe was put by Levasseur at 175,000,000. In 1830 it was 220,000,000. In 1860 it was 290,000,000, and in 1890 it was 350,000,000. It is now 380,000,000, and the continuance of the present rate of increase will make it 585,000,000 in 1900, 10 per cent. increase over what it was in 1890.

## CAMERAS IN CHURCH.

A clergyman in England is advocating the use of a concealed camera in the pulpit, which could be snapped with a button, unknown to the congregation. This innovation, he thinks would prevent much of the snoozing in church, as the camera would take a picture of the congregation, and the sleeping ones would be caught. Then, he says, by showing these photographs to the blacksliding ones they would become so shamed that they would not be liable to repeat the performance. The suggestion is novel; but we should think that the surest way of keeping the congregation awake lies in preaching interesting sermons.

## REMARKABLE ASSEMBLAGE.

In several respects the Peace Conference, now in session at The Hague, is the most remarkable assemblage of the nations which history records. Of the 1,500,000,000 people who constitute the population of the entire world about 1,400,000,000 are represented in that gathering.

## TALLE SALT A LUXURY.

The greatest luxury in Central Africa is salt. The long continued use of vegetable food in that country creates so painful a longing for salt that natives deprived of it for a long period often show symptoms of insanity.

## TREE 2,000 YEARS OLD.

The oldest tree on earth with an authentic history is the great Bhootee tree of Burma. For 20 centuries it has been held sacred to Buddha, and no person is allowed to touch the trunk. When the leaves fall they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

## AN AWFUL FLING.

Mrs. Styles—I'd have you understand that I know a good many worse men than my husband.

Mrs. Myles—My dear, you must be more particular about picking your acquaintances.



DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.  
Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six months.	Three months.
One column.....	\$40	30	25
Half column.....	30	18	15
Quarter column.....	15	10	8
Eighth column.....	10	6	4

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Banque Ville Marie at Montreal has suspended payment temporarily owing to the defalcation of officials. President Weir says that Teller Herbert is a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000. Herbert and Lemieux, the accountants, are both missing.

Sir James D. Edgar, speaker of the House of Commons, died at his residence in Toronto on the evening of the 31st of July. He had attended to his duties as speaker up to about ten days previous to death. The Premier and Mr. Foster paid eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased. This is the first speaker who has died during his term of office since confederation.

General De Gallifet the new French Minister of War is administering affairs in his department with a firm hand. General De Negrier has been deposed from office for giving orders to his subordinates which were inadmissible and seriously against discipline in the army. The trial of Dreyfus begins in a few days at Rennes. Many of the army officers who took a leading part in the first trial have since been disgraced and discredited, and public feeling has wonderfully changed, and whatever the verdict may be, his chances of a fair trial are good.

The Alaskan difficulty seems to be nearer an amicable settlement than ever before. Britain seems to be in full sympathy with Canada, and the probability is that a free port on the Lynn canal will be granted to Canada, pending a final settlement of the international boundary. President McKinley and his cabinet are in a tight place in regard to this question. If they concede anything to Canada that will give us control over the Yukon trade, it means the alienation of the vote of the Pacific coast from the Republican party and this would mean a Republican defeat at the next Presidential election.

Lord Salisbury has at last spoken in regard to the Transvaal trouble. The grievances of the Uitlanders must be fully redressed now by President Kruger, and the Transvaal Volksraad or Britain will by force of arms compel them to grant equal rights to all residents, that is, that the Uitlanders shall have the same rights and privileges as Dutch settlers in Cape Colony have. Sir Hugh Campbell Bannerman the leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons has declared his agreement with the Government's action in taking vigorous steps to enforce if necessary, the demands of the government. The leading English papers are all of one mind that further delay in pressing the claims of the Uitlanders would be impolitic and foolish.

Sydney, C. B., July 31.—Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, William Kehoe and James Doyle, of Whitney Pier, and John Morrison, trackman, of this town, left North Sydney for here in a sail-boat. They had been drinking. There had been bad feeling between Kehoe and Doyle, and when off Point Edward they began to fight, and clinched. After a short struggle both fell overboard. Morrison tried to rescue them, but could not, as they continued to fight in the water until both went down. A search will be made for the bodies.

A serious accident happened on Mr. Thomson's farm, some two or three miles north of Walkerton, on Saturday last. It appears Mr. Thomson's men were unloading hay, using a hayfork and team for the purpose, and had a forkful well up to the now when the fastening of the rope gave way and the block struck Alex. Craig in the side, over the heart, and fractured two of his ribs. The lining of the lung was torn. From last accounts Mr. Craig was in a very critical condition.

Voters' List 1899.

MUNICIPALITY OF THE Township of Carrick. IN THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 8 and 9 of The Ontario Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal elections, and said List was first posted in my office at Mildmay on Saturday, the 22nd day of July, 1899, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to make immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected, according to law. Dated at Mildmay this 22nd day of July, 1899.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Clerk of the Municipality of Carrick.

Only 40 Cents For The Gazette To Jan 1900

Suffering caused by Piles

Is Quickly Ended when Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is applied

Besides the intense agony caused by the itching, burning sensations of piles, there are other symptoms which produce restlessness and at times excruciating pains known only to the victim of piles.

What would one give to be free of this terrible disease? And yet there is a cure—a positive cure—which does not cost much and is not painful or difficult to apply.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is, so far as is known, the only absolute cure for blind, itching, bleeding and protruding piles. It gives relief at the first application and affords a perfect cure in the most aggravated cases.

Mr. Isaac Foster, Erieview, Ont., says: "I was troubled with itching piles for two years and could not sleep at night. I was half-crazed and tried everything. Finally seeing Dr. Chase's Ointment advertised I tried it and found it good. After a second application I found relief, and one large box cured me. Have never been bothered since, and I can recommend it to all suffering from the same trouble."

Dr. Chase's Ointment is for sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

VIOLENT HEADACHES

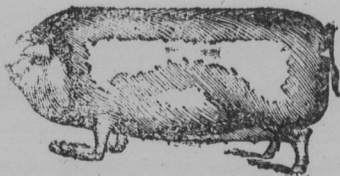
Accompanied by Indigestion and Constipation cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

From Bath, Ont., comes the particulars of a remarkable cure effected by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Mr. Jos. Gardiner was for forty years the victim of indigestion, constipation, and violent headaches. Nothing seemed to have the desired effect until he began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they effected a complete cure. Mr. Gardiner writes:

"I have been troubled for over forty years with indigestion and constipation, would go for two weeks at a time. At intervals I would be taken with violent headaches. I spent dollars and dollars in vain, and was finally advised to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and must say that they are the only remedy that gave me permanent relief. I would not be without them for anything."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 50c. a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



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

This Style For

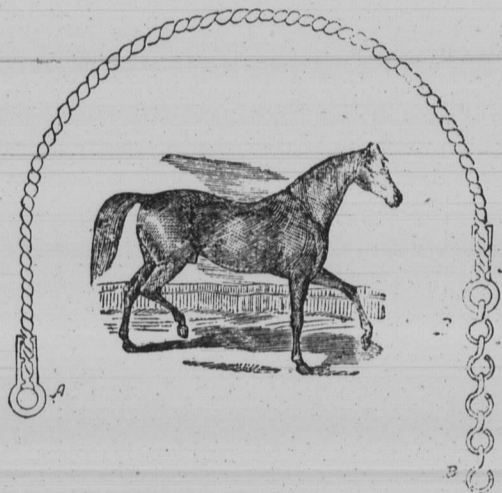


Men, Women & Children

PRICES THE LOWEST AT

J. H. Schnurr.

Berry's Patent Horse Controller.



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

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

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

Price 50 Cents.

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

Richard Berry, Patentee - Mildmay, Ont.

The Western Fair, London SEPTEMBER 7th to 16th, 1899.

Entries close September 6th. Space allotted on receipt of entry. Exhibits will be unsurpassed, attractions better than ever. Hippodrome, Chariot Races, Champion Sword Contests, Imperial Japs, Famous Lady Riders, World Renowned Gymnasts and Aerial Artists galore. Fireworks each evening, "The British and Americans in Samoa," and all ring and platform attractions.

Special excursion trains will leave London each evening after the fireworks. Grounds will be beautifully illuminated. Sent for Prize Lists and Programmes.

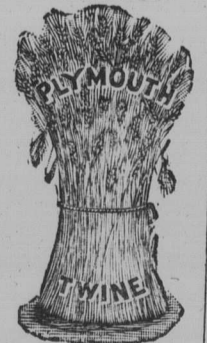
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J. A. NELLES, Secretary.

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Which make Plymouth Twine indispensable for the Government Farm Service—greatest strength, perfect evenness, extreme length, freedom from tangles, purity—are absolutely necessary also to the Twine that will do perfect work in every harvest field. The selection of Plymouth for Government service was not made haphazard, but, after the most careful practical test had thoroughly demonstrated it to be the BEST. Plymouth has qualities peculiar to itself, which cause it to work perfectly where other brands fail.

IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.



This TradeMark is on every Tag. See that you get it.

Prudent People Prefer "Plymouth"

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

"The Tourist Route of America,"

THE MODERN VESTIBULE COACHES, PULLMAN AND DINING CAR SERVICE ARE

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Vestibule trains daily between Hamilton, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago, and the best service is also via this route to Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, etc. A great variety of tours, embracing the charming Muskoka, Midland and Nipissing Lakes, Georgian Bay, Mackinac, Duluth, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Quebec, Saguenay River, Seacoast Resorts, Europe, etc.

Any further particulars relating to rates accommodation, etc. from

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A NEW INVENTION RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50C

Effect a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

They make the old folks young again And make the cripples leap; And give you comfort while awake And comfort while you sleep.

Rustic Rheumatic Insoles are made to fit all sizes of shoes and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A positive cure guaranteed in every case of rheumatism or money refunded. Advice furnished free on application. General agents wanted everywhere. Do not suffer any more but send at once for a pair of Rustic Rheumatic Insoles that will give you everlasting relief and happiness. Address, THE DR. MARSHAND CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

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B. RULAND . . .

Licensed Auctioneer FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

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

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

DEEMERTON, P. O.

GEO. A. BEIRNES.



Partridge Cochins, B. P. Rocks Silver Laced Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Red Pile Games, English Banty . . . .

Setting eggs for sale at \$1.00 per setting.

Mildmay, P. O., Ont.

# WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

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

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

Gall and see for yourself...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**McKELVIE & HEMPHILL**

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

The Western cattle market was quite brisk this morning, the weighers being kept busily engaged as each drove was hurried into the pen. The arrivals were 97 carloads, representing about 1,400 head of cattle, 1,200 sheep and lambs, 50 calves, about the same number of milch cows and 1,600 hogs. The buying continued quite brisk, especially in cattle. The hog market was fair, as was also the sheep and lamb trade.

Export cattle—The demand was good sales being effected without much delay. Choice selections were quoted at \$4.00 per cwt, while the ordinary stock sold for from \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. Good export bulls brought \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—The demand was fair and numerous sales were effected at prices ranging from 3½c to 4c per lb for choice selections and for inferior and middling stock about 2½c to 3½c per pound.

Stockers and feeders—This grade of cattle brought from \$2.75 to \$3.25 per cwt, while something extra in heavy stockers brought as high as \$3.40 per cwt.

Milch cows and calves—The demand was steady and brought prices ranging from \$30 to \$40 per head, while extra specimens brought as high as \$50 per head. Calves sold at from \$2 to \$8 per head.

Sheep and lambs—The demand was but fair, no eagerness to buy being apparent. Export ewes brought from \$3.50 to \$3.65 per cwt; rams, \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt. Butchers' sheep were in better demand, and sold more readily \$3 to \$3.50 each. Lambs brought from 4½c to 4¾c per lb.

Hogs—The demand in this line was but fair. Values raised a trifle and were quoted at \$5.25 per cwt for best selections, \$4.50 per cwt for light and thick fats, while sows sold at 3c per lb, and stags at 2c per lb.

This is the way a sorrowful writer expresses himself in the New York Mail and Express:—'I'd like to be a boy again, without a woe or care, with freckles scattered on my face and bay-sced in my hair. I'd like to rise at 4 o'clock and do a hundred chores, and saw the wood and feed the hogs and lock the stable doors. And herd the hens and watch the bees and take the mules to drink, and teach the turkeys how to swim so that they would't sink; and milk about a hundred cows and bring the wood to burn. And stand out in the sun all day and churn and churn and churn, and wear my brother's cast off clothes and walk four miles to school and get a licking every day for breaking some old rule. And then get home again at night and do the chores some more, and milk the cows and feed the hogs and carry mules galore, and then crawl wearily upstairs and see my little bed, and hear dad say, "That worthless boy—he isn't worth his bread!" I'd like to be a boy again—a boy has so much fun!—his life is just a round of mirth from rise to set of sun. I guess there is nothing pleasanter than closing stable doors and herding hens and chasing bees and doing evening chores.

Mrs. Wm. Berry, a negro woman of Chatham, who served as a slave in old Virginia, is dead at the age of at least 104 years. She claimed herself to have reached the age 120 years, and all her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren died before her.

Some very interesting tests of wireless telegraphy were made in England last week. A balloon was sent up and when almost out of sight, messages were sent up from the earth and replied to. Then a powder magazine was exploded at a distance of 400 yards. Another balloon was sent without passengers but carrying a tail of cartridges of gun cotton. When the balloon was a mere speck in the sky, a button was pressed, a flash was seen, a boom was heard and the speck disappeared. Maskelyne the operator claims that the powder magazine would have been exploded just as easily at a distance of ten miles as at 400 yards.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

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OFFICES: WASHINGTON, D. C.  
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## THE GLOBE,

ORON TO, CANADA.

The Leading Newspaper of the Dominion.

## THE DAILY...

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

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

## The Saturday Illustrated...

With its 21 or 28 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features—Short Stories and Sketchy Articles—besides having the current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazines.

It is Canada's Greatest Newspaper.

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

## The WEEKLY GLOBE.

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

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

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

# MID-SUMMER Clearing Sale.

We will clear out all summer goods at cost and under.

Light colored prints at	- - -	10c	worth 12½c
Organda Muslins at	- - -	15c	" 25c
Twill Flannelettes at	- - -	8c	" 10c
Mens Light Smocks	- - -	40c	" 50c

Millinery and straw hats at half price. Boys and Youths tweed suits at cost.

Parasols & Shirt Waists at Cost.

We are bound to sell all our summer goods so as to make room for our fall stock. We received a shipment of Blk and Colored Dress Goods for fall

Our stock all through is complete and prices will compare with all.

All farm produce taken in exchange.

# SPARR BROS.

## Corner Store, Mildmay

Another large shipment of Dry Goods Boots & Shoes just to hand.

\*\*\*\*\*

Special bargains in Cretonnes, Art Muslins and Fancy Prints

Men's Overalls at 30c per pair  
Towelling from 2½c per yard and up  
Flannelettes, from 3c per yard up

**Carpets--** We have a large stock of wool, union and Tapestry always on hand.

Men and Ladies' blk cotton hose 5c per pair up  
Fancy Hkfs--20 doz will be sold at 1c each  
Lace Curtains--50 pair at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$2 per pair.

**Millinery--** The balance still on hand at half price.

Terms Cash or Produce.

\*\*\*\*\*

Fresh groceries always on hand.

A. MOYER,  
Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART,  
Manager

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

### THE PREMIER'S HOUSE.

In the House of Commons the Prime Minister made a brief personal explanation with regard to a charge made by the chief Conservative whip, Mr. George Taylor, to the effect that the Messrs. Bate had bought and furnished a house in Ottawa for him, containing a reflection upon the honor of Sir Wilfrid as forming a reason for the award to the Messrs. Bate of a contract for Yukon supplies. Sir Wilfrid said: "I may say at once that I do not feel called upon to contradict anything that has been said by the honorable gentleman, but in order to show to what levity gentlemen on the other side of the House may descend and how they can utter absolutely foundationless accusations, I will ask the pardon of the House if I ask it to follow me into my private affairs. In the spring of 1897 I bought a house in Ottawa from the Leslie estate for the price, if I rightly remember, of \$9,500. I paid \$5,000 cash and gave a mortgage on the balance for \$4,500. I bought the house in the name of my wife, because, being poor, and well knowing that if I died I would have nothing to leave to her, I thought it would be right to give her a home. The balance I raised myself upon a note which has not yet been altogether extinguished. That is all there is about it. The house has been furnished by myself with the exception of a few gifts which were given to my wife by some of her lady friends. That is all there is in this transaction. For the accusation of the honorable gentleman there is not a shadow of foundation. The Messrs. Bate have never furnished a house for me nor bought it."

Mr. Taylor—"I accept the honorable gentleman's statement, but I am sure he has not lived in Ottawa without having heard what I have stated, and I think he ought to be under a compulsion to me for having brought them to his attention publicly, so that he might give it a flat denial, as he has done to-day. You cannot go down street and ask any merchant without hearing the same story I told last night."

The Prime Minister—"I beg to say one word more. The rumor that has been current in the streets of Ottawa was that the house had been offered to me, but the truth is that I would not accept it."

Mr. Bergeron was sorry the matter had occurred, and accepted fully the statement of the Prime Minister.

### OTHER CHARGES.

Mr. George Taylor, followed this up by a charge of gross fraud against Messrs. Aitkenhead & Co., of Toronto, for goods supplied.

To this the Minister of Militia replied that if gross frauds had been perpetrated he would take steps to have the money recovered and he would go to some trouble to find out whether the prices were exorbitant. He did not know the firm. It had been recommended to him as decent, honest, and reputable.

### IN THE YUKON.

Mr. John Ross Robertson assured the government that it had acted wisely in sending the militia force to Yukon. Its presence there had been of great value. Major Walsh, as an old Mounted Police officer, would naturally desire to give all credit to the police, but to his mind the government would do right to move slowly in the matter of withdrawing the force. Mr. Robertson also referred to the Associated Press despatch stating that a force of Mounted Police was to be placed in the Porcupine district of Alaska and that if this was done the United States would send out a force to Pyramid Harbor.

The Premier made an explanation as to the topography of the country. It seems there is a Porcupine River and a Porcupine creek, the latter a tributary of the Lebinney river, which discharges into the Chilkoot about fifteen miles above Pyramid Harbor. There has been a Mounted Police force of ten men on the Lebinney for a couple of years. Pyramid Creek is in that direction about five or six miles from the post. The government has no intention of fortifying the post. There are remaining camps in two forks which form the creek known as Bryan and McKimly. "For my part," concluded the Premier, "I will strongly object to the United States Government sending a force of military into that disputed territory as long as the question of the permanent boundary is not settled."

### PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES.

There was some discussion as to the methods of manufacture employed by Mr. Mark Workman, of Montreal, who has a contract for militia clothing. The minister held that the contractor's system of manufacture was not open to fault and that sweating was not employed.

### AT ESQUIMALT.

Dr. Borden explained the arrangement with the Imperial Government for the defence of the Imperial garrison at Esquimalt. Canada is to pay one-half the cost of the garrison of 329 officers and men or about twenty-one thousand pounds, one-half the cost of barrack accommodation, for the force, £12,500, the Dominion paying as at present the whole cost of the maintenance of the local militia, £9,315.

### RAILWAY ESTIMATES.

The railway estimates were taken up when the Opposition discussed the question of the purchase from Messrs. Pugsley, Stockton and Judge McLeod of a property utilized in the improve-

ment of the harbor accommodation at St. John. The property was offered for \$100,000, but the value by competent assessors was set down at \$118,000. The question at issue was as to whether the additional \$18,000 should be allowed. The full amount has not yet been paid and the Minister of Finance was inclined to think it should not be allowed. In view of this fact the debate seemed almost a waste of time.

A proposition was finally agreed to for passage of all the other railway estimates amounting to \$3,360,000.

### LAW OF USURY.

In the Senate, Senator Dandurand moved the adoption of the amendments to his bill respecting usury made by the committee to whom the bill was referred. Senator Loughheed asked that the bill be not proceeded with until the bill with the amendments was reprinted. Senator Dandurand said the amendments were printed in the minutes. The bill fixed the maximum rate of interest that could be charged at 20 per cent., and interest after maturity, at 6 per cent. It confined the action of the bill to sums under \$1,000. This would cover the operations of all usurers whom he wished to reach, those who loaned small sums. He wanted to reinstate one clause which had been omitted, and which made provision for the charging of a rate of 6 per cent. per annum on future judgments.

Senator Loughheed asked if a mortgage was made for 8 per cent., and foreclosed after suit being brought, whether on judgment the rate of interest would be reduced to 6 per cent. Were solemn covenants to be set aside by this legislation? Senator Forget said it was only in cases where the interest charged was 20 per cent., that this reduction applied.

### THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Lieut.-Col. Prior cited an Association Press despatch appearing in the morning papers with regard to the Alaskan boundary question to the effect that negotiations had been declared off owing to the failure of the United States Government to accede to the British proposition.

The Prime Minister did not think that there was any more truth in this statement than in others of the same nature which had preceded it. The matter of the permanent boundary was pretty much where it was when the conference adjourned. With regard to the provisional boundary he was sorry to say that neither the United States nor British propositions had proven acceptable. He was still in hope, however, that the matter would be brought to a settlement.

### FRENCH SHORE TROUBLE.

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in reply to a question by Mr. Borden, Halifax, stated that the Canadian Government has protested to the Government of Newfoundland against the latter's treatment of Canadian fishermen in the purchase of bait.

### THE YUKON CONTINGENT.

Sir Charles Tupper quoted from the report of the general officer commanding and of Major Walsh to show that the presence of the contingent of the permanent force now in the Yukon could be used to better advantage in the instructional work for which it was created.

The Prime Minister was inclined to think that the maintenance of a permanent military force in Yukon was on the whole desirable. He thought that as the United States Government has a large force in Alaska and at Skagway, and another force in contemplation at Pyramid Harbor, we could not do better than take a leaf out of its book.

Sir Charles Tupper thought that the work in question would be much better done by the mounted police.

### ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Sir Charles Tupper devoted some attention to the Royal Military College, which he recognized as a proud monument to a great Canadian premier, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. He congratulated the government on its policy in reducing the fees, but questioned the wisdom of reducing the course from four to three years. The institution was one whose high reputation it was important to maintain.

The Minister of Militia returned that the information which he had obtained from the commandant of the Royal Military College was to the effect that the three years' course had proved successful. The minister added that of the 321 graduates who have passed the Royal Military College up to June 30, 1898, 83 hold commissions in the imperial service, 21 are in the Canadian permanent force, 29 are in the civil service, 53 are railway and civil engineers in other British possessions and 12 in the United States, 35 are in commercial life, and seven are dead.

### AN INTERESTING PROPOSAL.

The Minister of Finance made what looks like a very sensible proposition, which should tend toward encouraging the Royal Military College. There were so many positions in the civil service calling for scientific training that he thought some means might be devised from year to year of securing their transfer from the college to the civil service. He thought that the proposal was one which could be worked out with advantage to the public service and to the Royal Military College.

### INQUIRY FOR THE WEST.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior has decided to recommend the appointment of a commission to investigate the complaints of farmers in the West against the owners of elevators. The commission will be composed of independent men who will go into the question thoroughly and report all the facts, so that legislation dealing with the subject, and remedying whatever evils may exist, may be introduced at the next session of Parliament. The statements made at the committee which had the matter before it this session were of a conflicting character. The commission will go to work during recess.

### A BRAVE LAD'S DARING.

Swam Out With a Plank and Saved the Lives of Five Ladies Who Were in a Perilous Position.

A despatch from Ottawa, says—Gordon Heron, the 15-year-old son of the late Major Heron, and grandnephew of the late Mr. Gordon Brown, of Toronto, is credited with a heroic act the other day. In the course of the afternoon, at Chelsea, Miss Hazel Christie, aged 15, daughter of Mr. W. J. Christie, of the Bank of Ottawa, who is summing at Chelsea; Georgina Kirby, aged 17, and Hilda Kirby, aged 15, daughters, of Mr. Wm. Kirby, agent of the Gilmour Lumber Company at Chelsea; Mrs. D. Behan and Miss Agnes Behan, of 380 Rideau street, also summer residents, went in to bathe on the sandy beach of an island in the river, just off the village. The beach had always been considered safe, and probably would have been had the bathers not ventured too far out.

Mrs. Behan stayed near the shore, but the girls, joining hands, waded out, laughing and splashing each other. Suddenly there was a scream, and one of the Kirby girls disappeared. Miss Behan shouted to her mother. When Mrs. Behan looked Hazel Christie and the two Kirby girls were being carried away by the current. Mrs. Behan and her daughter shouted for help.

On this island there are several camping parties, including Mr. and Mrs. James P. Garrow, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cox, and Master Gordon Heron, son of the late Major Heron, who is camping with the Coxes, Mrs. Garrow and Mrs. Cox heard the screams and ran to the shore. Without any hesitation they bravely waded right into the stream. Suddenly they, too, sank. These two ladies could swim a little, but had not help arrived when it did it is certain all five would have perished, as the two ladies were weighted down with their clothes.

SWAM OUT WITH A PLANK.

The continued cries for help brought to the shore Mrs. Christie and her sister, who is staying with her, and a Gordon Heron, who had been to the village store, returned just as Mrs. Christie arrived. He quickly secured a rope from the camp, threw off his clothes, and with the aid of the Frenchwoman, whose name could not be ascertained, pushed into the water a heavy plank that lay on the shore. By this time two of the girls had sunk twice. They had also been swept backwards and forwards by the eddies.

Young Heron, with great coolness, swam out with the plank. He first caught Hazel Christie and pulled her on to the plank. Then one by one he managed with the help of Mrs. Garrow and Mrs. Cox who were just keeping themselves afloat, to get the other two girls to hold on to the plank. As soon as he had all five holding the plank Heron tied the end of the rope around the plank, swam to shore and pulled the plank in. To get to shore was no easy matter, as the current was very strong. In fact, he was obliged to land on the opposite shore.

### ALL SAFELY LANDED.

When the party were safely landed the girls were very exhausted. Dr. Davies, of Chelsea, was sent for. Fortunately he was at home, and was soon on the spot, when he administered restoratives. In the morning all five were reported as being all right again. Mr. W. J. Christie, whose daughter was saved, says that while every credit must be given to Mrs. Garrow and Mrs. Cox for their splendid efforts to save, all five must have been drowned had it not been for the coolness of young Heron. It is supposed the girls sank into one of the many holes or basins that make the Gatineau so dangerous.

### SLIGHT ATTACK OF PARALYSIS.

Lady Salisbury, Wife of Britain's Prime Minister, the Victim.

A despatch from London says—The Marchioness of Salisbury, wife of the Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a slight attack of paralysis in Walmer Castle. She rallied well and is now improving in health. Lord Salisbury was obliged to curtail the diplomatic reception at the Foreign Office, immediately after the receipt of the grave tidings, and took a special train to Walmer Castle.

The Marchioness of Salisbury is a daughter of the late Sir Edward Hall Alderson, a Baron of the Court of Exchequer. She was married to the Marquis of Salisbury in 1857. They have five sons and two daughters living. The eldest son is Viscount Cranborne, Walmer Castle, Kent, is the official residence of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, an office held by Lord Salisbury. It was built by Henry VIII. in 1539, and commands a splendid view of the sea. The Duke of Wellington died there in 1852.

### THE CREW PERISHED.

Wreck of the Carlisle Castle in a Storm Off Rockingham, Western Australia.

A despatch from Perth, Western Australia, says—The British ship Carlisle Castle was lost in a storm yesterday off Rockingham. The crew perished.

The Carlisle Castle, Captain, Lindsay, of 1,314 tons net register, left the Clyde March 21, for Fremantle, near Perth, Western Australia. She was built in London in 1868.

The British ship City of York has been wrecked off Rottnest Island. Fifteen members of the crew, including the first officer and the boatswain, were saved, but the captain and several men are missing.

### PARALYSIS STRIKES MR. IVES.

Was Returning From West—Found in the Smoking Compartment by the Porter in an Unconscious State.

A despatch from Ottawa says—When the Eastbound Imperial limited arrived in Ottawa this afternoon it was learned that Hon. W. B. Ives, member for Sherbrooke, and former President of the Privy Council, was on board in a state of unconsciousness. Mr. Ives was returning from the Pacific coast. He had breakfast at North Bay, and was spoken to by friends at the time, and was apparently in good health. Mr. Ives returned to the sleeping car, and shortly after the train pulled out of North Bay he was found in the smoking compartment by the porter in an almost unconscious state.

A telegram was sent from the next station to Mattawa to secure a doctor, but it was not until the train reached Pembroke that the services of a medical man were procured. Mr. W. H. White, J.C., was coming to Ottawa, and he asked Dr. Dickson, of Pembroke, to accompany the stricken man to the capital. Arriving here Mr. Ives was at once conveyed to St. Luke's hospital by his brother-in-law, Mr. Rufus Pope, M.P. Sir Charles Tupper, Dr. Roddick, and other medical men immediately visited the hospital and consulted with Dr. Dickson and Dr. Powell, but they could do little to relieve the sufferer, who has been stricken with paralysis of the brain. The patient is in a very dangerous condition, and his life is despaired of.

### LATER.

Hon. W. B. Ives died at 11:50 o'clock Saturday morning. There were present at the death-bed, Mrs. Ives, Mr. Pope, M.P.; and Mrs. Pope, Mr. Ives of Montreal and Dr. Powell.

The remains were conveyed to the C. P. R. station at 4 o'clock, en route to Sherbrooke. Amongst the members of Parliament who accompanied them to the station were Sir Charles Tupper, Messrs. Clarke Wallace, McAlister, Mills, Tyrwhitt, Bell, Picton, and Cochrane. The medical men in attendance on the deceased state that after the paralytic stroke he suffered little or no pain.

### FOUR MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Timbers Came Crashing Down at a Barn Raising—Some Cases May Be Fatal.

A despatch from Markdale, says—One of the worst accidents that has ever occurred in this part of the country happened this afternoon at Wm. Douglas' barn-raising, whose farm adjoins this village. The first bent had been raised, but, owing to the insufficient propping, the heavy timber came crashing down, carrying everything before it, and crushing four men, probably in two or three cases fatally.

The injured are—MINTYRE, Duncan, broken collarbone, shoulder bruised, and chest hurt internally.

MLAUGHERY, Henry, ribs broken, hip injured, and severe internal injuries.

BROWN, Fred, severe blow on the head, injuring the brain, probably fatal.

PALLISTER, J., severe cut on the side of the head. When found almost the entire weight of the bent was resting on McIntyre's chest. The great wonder is that a number were not instantly killed, for there were over 100 men at the raising.

Drs. Ego and Sproule were immediately on the scene, and the injured are receiving all the attention possible. At the last report they are doing as well as could be expected.

### STORMED THE TRAIN.

Striking Glass-Blowers Make Things Lively.

A despatch from Bridgeton, says—The arrival of 15 non-union glass-blowers here was the cause of an outbreak on the part of the strikers, and the residents are apprehensive of more serious trouble. The strangers came from Indiana on a train over the New Jersey Central road, and two women accompanied the party. They were met at the station by a large crowd of strikers, who immediately stormed the train and captured the non-union men. A lively fracas ensued, during which many blows were exchanged.

Manager G. G. King, of the Cumberland glass works, who was in charge of the new arrivals, was hit on the head with a brick and badly injured. The glass in the doors and windows of the car in which the non-union men were riding was shattered, and a hack waiting at the station for the mail was struck by the strikers in the belief that it was to take Manager King to the works. The non-union men were finally induced to accompany the strikers to the latter's headquarters, where an attempt is being made to force them to leave town.

### FOUND WARDE'S SKELETON.

Discovery in a Manitoba Village Causes a Sensation.

A despatch from Ninga, Man., says—Thos. Warde, of this place, disappeared five or six years ago, after selling his farm for \$400. Many thought he had gone to the States. On Monday a skeleton was dug out of a gravel pit. The teeth and jaws were exactly those of Warde, and the finders went to inform the police magistrate, intending to complete the exhumation next morning. The news raised quite a stir in the town, but the commotion was increased in the morning, when, to the surprise of everybody, there was not a trace of the skeleton, although it was easy to see where it had been. Foul play was hinted at when Warde disappeared, and it is thought the party responsible for his disappearance had removed the skeleton now to prevent identification.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, July 17.—Business continues exceptionally good, supplies are fairly liberal, but in some districts rain is badly wanted. Raspberries, gooseberries, currants, and cherries, are in large demand. Strawberries are nearly over. Watermelons are selling well; also cucumbers, potatoes, and beans. Prices are steady.

Current quotations are as follows:

Lemons—	
Extra fancy, 360s, 300s.	\$3.50 \$4.00
Fancy, 300s, 360s.	3.00 3.25
Extra choice, 300s, 360s.	2.50 2.75
Sundries—	
Bananas, per bunch	1.50 2.00
Can. white beans, bush	0.00 1.00
Halloweese dates, per lb.	0.05 3-4 0.06
Raspberries.	0.07 0.10
Cherries, eating, basket.	0.70 1.25
Cherries, red, cooking.	0.80 1.00
Gooseberries.	0.25 0.50
Cabbages, per bbl.	0.00 2.25
Tomatoes, crate.	0.70 1.00
California peaches, box.	1.25 1.75
California plums.	2.00 2.75
New potatoes, per bush.	0.80 1.40
Watermelons, each.	0.18 0.22
Nuts—	
Terragona almonds, new, lb.	0.00 0.15
Roasted peanuts, lb.	0.00 0.10
Grenoble walnuts, . . .	0.11 0.12
Peanuts, per sack.	0.07 1-2 0.08 1-2
Filberts, Sicily, lb.	0.09 0.10
Pecans.	0.10 0.11
Peanuts, shelled, lb.	0.09 0.10
Shelled walnuts, lb.	0.21 0.22

Butter—Market keeps steady. Stock is not arriving in very good shape, but for all choice parcels there is a good demand. This applies to both dairy and creamery. Quotations are:—Dairy, tubs, strictly choice, 12 to 13c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 12 to 13c; creamery, tubs, and boxes, 17 1/2 to 18c, pounds, 18 to 18 1/2c.

Cheese—Market quiet. Quotations are:—New, 8 1/2 to 9c; old, nominal, at 11 to 12c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

An increasing demand for smoked meats. Prices in all lines are firm, and very likely to advance. The demand from all points is greater for this season than it has been in many years back. Dressed hogs are scarce. Light hogs, on the street market, sell at \$6.50 to butchers.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 6 1/2c; long clear bacon, car lots, 7c; ton lots and case lots, 7 1/4c; and backs, 7 3/4 to 8c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 10c; medium, 11c; light, 11c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 11 1/2c; picnic hams, 7 3/4 to 8c; roll bacon, 8 1/2c. All meats out of pickle, 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 6 3/4c; tubs, 7c; pails, 7 1/4c; compound, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c.

Montreal, July 17.—Special—The grain market continues dull; oats are quoted at 33 1/2c, ex-store; peas at 75c; and buckwheat at 59 1/2c. Flour is dull and steady; winter wheat patents, \$3.75 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.40 to \$3.50; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.70; Manitoba patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; strong bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.90. Meal is quiet; rolled oats, in a jobbing way, are quoted at \$3.70 per barrel, and at \$1.75 per bag. Feed is in fair demand; the tone of the market is steady; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$13 to \$13.50; and shorts, \$14.50 per ton; Manitoba bran, \$12.50 to \$13; shorts \$15 to \$16; moullie, \$18 to \$25 per ton, including bags. The demand for baled hay is still good for shipments to American and English markets, and prices are firm; choice No. 1, \$7.50 to \$8; No. 2, \$5.50 to \$6; and clover at \$4.75 to \$5.25 per ton, on track. Provisions are steady; heavy Canadian, short cut, mess pork, \$16; short cut, back, \$15.50; selected heavy short cut boneless mess, \$16.50; and heavy long cut mess, \$15, per barrel; pure Canadian lard, in pails, 7 to 7 1/4c per lb.; and compound refined at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c per lb.; hams, 12 to 13 1/2c; and bacon, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c, per lb. Cheese is firm at 8 3/4 to 9c for Westerns; and 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c for Easterns. Butter is also strong at 17 1/2 to 18c, for creamery; Western dairy is quoted at 13 1/2 to 14c. Eggs are steady; choice stock is quoted at 14c; ordinary, at 12c; and No. 2 at 9 to 10c, per dozen. The market for maple product is dull; syrup in wood, 6 1/2 to 7c, per lb; and at 85 to 90c, per tin. Sugar at 8 1/2 to 9c, per lb. Honey continues quiet, white clover comb, in 10-lb sections, 9 to 10c; dark, 7 to 8c; white extracted, 7 1/2 to 8c; and dark, at 4 1/2 to 5c. Beans are steady at 85c, to \$1 a bushel.

Buffalo, July 17.—Spring wheat Dull but steady. No. 1 Northern, spot, 77 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 72 7/8c. Winter wheat—Dull and weak; No. 2 red offered at 75 1/2c; No. 1 white quoted at 75c, on track. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 39 1/4c; No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 2 corn, 39c; No. 3 corn, 38 3/4c. Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 39 1/2 to 39 3/4c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2c; No. 4 white, 28c; No. 4 mixed, 28 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 27 1/2c. Rye—Sales of No. 1, in store, at 62c. Canal freights—Weak Flour Weak.

Detroit, July 17.—Wheat closed—No. 1, white, cash, 74 1/4c; No. 2 red, cash, and July 74 1/4c; September, 75 3/4c.

Toledo, July 17.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 73 3/4c bid; July, 72 3/4c bid; September, 74 3/4c bid. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36 1/4c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 25c. Rye—No. 2, cash, \$5.70; Clover seed—Prime, cash, new, \$4; October, \$4.65.

Duluth, Minn., July 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74 3/4c; July, 74 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72c; July, 72c; September, 71 7/8c; December, 52 1/2c; No. 3, spring wheat, 65c.

Minneapolis, July 17.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1/2c; Rye—No. 1, 56c; Barley—No. 1, 42 1/2c; sample, 38 to 42c.

## THE TIGER OF THE OCEAN.

### STRENGTH AND FEROCITY OF THE HAMMERHEAD SHARK.

His Power of Destruction Exhibited Best in Tropical Waters—One That Towed a Whale and Another That Handled a Bull—When He Turns on the Hunter—Trap in Which He is Taken.

"Sailor though you may have been for a score of years and never given cause for a man to call you coward, there comes a time when you feel the creeps and your knees grow weak," said a man who was a whaler once. "That time is when you look over the rail of a ship rising and falling on a calm sea and find a big hammerhead shark looking up into your eyes. The white shark is voracious and merciless, but the tiger of the sea, as the hammerhead is called, is worse than that. He is the most repulsive looking fish that swims. He will take up the trail of a ship like a bloodhound, and his persistency is menacing and malignant. A white shark can be frightened or beaten off, even after seizing his prey, but the hammerhead shuts his jaws like a bulldog and will be cut to pieces before he will let go. A man in the water may dodge the rush of a white shark, but the tiger never misses his mark. He hasn't the speed of the other, but it is his slower gait which makes him more certain of his victim.

"While the hammerhead shark may be caught all along the Atlantic coast, his true cruising grounds are in the tropical seas. To get among the big ones you must voyage up the Bay of Bengal or coast along the great barrier reef of Australia. You will find the white shark there, too, but the two species never run in the same school. I do not know that they quarrel when they meet, but certain it is that

#### THEY AVOID EACH OTHER.

It is seldom that a big shark is caught in Northern waters, but in the tropical seas a twelve-footer, either white or hammerhead, is looked upon with contempt. One day, as the ship *White Wings* was becalmed about fifty miles off the coast of Madagascar, a hammerhead shark of such size appeared alongside that he was at first taken for a whale. He remained with us for over an hour, lying like a log on the water, and it was easy to get his dimensions, or at least his length. He was exactly thirty-three feet long and about the size of a flour-barrel. If a tow-line could have been made fast to that fish he had the horse-power to enable him to drag us along. While the white shark is swifter and more supple, the hammerhead has more of what might be called pounding power. As an illustration of what he can do out of the water, I will cite the case of an Australian coasting schooner called the *Wanderer*. I was in the whaling ship *Paul Jones* and we were anchored off one of the Kangaroo islands on the east coast, to wood and water. The *Wanderer*, which was northward bound, came to anchor quite near us to make good some damage received aloft in a squall. The water was alive with hungry hammerheads, and the captain of the coaster, put over a hook. A shark eighteen feet long soon took it and after half an hour's hard work was hauled over the rail. The fish seemed to be played out as they hauled him in, but no sooner did he feel the deck under him than he began business. The blows he struck with his tail could have been heard a mile away, and when he sprang into the air and fell back there was a crash which told of splintered planks. In ten minutes that fish almost made a wreck of the schooner. He smashed bulwarks, shivered planks, and broke stanchions as if they were sticks and chips, and harness-cask, water-but, and the cook's gally went overboard as if sent by

#### A POWDER EXPLOSION.

The carpenter managed to sever the tail with a broadaxe at last, and no more shark hooks were dropped over the side. Had that shark been free in the hold of the schooner I believe he would have started a dozen butternuts and sunk her at her anchor. "In his native element a big shark has two sorts of power—the go-ahead and the reverse. Off the Java coast, on one of my whaling voyages, we killed a whale fifty-two feet long. In bulk he seemed to be an island, and his weight was tons added to tons. In a perfectly calm sea three boats made fast to tow the whale down to the ship. We had been straining our backs for five minutes and hadn't got the great bulk moving yet, when a hammerhead shark about twenty feet long dashed in and set his jaws into the body just forward of the tail. As he got a firm hold he began pulling back and shaking his head, as you have seen a dog pull at a root when digging. As the flesh would not tear away, that shark kept reversing his engines until he had turned the big body twice around in a circle, and added to the weight of the body was the drag of our three boats. To get rid of him we had to almost cut him into strips with our harpoons. As to the go-ahead powers of a shark, perhaps there has never been a test which gave his actual horse-power. At Sandalwood Island, off the coast of Java, the natives caught a big hammerhead who had pursued a bather too far and had been stranded. A rope was made fast behind his head and the free end fastened to a raft which they constructed

ed out of driftwood. According to their statements the raft was about twenty feet square, and they piled at least a ton of stones on it. It was a bulky, unwieldy thing, and yet when they got shark and raft clear of the shore, the harnessed captive started off at steamboat speed and seemed to make little of the drag in his wake. He was passed by a catamaran when fifteen miles at sea, and was still keeping up his stroke.

"I have known a white shark to follow the ship twenty-four hours, but never longer. By that time his hunger drives him to go cruising around after food. While the Paul Jones was working along the Java coast, a big hammerhead fell in with us, one day and stuck by us for eight days and a half without changing his position three feet. During that time we sailed 630 miles. None of us could figure out how the shark got anything to eat in all that time, and, as a matter of fact, I don't believe he got a morsel. The idea that a shark follows a ship for the food thrown overboard is a false one. I have seen the cook throw slops over when sharks were following or skulking under the counter and

#### THEY WOULD NOT MOVE.

A hammerhead estimated to be thirty feet long followed the English ship *Red Lion* 2,180 miles on a voyage to Australia. Food was thrown to him twenty different times, but he would not touch it. The white shark of the tropical seas displays more fierceness than those of the Atlantic, but he is a sheep compared to the hammerhead. In the year 1871 the brig *Southern Cross*, from Calcutta to London, was wrecked on Nelson Island, at the northern end of the Indian Ocean. She had three passengers and a crew of fourteen men. They put off from the wreck on a raft, but the wind blew them out to sea instead of upon the beach. The raft was surrounded by hammerhead sharks, and by sundown, when it was sighted, by a north-bound craft, only one of the seventeen castaways was left. The sharks could not upset the raft, but they leaped upon it sometimes two or three at once, and knocked the people overboard.

In the year 1882, while we were landing some cattle from a coaster in Portland Bay, Australia, the sling broke and a large Devon bull fell into the water. This was about half a mile from the beach and in water fifteen feet deep. The bull started for shore, but a hammerhead shark seized him by the right hip almost at once. The shark was only about fourteen feet long, and the bull was strong enough to have pulled a tree up by the roots and yet the shark began towing him out to sea. Boats were lowered and we went for the fish. We beat him with boat-hooks, stabbed him with knives and fired six bullets into him from a revolver, but he wouldn't let go. Then we fastened a tow-rope to the horns of the bull and towed him to the beach and the shark came with him and was killed with an axe on the sands. The fish was not badly torn, but at the end of a couple of days the bull was dead.

For a good many years the Zoological Gardens at Bombay were seeking for a specimen hammerhead. The price offered was liberal enough, and scores of them were caught with hooks, but none lived beyond a few hours. It was finally discovered that the laceration of the throat by the hook led them to death. Then a native of one of the Caroline Islands put the officials up to a dodge, and a craft was fitted out and sent down the coast to Little George Island. When she had come to anchor in a little bay men were sent ashore to cut and bring off ten long slim poles. These were fastened loosely together after being spread four feet apart. This gave them a raft forty feet wide by fifteen feet long. Then ropes from ten to fifty feet long, about twenty lengths in all, were fastened to the raft and weighted just sufficiently to sink them below it. The centre rope had four feet of chain at its lower end, and to this chain was wired

#### A HUNK OF BEEF.

One morning they towed the light raft two miles off shore on a smooth sea and pulled away to watch proceedings. It was even chances that a white shark or ground shark or a small hammerhead might take the bait, but they had to risk that. Luck was with the hunters. They had been waiting and watching for two hours when there was a sudden commotion. A tiger twenty-three feet long had taken the bait. Down it went at a gulp and he started off. As soon as he felt the strain of the raft he began to fight. A white shark would have rushed this way and that and sought to tear out the hook. This fellow was not caught by a hook, but he would not throw out the bait. He sought to sever the chain, and when he defied him he rushed upward at the raft and rolled over and over as if turned with a crank. They had counted on his behaviour to capture him. In five minutes he was wound up in half a dozen of the trailing ropes and had the lumber poles bent in all sorts of shapes, and they made fast and towed him off to the brig. No fish could have made a fiercer fight. It took four hours, hampered as he was, to get him into his tank, and his strength and fierceness were matters of amazement. The fish was landed at Bombay and transferred to a basin without injury, but he only lived three months. A second and a third were captured in the same manner, but both died after a brief captivity. In the same gardens was a white shark who had spent ten years in his tank and had grown fat and lazy.

"In Atlantic waters the man looking for sport may cast his shark hooks overboard without fear of disaster, but in the tropical seas there is no feeling of security. In a big hammerhead bolts the hook he will at first be thrown into a flutter and make a run for it. Five minutes later he will get his mad up and demand revenge. There are scores of recorded instances where he has made a rush and a leap and crushed or upset a small boat, and

the tragedy at Batavia, happening only four years ago, was convincing proof that he is a dangerous foe. A boat with five men in it hooked a big hammerhead, and after running out 100 feet of line the fish turned and rushed. As he neared the boat he leaped clear of the water and landed among the men. In less than one minute he had beaten out the bottom planks of the boat with his tail, and of the four men who met death two, at least, had broken legs or arms before the shark rolled out of the wreck and went his way."

## CATCHING COBRAS.

Means Used by the Snake-Charmers in Capturing These Dangerous Reptiles.

The cobra is so passionately fond of music that it can at any time be enticed from its hiding-place by the notes of a violin or a bagpipe. It seldom hears anything but the bagpipe, but if there be one instrument which it loves more than any other it is the violin.

If a cobra takes up its abode in the neighborhood of a dwelling, it is customary to send for a pair of professional snake-charmers. They at once proceed to work upon the snake's love of music. One of them strikes up a tune near the place where the cobra is supposed to be.

If it is there it is sure to be attracted by the music, and soon to make its appearance. It emerges slowly from its hiding-place, and takes a position in front of the player. It is his business to keep its attention engaged while his companion creeps up behind it with a handful of fine dust.

The casting of the dust upon the cobra startles it, and for one moment it falls its full length on the ground. It is only for a moment, but the time is long enough to answer the purpose of the assistant. With a lightning-like movement he seizes the cobra by the neck just below the head. The snake turns in fury, and winds its body round the arm of its captor; but its rage avails it nothing. It cannot turn its head to bite.

If it is desirable to extract the fangs at once, the captor presses his thumb on the throat of the cobra, thus compelling it to open its mouth, and the fangs are drawn with a pair of pincers.

If, however, the operator desires to keep the snake intact for the present, the musician comes to his comrade's assistance, forcing unwinds the coils, and places the body of the cobra in a basket. Only the head is left out, this being still held by the other man. The lid is pressed down to prevent the cobra from wriggling out. Then, suddenly, the captor thrusts the head in, and bangs down the lid.

Sometimes music is used to draw from the snake its poison, to be used for medicinal or experimental purposes. When this is to be done, the musician's assistant, arms himself with a large plate covered with a thick plantain leaf. While the snake is engaged with the music he sits down right in front of it. It is too much engrossed to notice him until the music suddenly stops. Then the cobra, recalled to existing surroundings, launches forth at the man who is nearest.

Quick as its thrust, however, is the movement of the man. He interposes the plate and receives the bite on it. The poison goes through the puncture in the leaf, and is deposited on the plate. It is a thick, albuminous fluid, like the white of an egg. One drop of it, communicated to the blood, is enough to cause death to any warm-blooded animal.

## ITS GRAPHITE NOW.

Lead Pencils in Modern Times Contain No Lead Whatever.

Once upon a time sticks of lead were used for making marks on paper and wood, and the name has survived, though nowadays all the pencils are filled with graphite, or plumbago, which is simply a form of pure charcoal. This mineral is found in only a few places in the world—in Cumberland, England; along the Laurentian ranges in the Province of Quebec, Ticonderoga, in Vermont.

The graphite is taken in the lump from the mines and carried to the reducing mill, where it is ground or pulverized in stamp mills under water. The fine particles of graphite float away with the water through a number of tanks, collecting at the bottom of these reservoirs. It is packed in barrels in the form of dust and sent to the factory, where tens of thousands of lead pencils are turned out every day. The pulverized graphite is so fine that it really is a dust, dingy in color and smooth and oily to the touch. It is divided into various grades of fineness by dividing it on water from one tank to another.

In another series of tanks the German pipeclay, which is mixed with graphite to secure the different grades of pencils from very soft to extra hard, is graded in the same way by floating. The finest clay is mixed with the finest graphite, being ground together between stones, and the hardness of the pencil is secured by increasing the proportion of clay in the mixture.

## TONSILLITIS CONTAGIOUS.

In the Altona, Hamburg, Hospital all cases of tonsillitis or sore-throat are now isolated, since it was discovered that 18 patients in five wards, all on the same corridor, caught a case of sore-throat from one patient.

## TAMING THE LION.

Mr. John Cooper Gives His Experiences With the King of Beasts.

John Cooper, who from being the youngest lion-tamer in the world—he was a full-blown trainer at the age of twelve—has become one of the greatest, is no believer in harsh measures. "Firmness and kindness will make any animal fond of you," he said recently. "I have had lions so fond of me that if I petted one, others would be jealous. In a group of seven or eight lions, an ill-timed caress of one would wound the feelings of the others, and if persisted in, would lead to a row."

In some of his performances, Mr. Cooper had a lion on either side of him with feet on his shoulders. Pointing to a picture of himself in such a position, he said:

"You see this lion on my left shoulder? That is Betsy. She was blind. Whenever she got out of position in the group, she had a perfect horror of touching me. She was afraid that she might hurt me. If she was in her right place, she knew exactly where I was, and what she could do without striking me with her claws or knocking me down. I have often been touched at her care, which was quite as great as any of us are capable of exercising. Poor blind Betsy!"

Speaking of the memory of animals, Mr. Cooper said, "I doubt whether they forget anything. Some years ago there was a sale of elephants at North Woolwich Gardens. In the catalogue was a group of elephants that I used to perform, but had not seen for twelve years. As they were led into the ring, I said to one of them, 'Hallo, Pa!' an expression that used to be part of the performance.

"The elephant was electrified, and began to trumpet in an extraordinary manner. The others joined in and got round me, encircling me with their trunks, as if to embrace me. It was with difficulty I got away from them, and when I did, I fairly broke down and cried. The people at the sale asked me to repeat the performance, but I couldn't—I was too much upset."

Although his animals had such good memories, there was one time when Mr. Cooper's own memory failed. He had been very ill, and it was his first appearance afterward among his lions. When he got into the cage he found his mind a blank. He did not even know one lion from another. Quite helpless, he looked at the lions, and they at him. They were waiting for the words and gestures that were associated with the different performances.

He continued to gaze at them, but could make nothing of it, and was turning away to give up when one of them sprang upon him on one side, then another on the other side, and the rest ranged themselves about him. They were going through the final scene in the performance. Perhaps in turning away he had unconsciously made some gesture that they remembered. Anyway, the lions had awakened his memory, for although he did not more performing that day, the whole thing came back to him.

## THE BOTHERSOME FLY.

The One That Comes In and Skims Around So Gaily Early in the Morning.

"One swallow may not make a summer, very likely not, but one fly, at this season, can make a heap of trouble. This fly," said Mr. Gozzleby, "is the one that comes into your room to greet you in the early morning, soon after sun-up, but long before you want to get up. He is not satisfied with buzzing up to you and saying 'howdy' once, but with a great excess of politeness or good nature or friendly feeling, or just downright stupidity, for it certainly can't be mere maliciousness—the fly doesn't know enough for that—comes at you again and again. If he goes anywhere else, it is only to return.

"You brush him away drowsily at first, but there's nothing drowsy about the fly; he is up for the day, and he comes around at you again at full speed and lights on you suddenly. Your drowsiness is gone now, and the cold fact is that you try to smash the de-bonnair fly that got up so early. But say, you may have a good deal more brute strength than the fly, but you are not in it at all with him for sprightliness and when you bring your hand down where he was he is as likely as not calmly walking head down on the ceiling.

"But he does not neglect you; he is back again presently, when you have got comfortably and hopefully settled down, zip! in a skimming flight so close to your ear that you fancy you can feel the wind from his wings, and then he swings round in a graceful loop and lands on your nose. And that's the way he goes, free from care, wide-awake himself, never dreaming that anybody else wants to sleep, just a tearing and prancing and prancing around, and lighting on you every now and then at irregular but not infrequent intervals, and keeping everything stirred up, so that sleep is quite out of the question. And at last you give it up and get up an hour or two ahead of your usual time. You are a good deal bigger than the fly, but there are times when the fly gets the better of you.

"One swallow may not make a summer, by one fly may easily make a man swear."

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND.

### DOINGS OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE REPORTED BY MAIL.

Record of the Events Taking Place in the Land of the Rose—Interesting Occurrences.

The Mayor of Southampton's "Stella" fund now amounts to £6,380.

J. L. Toole is 66 years of age. Sir Henry Irving is five years younger.

The lifeboats round the British coast during the last year rescued 628 people.

St. Peter's Presbyterian church, Liverpool, is about to celebrate its jubilee.

It has been estimated that steamers are 20 per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

Queen Victoria's annual trips to and from Scotland alone cost her close on £6,250 a year.

It is proposed to institute open air restaurants in London during the summer months.

In the British navy there are at least 150 ships that have seen over a quarter of a century's service.

Annie S. Swas, Mrs. Burnett Smith, was one of those who attended her Majesty's drawing room recently.

Gossips say that Lady Peggy Primrose, now the Countess of Crewe, was bequeathed two millions sterling by her mother.

Ann Grant, a domestic servant, who recently died in Cambridgeshire at the age of 87 years, has served 71 years in one family.

Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, who at the age of 90 is about to retire from service, has been in the British navy for 75 years.

In six-shilling form Ian Maclaren's most popular book, "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," has reached an issue of 50,000 copies.

The most up-to-date fashion in calling followed among smart London bachelors is to employ a commissioner to leave one's cards.

The William Black Memorial Fund is lagging once more, and an appeal is now made for small sums from the admirers of the deceased novelist.

The Royal Institution of Great Britain, in commemoration of its centenary, has elected as honorary members a number of prominent Americans.

The income of the principal charitable institutions having their headquarters in London amounts to over seven million pounds per annum.

The principal trade of Bradford just now is said to be in mercerized cotton dress goods. A firm there has received an order for mercerizing 160,000 pieces of goods woven in Lancashire.

Many animals in desert regions never have any water except the dew on vegetation. A parrot in the London Zoo is known to have lived fifty-two years without drinking a drop of water.

The London cottage known as "Lalla Rookh" where Tom Moore is said to have written the poem of that name, for which Messrs. Longman paid him £3,000, is shortly to be swept away.

The annual report of the Royal Scottish Hospital, just issued, shows that the ordinary income for the year amounted to £5,884 9s. 2d., and, as the expenditure amounted to £5,922 14s. 11-2d., there is an excess of £38 4s. 11-2d., above the ordinary income. The annual subscriptions amounted to £1,603 15s. 9d., as against £1,542 9s. 9d., last year.

Dr. Jamson, the Transvaal raider, wants to enter Parliament.

The greatest university is Oxford, which has twenty-one colleges and five halls.

The most common name for a place in England is Newton, which occurs no fewer than 72 times.

Sir Henry Wm. Primrose, K. C. B., has been appointed chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue.

It is alleged that of the various Highland representatives in the House of Commons not one can speak Gaelic.

A medical paper estimates that over £50,000 worth of medicine is annually distributed gratis at the English dispensaries.

The sketch of the Queen which sells best in France is one taken on the seashore with a Skye terrier walking beside her.

Rudyard Kipling says that the hardest work he ever did, and the hardest he ever saw done is that of a newspaper office.

Steam omnibus lines are being established between Newcastle and Hull and other cities of northern England. The fares are only a cent per mile.

## SLEEP.

Some doctors believe that a man has just so many hours to be awake, and that the more of them he uses up in a day the shorter his life will be. A man might live to be 200 if he could sleep most of the time. The proper way to economize time, therefore, is to sleep when there is nothing better to do.

## OUT OF HIS SIGHT.

Get out! commanded her father. Don't ever let me see you here again. Very well, replied the confident young man. Your daughter can tell you the nights I am to call, and you can arrange to be out until I leave.

## Sun Proof Paints



If the last paint you used blistered, don't blame the sun—the fault's in the paint. The sun don't hurt.

"Ark Brand" Weather and Waterproof Pure Liquid Paints, because they are made of pure and proper ingredients, properly mixed to cause them to dry hard and smooth. Weather and Waterproof Paints are guaranteed long life, greatest covering capacity and permanence of color.

One dealer in a town has exclusive agency. Manufactured only by THE FRANCIS-FROST CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

For Sale by **GEORGE CURLE, CENTRAL HARDWARE**

## Just Arrived

HEAVY MACHINE OILS. ROPE AND PULLEYS..

WE CAN GIVE YOU A FIRST-CLASS JOB IN

Eavetroughing, Wire-fencing & Picture framing

P. S. Second Hand Bicycle and Binder for Sale .....

GIVE US A CALL

—Miss T. McConnell of Lucknow is visiting at the residence of J. H. Moore.

—Wm. Nichol returned last Friday from Manitoba where he has been since spring. He intends moving to Dakota next spring.

—Spahr Bros. have a new advt. this week and it will pay you to read about the many bargains offered.

—Miss Maud Grieves of Chesley spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Jennie Trench, of the 4th concession.

—Albert Diemert, the boy who was hurt at Jos. Weishaar's last week, is at his home here, and is recovering nicely.

—The hotel keepers were up for trial last week, charged with selling liquor during prohibited hours, but all were acquitted.

—Joseph Fortney of Hespeler is in town this week, fixing up their house on Simpson St. It is the intention of the family to move back to Mildmay again.

—The death of Mrs. Caroline Kahrl of Neustadt, took place last Saturday. She had reached the age of 77 years and 4 months, and her death was due to old age.

—Mr. Scott, as announced, preached very acceptably in the Methodist church on Sunday evening. Rev. R. Keefer took Mr. Scott's work at Ayton.

—L. Reuber, one of the leading farmers, teamed into town one day last week a load of hay weighing 4470 lbs. The load was so well built that it could have been teamed to Montreal.

—Two residents of Carrick were up before the P. M. this week on a charge of unlawfully extorting money of a Carrick farmer. They have been committed to stand their trial. They are both out on bail.

—Mr. C. A. Wilson, deputy postmaster of Berlin, made a short visit with his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson, while on his way home from Southampton, where he has been spending his holidays.

—Mrs. L. Baumann, of Cargill, visited at the residence of I. Bitchie during last week. We are sorry to report Miss Bitchie very low at present without much hope of her ultimate recovery.

—Melinda Pletsch was just 12 years old on Tuesday August 1st and to honor the occasion she held a birthday party where a very pleasant time was had by those who were honored with an invitation. We hope Melinda may have many more birthdays just as pleasant. There were about twenty girls present and many beautiful presents were presented.

—John Nieson, who is engaged with J. Pilger for the summer, went to the field Saturday morning to catch Pilger's horses. He had caught one of the horses and was in the act of catching the other when the animal suddenly wheeled and kicked him in the lower part of the face, dislocating the jaw and knocking out several teeth. He also received several bad cuts and bruises in the face. Dr. Faewell, of Walkerton was called and put fifteen stitches in the wound. We hope the young man, who left for his home near Formosa, will soon be able to be around again.

—The funeral of the late John Hooley, the noted horse buyer, took place last Tuesday at Morris Cemetery in Turnberry. A large number of relatives and friends from Belmore, Harriston, Mildmay, Fordwich and other places gathered here. After a short service at the house by Rev. S. Young, the funeral proceeded from Clifford to the place of interment, a distance of about 15 miles, where they were met by a number of old friends and neighbors. Mrs. Hooley and a daughter who had been waiting upon him for several weeks, were present at his death. The deceased lived for a number of years in Wellesley and about twenty eight years ago moved to near Wroxeter and purchased a farm which he worked for something like ten years, and then kept hotel for a short time in Wroxeter. He subsequently went to Belmore where he purchased another farm and went into the buying of horses. He shipped to Montreal, Manitoba and Glasgow and was known as one of the best horse buyers in the Dominion.

### For Sale.

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

# SPECIAL AT STEIGLER'S STORE...

Men's Unlaundered Shirts, sizes 14 to 16, at 40 cents.

Men's all wool half hose, for 15 cents.

## Clearing

Gents' ties, reg. 25c, for 15c.

Remnants of Carpets, at 10, 15, 20, 25, and 35cts yard. Reg. 12 1-2, 20, 30, 40 and 50 cts

Parasols will go at Less than Cost...

Just to hand, nice new Plaids in Silk and Wool, of 2 yds each for Waists.

at... **J. J. Steigler's**

## Out For Business

We do not intend to let any good thing pass us. When any unusual bargain comes along we gather it in. This not only shows our customers that we do give Bargains beyond any doubt, but it gives the customer exceptional value.

We have many of these lines in our store, and in fact we distinctly refuse to buy any goods unless the value is A 1.

A few of our cheap lines

Ladies' Dongola Slippers.....	82 cents
Womens' Fine Lace Shoes.....	95 cents
" Carpet Slippers.....	25 "
" Leather ".....	35 "
Men's Dongola Congress.....	\$1.65
Bicycle shoes at \$1.25 per pair.	

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Up-to-date repairing

Central Shoe Store **J. V. BERSCI-IT**

## The Star Grocery...

Is the place where you get...

The Best Ice Cream Also Soda Water Ice Cream Soda Heather Bloom Soda.. Maple Cream Soda, &c.

Although we give special attention to the above, we do not neglect our Grocery business, a full stock of which is always kept on hand at prices to suit the times.

Butter and Eggs Taken.

The Star Grocery. **J. N. SCHEFTER.**

### CHURCHES.

**EVANGELICAL.**—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. John D. Miller Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Meyer Pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN.**—Services 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Scott, Pastor.

**R. C. CHURCH.** Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Halm, Services every Sunday, alternately at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

**GERMAN LUTHERAN.** Pastor, P. Pwittmeyer Th. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:20 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

**METHODIST.**—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2:30 p.m. G. Curle, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. R. KEEFER, B. A., Pastor.

### SOCIETIES.

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

**C. O. F.**—Court Mildmay, No. 156, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. John McGavin, C. R. M. Filsinger, Secy.

**C. O. C. F.** No. 156—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. Jno. D. MILLER, Coun. F. C. JASPER, Rec.

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

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

**K. O. T. M.** Unity Tent No. 101, meets in Forester's Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McCULLOCH Coun. M. JASPER, R. K.

### Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:33 "	Mixed..... 1:55 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10:15 p.m.

### Local Affairs

—Sam Holtzbaue of Preston is visiting friends here.

—Messrs. John and George Englert of Berlin are visiting friends in town.

—Glebe & Seiling have secured the services of Ed. Knechtel of Maple Hill. We learn that he is a practical miller.

—P. Diemert, of the Knapp House, Durham, is visiting his many friends in town. Philip looks well.

—Jacob Wiegand and wife, of Berlin, formerly of Mildmay, are renewing old acquaintances in town.

—John Butler moved last Thursday from his late residence to the house formerly occupied by Sam Wing, laundryman.

—Miss Daisy Wilson, who has been visiting at the residence of Dr. Wilson for the past two weeks has returned to her home in Howick.

—Mr. Ezra F. Haist occupied the pulpit in the Evangelical church on Sunday evening, and preached a very impressive sermon.

—Mr. Thomas Bain, member for South Wentworth, has been appointed Speaker in the House of Commons, the position having been made vacant by the death of Sir Jos. Edgar.

—Hugh Turner, a carriage trimmer of Guelph, is working at L. A. Hinsperger's.

—Miss Nellie Moran of Durham, Miss Mary Ringel of Ayton, and Austin Lamony of Belmore are visiting at Mr. Geo. Herringers.

—At a barn raising at Adam Seegmiller's farm near Otter Creek last Monday, a piece of lumber fell and struck Louis Wolfe on the head, injuring him very seriously.

—The Bruce Herald has been purchased by Mr. Leonard McNamara who takes possession on August 1st. Mr. Telford, the former proprietor, is in very poor health and unable to conduct the business.

—Last Friday afternoon, while playing with a companion at the farm of Chas. Dickison of the 12th, Lillie Jasper had the misfortune to break her right arm at the wrist. She and her companion, Emma Dickison, were sliding down a haystack and Emma came down on top of Lillie's arm with the above result.

—On Wednesday afternoon Charles Biehl had the misfortune to have his knee knocked out of joint. It has occurred several times before, but he has always had it replaced with little difficulty. This time, however, it refused to go back into its place, and Charles is suffering considerable.

—In a somewhat loosely played game of baseball on Wednesday afternoon, in Walkerton, the Kincardine team defeated the Walkerton seniors by a score of 20 to 10. McIntyre pitched a steady game for the visitors allowing very few hits, while Glasford was hit quite frequently.

—Chas. L. Schmidt writes from Edmonton, N. W. T. to the effect that he is well pleased with the country. He says the country is becoming rapidly settled, and land is selling at \$3 per acre. Lumber is plentiful and he has a splendid bush on his farm. There is plenty of good water to be had. Among the wild animals to be found there are deer, bears and wolves, and fish abound in all the streams.

—The Athletic Association have secured the Walkerton and Palmerston baseball teams to play here on Labor Day. These clubs played at Walkerton last Friday with a score of 9 to 10 in favor of Walkerton, and it is expected that Palmerston will have their revenge. Teeswater band has been engaged for the day. Mildmay and Fordwich will play football in the afternoon and an excellent game is expected. A game of baseball will be played in the forenoon between Mildmay and Clifford.

—Scotty McPherson, the well-known tramp painter, died three weeks ago at Peterboro. "Scotty" was a clever painter with artistic skill which would have kept him in steady employment had his innate instincts not led him to the life of a hobo. Following the custom of the fraternity he tramped in summer and spent the winter in jail. On November the 3rd, 1896, he was committed for vagrancy to Governor Miller's resort for five months. During his residence there he painted the interior of the building and decorated the court room.