

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1898

No. 43

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

## THE Merchants' Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at MILDMAY, ONTARIO, Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada. Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

**E. O. SWARTZ,** Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Etc. MONEY to Loan. Office: Up-stairs in Montague's Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

**OTTO E. KLEIN,** Barrister, Solicitor etc. MONEY to loan at lowest current rates. 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. Winner 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, Flora St., nearly opposite the Electric light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

**DR. J. J. WISSER,** DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

**C. 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.

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

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

**James Johnston**

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

MILDMAY, - ONT.

**The Best Place FOR**

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

**A. Murat's**

FURNITURE AND UDETRAGSTORF MILDMAY.

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

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

### Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:  
Fall wheat per bu. 68 standard  
Oats..... 25 to 25  
Peas..... 58 to 58  
Barley..... 86  
Potatoes per bushel..... 50 to 60  
Smoked meat per lb, sides 10 to 14  
" " sholders 8 to 8  
Eggs per doz. " " 12 to 18  
Butter per lb..... 18 to 14  
Dressed pork.....  
Dried apples 3 cents per lb.

### Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat..... \$ 66 bus  
Peas..... 58 to 58  
Oats..... 25 to 25  
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 40 per cwt  
Family flour, No. 1.....\$2 00  
Family flour, No. 2.....\$1 30  
Low Grade..... 80c  
Bran......55c  
Shorts......75c  
Screenings......65c  
Chop Feed......90 1.00  
Cracked Wheat.....\$2 10  
Graham Flour.....\$2 10  
Ferina.....\$2 25

### STRAYED.

Came onto the premises of the undersigned, Lot 10, Con. 7, Carrick, on or about September 26th, an Oxford Down ram. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Wm. HEERON.

## Apples Wanted

Any quantity of Apples wanted at the **Clifford Fruit Evaporating Factory...**

Apples can be shaken off the trees. Windfalls and all kinds, except small and soft ones, taken. Bring them to the Factory. Cash paid according to quality.

## MAHLER BROS.

CLIFFORD.

### Address and Presentation.

The employees of the firm of Moyer & Bundy, Walkerton, met at the residence of Mr. A. Moyer on Monday evening, Oct. 24th, to bid him farewell. A very pleasant evening was spent together. The address was then read by Mr. J. W. Bundy, and the presentation made.

Walkerton, Oct. 21, 1898.

Mr. MOYER, Dear Sir,—

We, your recent partner and employees, cannot allow you to sever your connection from the business without showing you in some tangible form, our appreciation of your services. We therefore embrace this opportunity of expressing our esteem and sincere respect for you, and ask you to accept this Rattan Easy Chair, as a memento of our good will; not on account of its intrinsic value, but because in future it will remind you of the relations that have existed between us for some time past.

We trust that wherever you reside, you may long be spared to enjoy comfort and ease. May God bless and comfort you in your declining years and at last give you an abundant entrance into the Heavenly Home prepared for all who love Him.

Signed on behalf of your partner and employees,

J. W. BUNDY  
J. M. APPEL  
MARK FISHER  
F. G. WHITE  
F. S. JONES  
J. FUSINGER

Mr. Moyer replied in a very suitable manner, after which light refreshments were served. All went home feeling the better of their evening's enjoyment.

### Huntingfield

Miss Bessie Pomeroy spent last week with friends in Walkerton.

Mr. G. Burns, who was sick, is able to be out and around again.

Some of our farmers have started to take up their turnips. It is a little early yet, as they are growing in good shape now.

Mr. John Vogan, who has been ailing during the past summer, is not mending as fast as his many friends would like to see. It is their wish for his recovery.

The parties who borrowed or took the pig of pork from John J. Vogan about a year ago, have surely had enough time to grow one to return by this time.

Mr. Daniels of Persia preached in the church here on Sunday. He gave a lecture on Monday evening on the habits and social life of the Persians. It was well received by those present, numbering about one hundred. The collection amounted to \$6.25.

Our shooting match came off all right, J. Greenly's side winning by about 14,500. He had the right men on his side. Jock came out with the biggest count, having 6,500 points. The supper was got up by Mr. Wat. Renwick in good style. They enjoyed themselves keeping time to the music till the rain stopped to let them go home.

### LAKÉLET.

There will be no service here next Sunday afternoon as it is quarterly at Clifford.

Mr. James Rutledge and his mother, of Carrick, visited at Wm. Rutledge's last Sunday.

The farmers are all at their turnips these nice days. They are a very fair crop this year notwithstanding the dry weather.

Nearly all the threshers are through. The Binkley Bros., who do a great deal more than most of the threshers, have some weeks' work before them yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Myles Scott, who have been making cheese at Fordwich, are coming home here on Saturday, this week being the last cheesemaking week in factories.

Quite a controversy between you Mildmay and Fordwich people over the football match. You should play another match and decide which is the better team.

Mr. McKenzie, our hotelkeeper, is having a big shooting match to-morrow, Wednesday. About 100 fowl will be contested for, and we suppose it is open to the world.

The apple packers appear to have given good satisfaction round here. In some places they say they were very hard on small and spotted apples; but they did not act so here.

Our burghers are beginning to get in their wood, and it is none too soon, as cold weather will soon be here. Wood is getting rather scarce round here and will bring at least \$1.25 per cord.

Charles McElwain of the 16th, has almost sixty bushels of potatoes off eight rows forty rods long. They are without exception the best potatoes in this part of Howick. James Horton's carrots are a record breaker too.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—The Irma, laden with salt, bound from Basse Terre to Halifax, went ashore at three o'clock Sunday morning, during a heavy rain storm and blow. The crew took to the rigging, and were seen in that position early yesterday morning.

All day Sunday and last night the surf washed over the vessel. The waves broke over her and both topmasts felt. It was too rough to approach the wreck until nine o'clock this morning, when a life boat managed to get alongside. The sea calmed down considerably, and with the assistance of ropes the crew were safely taken from the wreck and brought to the city. They had been exposed to the sea and cold for twenty-nine hours, and could not have survived, had it not been for the help of the crew who almost perished. Two of the crew had almost perished.

### REPLY TO SPECTATOR.

A very lengthy and abusive article appeared in the Fordwich Record last week signed by a spectator of the Wroxeter game. He begins raking the Gazette over the coals and ends up in abusing the members of the football team individually. He accused this journal of publishing untruths, by saying that Mildmay played with eleven men up to the time Fordwich scored their first goal. The truth of the matter is, Moran sprained his ankle shortly after half time, and from that time only came in contact with the ball once, and that time the ball hit him because he was unable to get out of its way. Then Hinsperger hurt his foot badly and was forced to retire, making the team two men short. Then our captain spoke to the manager of the Fordwich team to put off one of their men or allow the Stars to put on a spare man, but to this the captain of the "gentlemanly" Fordwich team would not agree. They had the referee on their side, and it was now quite dark and it was an easy matter to even the score when Mildmay played with nine men. This is what we call "selfish greed." If the referee had been an impartial man he would have called the game on account of darkness. In spectator's condition he becomes badly confused, and says that the Stars have been beaten twice in our own grounds, which is one of his "unfair representations." Mildmay has only played two games with Fordwich, both resulting in a tie. On Labor Day Fordwich gathered a team from Wingham, Listowel, Wroxeter and other places, a very strong team, and it goes rather hard with them to think that they were held down to a tie. They had the choosing of the referee at that game also. Now Mr. Spectator you have called our boys greedy, selfish, sulky and childish, but they are at least sane, a quality which, judging from the untruths and false accusations in your letter, no ordinary reader knowing the truth of the matter, would credit you with possessing.

### NEGROES vs. WHITES.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Oct. 24.—A bloody race conflict is raging in Scott county, growing out of an assault on Charles D. Freeman, a white man, by Wm. Burke, a negro.

Constable Thompson, with fifteen men, went to the house of Burke, who lives a mile from Harpersville, at 9 o'clock Saturday night, to arrest him. They found Burke fortified in his little log hut with fifty or sixty negroes ambushed on the premises. The officers' demand for a surrender was

ANSWERED WITH A VOLLEY. Officer Sibley was killed and three others seriously wounded.

The fire was returned, and a desperate battle raged in the dark.

With heavy reinforcements the battle was renewed Sunday morning, kept up all day and at a late hour last night ten negroes had been killed and several wounded. Four negroes were captured, and are guarded by 200 white men to prevent rescue by negro sympathizers.

### HUNDREDS GATHER FOR THE FRAY.

A general alarm has been sent out over Scott and the three adjoining counties, and hundreds of armed white men are on their way to Harpersville.

Sheriff Stevenson wired Governor McLaurin, at Brandon for aid. The Governor procured a special train and accompanied by a posse of thirty men, armed with shot guns proceeded to Forest. They found small danger of riot assuming proportions beyond the ability of the posse on hand to keep order.

Governor McLaurin counsels moderation, but fear is expressed that the posse will not regard this suggestion favorably. Their presence, however, will undoubtedly have a great influence in restricting the number of fatalities after enough negroes have been killed to satisfy the outraged feeling of the whites in that section.

### COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nut shell, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effectual in my case. I can heartily recommend them.

JNO. DEVLIN, Unionville, Ont.

CHINA wants flour, lumber, butter, canned goods and bacon from Canada, and Mr. J. A. Craig of Shaanghai, China, in Ottawa, endeavoring to promote trial shipment. At present Britain controls more than half of the Chinese trade, but Russians and French and United States liners are working up a market. Canada has some of the finest boats in the world plying between Hong Kong and the Pacific coast. The Canadians should take advantage of their opportunities.

Every household should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrant it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

The six-year-old son of John Helberg, Townline Brant and Bentinck, had his skull broken on Monday afternoon by a kick from a horse. The little clasp came up behind one of the colts in the barnyard when the animal let drive with its heels, kicking the boy in the forehead, driving the skull in about an inch. Drs. Bean of Elmwood and McDonald of Chesley were summoned and removed the bone from the skull. The little lad is still living but it is very doubtful if he will survive the injury. It is a great wonder he was not killed instantly.

Last Saturday, Mr. Windleburn, an old man living in Elmwood was badly pounded by Mr. Dierstein, a magistrate residing in the same village. It appears Mr. Windleburn had been warned not to cross Mr. Dierstein's field, and falling in this he was set upon by the owner of the lot and pounded till the trespasser was unable to go home alone and had to be taken home in a buggy. Medical assistance was summoned and it was found that the old man was badly hurt. Mr. Adam Diebel carried the mail to Malcolm for the injured man last Saturday. This fracas will likely result in a law-suit. If the injuries should result fatally, there will be a case of manslaughter against Dierstein. In any event his name should be removed from the list of magistrates.

London, Oct. 16.—Madie Brown, the peg-legged tramp wanted for the alleged murder of Policeman Toohy, is tonight in London goal. He has been fully identified by several people who saw him on the night of the murder, as the man who assaulted G. T. R. watchman Ross, and whom Toohy followed to arrest. Brown, accompanied by Detective Nickles, of this city, and United States Marshall Dilley, of South Yokima Washington, arrived in the city at eight o'clock last night. The police patrol wagon was waiting at the Adelaide street station when the C. P. R. train pulled in last night, and was surrounded by a curious crowd. No peg-leg appeared, but at William street stopped, and Brown hustled into a waiting cab and driven to the police station. Here Magistrate Parke was waiting, and the prisoner was formally committed to the county goal. James Ross the G. T. R. watchman, who had good reason to remember the peg-leg, positively identified Brown as his assailant and others who say they saw the tramp on the night of the shooting confirmed this. Brown did not make any attempt to escape during his journey across the continent, but gave his captors an idea of his strength on Friday morning, when he snapped the chain of his handcuffs across his wooden leg in order that his hands might be free to help him eat his breakfast. When he arrived in London the broken bracelets were dangling from his wrists. Brown will be brought before Police Magistrate Friday morning for a preliminary hearing. His trial will take place at the assizes in January.

# A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

By MARGARET LEE,

Author of *Divero*—A Brooklyn Bachelor—Lorimer and Wife—Etc.

## CHAPTER XV.

A few days after Mr. Pounce's dinner-party Rose met Powers at an afternoon reception. "I heard of your conquest," he said, with a quizzical glance and a quick sense of bewilderment when Rose started and flushed prettily. Her silence was perplexing. "The old gentleman is completely fascinated. I understand you had the head of the table and ate from his most sacred china. Is it true that you were the only young guest?"

"Yes, he asked a number of grand-ma's friends to meet us. It was very nice. They discussed old times and I enjoyed the collections. I go there every morning for an hour or two to look at his treasures. They are beautiful."

"So I am told. He doesn't approve of me. I am an idler. I don't paint on anything or model clay. I can't write prose or poetry, and I am not in business. I am a good-for-nothing. He is regarded as the most curious object in his own possession. I am glad you like him, for his sake. The man has foreworn humanity for worship of art. You may arouse his better nature; perhaps he will discover that there is something living that is worthy of attention and admiration."

"Perhaps we are not capable of judging him," Rose said, gently. "He must be quite an old man, now."

"Yes, and so rich that he can't spend his income. However, he does buy pictures at good prices."

Rose repeated some of Mr. Pounce's ideas of art and artists, and Powers seemed interested in the old man's views.

"He is perfectly correct in some respects. A majority of our men forget that they are Americans, and swallow everything French—good, bad, and indifferent. They come back covered with their thin French veneer, and think they honor us when they insult our taste with their weak reproductions of bad French models. I remember one of them dining with me. He treated me to little French sentences, and turned his long periods with quotations from French writers. I can hardly give you the ludicrous side of it. The conversation had a general family resemblance to the bill of fare."

"Didn't you protest?"

"No. I have outgrown that sort of thing. He had acquired the knack of connecting his words; so that I lost the point of his best stories. I rejoiced; but it nettled him not to be fully appreciated."

"I suppose he thought in French."

"Undoubtedly. I can assure you he hasn't fared sumptuously at my expense since."

"Were his pictures good?"

"They were like him and his conversation. You know a man puts himself into his work. However, Miss Minturn, we have some men who realize that genius has a body and legs as well as wings, and that it must occasionally creep. They will be the founders of our Academy. They can see as much in the violet at their feet as if it bloomed three thousand miles away. They are the men that our members of the Croesus Club should take care of."

"If they only would! I cannot imagine what a man wants with so much money!"

"Why, avarice is a passion, or a disease, like love and jealousy. These men go on rolling up wealth like a snowball till they die of exhaustion trying to move it. There is a fine field for large-hearted patrons of living genius. But somehow or other they don't come forward."

"Perhaps the American spirit of equality is against anything that suggests patronage."

"Why, those old Italians like Lorenzo di Medicis knew how to treat men of genius! They assisted them to produce great work without wounding their pride and sensibility. A man must have time and opportunity to become great. One drawback lies in the fact that wealth is not stationary with us. An Astor or a Vanderbilt might give the world a famous painter."

"A stock company that would take all his pictures and allow him a good income would be more American and modern."

Powers looked amused.

"Isn't that Miss Van Ness standing near the window?" said Rose.

"You are right. She looks like a drop-curtain."

"I suppose it is an imported dress."

"No doubt. Something French designed for the American market. No French woman would tolerate such a costume. Are you going now?"

"I must. I have an engagement; but you needn't leave these beautiful palms and flowers."

"Indeed, yes. I want to walk down the Avenue. There are so many pretty houses to admire."

"You're still determined to go home?"

"Oh, yes. In a day or two, we leave town."

"I should think common sense would have something to do with the matter. For instance, only consider the value of that piece of property. The people who control it could sell it and buy a township in a country place. Those orphan children could have space and ideal surroundings and every facility for learning useful occupations. As it is, they only half live. Suppression is the corner-stone of their existence."

"Why, as you say, they would make a little town by themselves. They could farm, and carry on business, and work at trades. I wonder the idea hasn't suggested itself to the managers. This is such a progressive period!"

"Progressive in talking and writing about reforms, yes; but you would be amazed at the old-fogism that obtains."

"Think of all the scientific articles that are published."

"I know, but science inside the covers of a magazine doesn't work miracles. Just look at the buildings they monopolize one of the most valuable sections of Manhattan Island! When they were built they were isolated; ground was cheap. Now the city has grown beyond them; but there they remain. Asylums and hospitals are necessarily overcrowded, and so add materially to the high death-rate. They should be removed beyond the city limits, and the owners would gain in money and the children and patients in health. Science declares against such buildings as these immense hospitals. Wooded ones, isolated, and of small dimensions, that could be burned occasionally, are recommended by modern scientists. I tell you, applied science is the useful thing. It is sad and yet laughable to read the ideas of sound, advanced thinkers, and then look about and see the slow, happy-go-lucky world, taking its own time to investigate and try their benefits."

"The world is just like a conservative man or woman—very hard to convince."

"Precisely."

"Father claims that selfishness is the root of the evil. People won't advocate changes that may interfere with their personal welfare. He gave up a lucrative professorship because he was convinced that the methods that he had to pursue were wrong. But, you see, he could afford to have the courage of his convictions. He was an exception."

"I understand you. Perhaps I can tell you my reasons for adopting a life of leisure. To begin with, I was educated after the English plan. Private tutors fitted me for college, and while I held my own creditably, I didn't exhibit any strong leaning to one special line of work. My father left me a very comfortable income, and I have never been convinced that I should invest my principal in a business that I did not understand, or risk it in wild speculations that promised a higher rate of interest. I find life very entertaining and pleasant, and I can spend time sensibly and profitably if his tastes have been properly directed and his mind cultivated. I have been reflecting seriously upon the pleasures and comforts of a home out of town, such as yours, for instance."

Rose looked up with a bright smile.

"You should come to see it, and then you will be able to judge better of its advantages."

"The whole thing is easily stated. A man must live in town if he has his living to earn. If his income is assured to him, he can make his home where he pleases."

"And he can concentrate his energies on making a home very beautiful and happy."

Powers was silent and Rose grew serious. He accepted her invitation to enter when they reached the hotel, and she led the way into the little parlor, half wondering why he had come in with her. She had a letter from Everett to answer and a dinner dress to think about, and the short afternoon was nearly over.

"A penny for your thoughts," said Powers, as she facing the bright fire. Her attitude was charming and her expression full of repose. She turned her glance to his and laughed merrily, stretching out her hand. Powers took a cent from his vest-pocket and gravely put it in her pocket.

"I was debating between a black lace dress and a white one. Mollie may prefer white."

"That was a very sensible investment. Do you know the dinner-party had gone entirely out of my head?"

"I never forget a dinner engagement! You must be quite abstracted. I'll take a cent's worth."

"I am abstracted and distracted. Miss Minturn, the fact is that I love you."

"There—you mustn't say another word about it. I am sorry I asked you."

"Why must I be silent?"

"Because I can't listen to you. See here!"

Rose drew off her long gray glove and held out her hand. The ruby flashed in the fire-light. Powers spoke with suppressed passion.

"That boy has got ahead of me!"

"He isn't a boy any longer, Mr. Powers. I think you forget that he is twenty-five. He seems much older than that to me. I suppose because I know so little and he knows so much. I wish you wouldn't look so grieved over the matter."

"I didn't realize that my youth was gone."

"That isn't so. I really thought that you and Mr. Everett were the same age."

"You are kind to say so."

Powers had risen and was near the door when he said abruptly:

"I don't believe you will see me at dinner. I'll send some excuse."

"I feel so bewildered. I thought you only cared to chat with me. I was sure you would be pleased with my engagement."

"You forgot that we are all free to love what is lovable and admire the beautiful. You are not more responsible than the sunshine or the lily. Whatever I may suffer I don't want you to think any more about what has passed between us. So far as your engagement is concerned, I could not but approve of it. Perhaps I may bring myself to be able to congratulate you. I can't do it now."

He left the room and shut the door after him. Rose sat down, quite overwhelmed by this unlooked-for revelation.

CHAPTER XVI.

"You are the dearest daddy in the world, I am sure!" said Rose, looking up from a letter and meeting her father's glance. "You are not in the least bit jealous of Larry; you don't object to my spending hours with his letters."

"I think they must be very unusual love-letters, judging by the bits you read to me."

"They are so interesting. He is so busy, too. This is the sixth of May. I count the days now."

"Yes, the months have gone very imperceptibly. May will vanish like smoke, and in June we must be looking for nice rooms in New Haven. You will enjoy everything."

"Isn't he good to try for so many prizes?"

"He might as well, considering his strength and ability. His early advantages will help him now. Culture shows in a prize essay and makes it tell. A year has made material changes in his prospects. It is amazing how much will happen within a short period."

Rose smiled sympathetically and indulged in a charming reverie. Her father noted how she put the voluminous letter in her pocket, and presently wandered out in the garden to watch the new foliage and enjoy the early blossoms. Later, he saw her seated under her favorite tree, the letter open in her hands. He strolled off in an opposite direction. Her happiness was something to think of—a beautiful treasure that he never grew weary of contemplating.

In the afternoon he saw her intercept the boy with the mail, and return empty-handed to her garden bench. She made no effort to hide her anxiety, when he joined her, bringing with him the New York papers and his own letters.

"Come, my pet; examinations are no joke, and Larry is in earnest."

"There must be something the matter. He always telegraphs, you know, when he cannot write."

"It takes a few minutes to do that."

"Has he written to you?"

"No."

Rose began to stroll about the garden, and finally took refuge in the barn, where she could nurse her fears unobserved. Mr. Minturn lost sight of the papers and followed her. She was going over her letters of the previous day. She looked up somewhat reassured.

There were examinations yesterday.

"I thought so. Then again, his letter might be overlooked; so many little trifles might occur to cause delay either in writing or sending it."

"It hasn't happened before."

"Ah, you have been very fortunate. Two love-letters a day, telegrams past counting, and boxes of flowers and sugar-plums innumerable, not to mention a library of books."

"I suppose I am spoiled. Let us go for a ride. I'll try to be sensible. How good you are to me, daddy!"

She put her arms about his neck and sobbed like a baby.

"There now, that will help you. A cry does us all good at times. Why shouldn't I feel for you, little one? Get on your habit, and we'll take a look at the hills before dark."

Rose went rather quickly toward the house, intending to enter by the front door and reach her own room without attracting notice. A wagon was stopping at the gate, and Everett was getting out an dmaking an agreement to be called for later in the day.

Rose felt her heart bound with joy and relief. "How silly I am!" she thought, as she hastened to meet him. "What a lovely surprise!" she said, gleefully, as she put out her hands. Then, as she met his face, so tense and colorless, while his voice was low and unnatural, yet full of suppressed anxiety.

"Is my father here?"

"No." A disappointed expression passed over his features.

"Something strange has happened. He has disappeared. We can find no trace of him."

"He certainly wasn't contemplating self-injury."

"Why should he?" said Rose, gently. "He had no trouble of any kind. Perhaps he has wandered off under a sudden mental derangement."

"That is my one hope. I remember that last summer when we were here he spoke of his head troubling him, and told me that he didn't sleep. You see, I have been so busy lately I have scarcely seen anything of my own people. I can only build on my knowledge of father's habits. He was very careful—temperate to an extreme. It is terrible to see his name in the public papers—to think of him, so upright, so sensitive, so proud of his family, subjected to the analysis of the press—its scrutiny!"

"See, Larry, you must be brave, my lad. There is one thing to comfort you—he has done nothing that is wrong. He must have had at least fifteen hours start before any steps were taken to find him. He could go a long distance in that time; and he was provided with plenty of money. If he could pay his way he would avoid special notice."

"Then you are inclined to my theory?"

"Decidedly. Now, what can I do for you?"

"Oh, you must look after Rose for me. I thought it wisest to come and tell her, so that she would understand my position. I have one dread!"

"I know."

"There is nothing to do but lookout for mother and Mollie. Burrows is a trump and Powers couldn't be kinder. All our friends are devoted. It is this terrible weight—this awful uncertainty!"

"My boy, you are fagged out. Rose will get you a nice lunch, and you must eat it and lie down for a few hours. I want to tell you that your father has a powerful brain. A very slight aberration may have caused him to leave the city. He may travel for days apparently, perfectly competent to take care of himself, and the peculiar sense of rest produced by this change will help him. No news, in this case, is good news. The thing has happened often enough to make it probable now. I should cling to this theory and hold out this hope to your mother and sister."

"Then I will take your advice. Mother is nearly crazy. She insists that he is in the river, or lying dead on some roadside. She thinks that he was murdered and robbed."

"Not at that hour in the afternoon."

"What could he have wanted with all that cash? He always carried his check-book, and where he was known he always gave checks. He had a motive, certainly, for drawing that money."

"Could he have gone abroad?"

"Powers has hunted up the passenger lists for yesterday. He didn't go under his own name."

"He would have no object in giving an assumed one."

"No, and, as you say, if he simply craved rest and wandered in search of it, that idea would not occur to him. You have done me more good than I can express. I believe I could eat something, I feel so comforted. Don't tell Rose, but Burrows and I spent a fearful night. We had to go and look at some bodies! After this I shall know how to feel for those whose relatives are missing. It was horrible! And then the shock of joy to find that they were strangers! Yet others will have to recognize them!"

"You must try to see the hopeful side—to marshal all your reasons for thinking that your father is living and possibly in good hands. He has a splendid constitution, and he will mechanically take care of his physical health. I remember a friend of mine who left his home and was gone for two months. He returned in safety with his mind perfectly restored. At that period, however, our detective system was not so well organized as now. But he had been south, out of the line of daily papers, and escaped all notice. It was wonderful! You will have to follow this theory for your mother's sake. You must consider your father's quiet manner and fine appearance. There is every reason to suppose that he is personally safe."

Everett was very much impressed, and Mr. Minturn had the satisfaction of seeing him eat the food that Rose had ordered, and then the young man lay down for a few hours in a quiet room and slept heavily.

Mr. Minturn returned with him to the city, and the days repeated themselves.

To Be Continued.

THE CORNFED PHILOSOPHER.

It is all wrong, said the Cornfed Philosopher, to say that a woman can make a fool of a man. She merely develops him.

HOW IT WORKED.

Did that mosquito lotion do you any good?

Yes; it had such a horrid odor I couldn't stay in the same room with the mosquitoes.

NOT APPLICABLE.

Mr. Spoonamore, asked Miss Quickstep, do you approve of the peace views of the czar of Russia?

Most assuredly I do, answered the young man.

Then don't you think you'd better disarm, as it were?

The views of the czar of Russia do not apply to this country, replied Mr. Spoonamore.

And his arm remained where it was.

A NEEDED REFORM.

Good Minister, during Sunday service—My dear brethren, I have noticed that on rainy Sundays the congregation always rushes out pell-mell the instant the benediction is pronounced. This looks very unseemly, and I have instructed the sexton to stand in the vestibule on rainy Sundays hereafter, and give checks for the umbrellas.

# An Afflicted Mother

NURSING HER DYING CHILD HER HEALTH GAVE WAY.

Anæmia, Followed by Neuralgic Pains Racked Her System—Her Friends Fearing That She Could Not Recover. From the Enterprise, Bridgewater, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Diehl, who live about one and a half miles from Bridgewater, are highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. Mrs. Diehl has passed through a trying illness, the particulars of which she recently gave a reporter of the Enterprise, as follows:—"In the spring of 1896 my health gave way. In addition to my ordinary household duties I had the constant care day and night of a sick child. In the hope of saving a little one it did not occur to me that overwork, loss of sleep and anxiety were exhausting my strength. Finally my child passed away, and then I realized my physical condition. Shortly after I was attacked with neuralgia pains in the shoulder which shifted to my right side after three weeks and settled there. The pain in my side grew worse and after a few days I became unable to leave my bed. In addition to my bodily trouble I became melancholy and was very much reduced in flesh. My friends regarded my condition as dangerous. I remained in bed several weeks; to me it seemed ages. It is impossible to describe the agonies I suffered during that time. A skilful physician was in constant attendance upon me. He said mine was the worst case of anæmia and general neuralgia he had ever seen. After some weeks he succeeded in getting me out of bed and after a few more weeks I was able to do some light household work. But I was only a shadow of my former self; my appetite was very poor and that maddening pain still clung to my side and also spread to the region of the heart and lungs, darting through and about them like lances cutting the flesh. Every few days I had to apply croton oil and fly blisters to my chest, and had a bad cough. My friends gave up, thinking I had consumption. I, too, really thought my end was near, fearing mostly that the pains about my heart might take me off any day. During all my illness I had never thought of any medicine other than what my doctor prescribed. It happened, however, that in glancing over the Enterprise one-day my eye fell upon the stationery of a cure made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The case resembled mine in some respects. I read and re-read the article. It haunted me for several days notwithstanding I tried to dismiss it from my mind. At last I asked the doctor whether he thought these pills would help me. He looked at me a moment and then remarked 'well perhaps you had better try them. I believe they do work wonders in some cases and if they do not cure you they will certainly do no harm.' That remark opened to me the door of life, for had he said 'no' I should not have used the pills. When I had used two boxes I began to feel better, my appetite improved and there were less of those pains about the heart and chest. The cough too was less severe. I kept on till six boxes were taken and to make a long story short, I was myself again, appetite good, spirits buoyant, pains gone and I could do my own work with comfort. I have been well ever since and have no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and restored me to my family. I am ever ready to speak their praises and in my upon their discoverer.

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and build and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN FRANCE.

The proud boast of the French critic that every man in the world, if he had his choice, would live in France is partly justified by the recently published comparative statistics of the number of foreign residents in France and of French residents in foreign lands. It appears that there were in 1897 no fewer than 465,870 Belgians living in France, while only 52,000 French lived in Belgium. The Italians in France numbered 286,042, the French in Italy, merely 11,000; 84,000 Switzers in France, 54,000 French in Switzerland. There were 83,330 Germans in France, 24,000 French in Germany; 28,000 English in France, but only 18,000 French in England; 14,000 Russians in France, while the French-Russian alliance has as yet merely attracted 5,200 French to live in Russia. The figures are confined to the European states, and it seems that France in 1897 was the chosen dwelling-place of 1,130,211 foreigners, while the comparatively small number of 517,000 French were living in the other states of Europe.

A QUEER VERDICT.

Upon the Isle of Man, where sheep-stealing is evidently a serious offense, John Dixon was recently sentenced to three years' imprisonment for it. The exact words of the jury were: "Not having satisfactorily accounted to the minds of the jury for the possession of the sheep, we find the prisoner guilty." What puzzles the lawyers is this: Can a man be legally jailed on such a verdict?

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

### CANADA.

Ottawa claims a population of 56,000. There are 40 cases of typhoid fever in the hospitals at Ottawa.

Mrs. Weist of Weissenberg drowned herself in the soft water barrel.

Iron ore is being shipped from Marquette, Mich., to Deseronto, Canada.

Kingston's population has increased 208, according to the assessors' returns.

A scheme is on the tapis for the establishment of large cotton mills at Chicoutimi.

Fort William merchants almost to a man will adopt a strictly cash system with customers this month.

Centenary Church congregation of Hamilton has decided in favor of individual communion cups.

Mr. Justice Robertson refused the Crown's application for a change of venue in the Ponton case.

An order-in-Council has been passed appointing Thursday, Nov. 24th, the last Thursday in the month, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Archibald Blue, of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, reports that the ore deposits in Hastings and Renfrew counties are very rich.

W. A. Parks, B.A., and W. E. H. Carter returned to Toronto on Saturday from a trip to Moose Factory, Hudson Bay. They travelled over 1,500 miles in a fifteen foot canoe.

Mr. A. E. Forget, Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Forget will be succeeded as Indian Commissioner by Hon. David Laird of Prince Edward Island.

Mr. W. M. Davis, Town Engineer of Woodstock, has been appointed to a similar position in Berlin.

Nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of Rev. John Smith, of Halifax, who left for Pembroke a month ago.

A farmer's son, about eighteen years of age, named Ellert, employed at a mill at St. Agatha, was struck by the bursting of the flywheel and instantly killed.

For stealing three cigars a boy named Thomas was sentenced by Police Magistrate Spencer of Owen Sound to the Reformatory at Penetanguishene for three years.

Mr. W. H. P. Clement, barrister, of Toronto, has been appointed member of the Yukon Council and legal adviser to the Commissioner, in succession to Mr. F. C. Wade.

John C. Kaar, a lad of about fifteen years, was instantly killed at Brownsville, by being caught in a belt and wound round the shaft, which severed his head from the body.

Mrs. Boomer, the lady member of the London School Board, has succeeded in having a resolution passed endorsing the proposal to teach domestic science in the Public Schools.

Mr. P. Ryan, of New York, has been in Ottawa instructing the Tammany Protective Society of that city in the government and methods of the famous organization that controls New York.

Mr. E. H. Morse, of Blenheim, was examining an acetylene gas generator with a lighted match when an explosion took place. He was terribly burned, and it is feared may lose his eyesight, or even his life.

School commissioners of Outremont, near Montreal, have caused the arrest of Dominion Veterinary Inspector Dr. McEachran, alleging that the doctor's establishment for treating animals for tuberculosis is a menace to the health of the school.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

A ruffian under arrest stabbed a policeman to death in London, Eng., yesterday.

The steamship Milwaukee which ran on the rocks near Liverpool, has been cut in two and one half of the vessel towed to that port.

### UNITED STATES.

Hiram Maxim, the inventor of rapid fire guns, is under arrest at New York on a charge of bigamy.

At Adrian, Mich., Mary Service, a widow, 87 years old, committed suicide Saturday rather than die of cancer.

Gigantic frauds, it is said, have been discovered in New York's asphalt paving contracts. There will be another olivio scandal committee.

Samuel Green Wood, president of the Coatsville, Pa., National Bank, was robbed of a valise on Sunday at Philadelphia which contained \$10,000 in bonds.

Snow and rain have checked the progress of the forest fires in Colorado, and it is now thought that further destruction of the timber will be prevented.

Captain Brady, of the United States Signal Service, has been ordered to begin the construction of an overland telegraph line from Quantanamo, Cuba, to Santiago and Manzanillo.

Senator Hanna, believed by many to be President McKinley's chief adviser, declares for the United States holding the Philippines. He is decidedly opposed to any proposition to pay Spain \$400,000,000 for them.

John Hollingworth and his friends fired on a party of five men who went to his place in Cannon County, Kansas, on Saturday to execute a judgment. Four of the men were killed outright and the fifth cannot recover.

Four miners were burned to death in the Midvale slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Midvale, Pa., on Saturday.

Saturday. A fire broke out in the slope about noon. At the time there were 450 men in the mine. All were gotten out but four.

A great deal of damage has been done in the State of Wisconsin by forest fires. In the city of Cumberland the loss amounts to \$225,000. The fires in the northern part of the State have been quenched by a heavy downfall of rain. Several deaths are reported.

On Saturday at Pittsburgh Bertha Beilstein killed her mother and put four bullets into her body, from the effects of which she cannot recover. Frederick Beilstein, the father of the family, was one of the best known residents of Allegheny. He died suddenly in December last from apoplexy, and since then the daughter has been despondent.

Hugh Heldon, of Tacoma, Wash., has brought suit against the Grand Court of Washington, Ancient Order of Foresters, for \$15,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received while being initiated into the order. Heldon alleges that he was compelled to ride an electric goat, resulting in injuries to his spine, from which his physician says he will never recover.

Arrangements are being made to bring to the United States for internment the bodies of all the soldiers of the American army who died in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Congress made an appropriation of \$200,000 for this purpose, and the execution of the law has been placed in the hands of the quartermaster-general of the army with instructions to spare no effort or expense.

Reports from the flooded districts of Georgia state that a hundred lives have been lost.

Senator Quay and his son are being tried at Philadelphia on a charge of using State funds in the People's Bank for their own speculations.

A battle took place between United States regulars under Gen. Bacon at Bear Island, Minn., Indians, in which four soldiers were killed and nine wounded. How many Indians were killed is not at present known.

### GENERAL.

There are 20,000 Spaniards in Porto Rico who desire to be returned to Spain.

Smallpox and typhoid are reported to be afflicting the American force at Manila.

It is the opinion of the medical staff of the American army in Porto Rico that the condition of the volunteer forces necessitates their removal north.

The British steamer Ganges, which sailed from Montreal a few days ago, is reported ashore at Ferrole, on the French shore of Newfoundland. She is said to be full of water and will be a total wreck.

Three laborers, named Mussik, Hartman and Koracks, of Budapest, convicted of plotting against the Emperor's life, were sentenced, Mussik to five years penal servitude for conspiring to commit high treason, and Hartmann and Koracks to two years each.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, believes that Russia is working for the formation of a new triple alliance comprising Russia, France and Germany, which would leave Japan as England's only ally in the far east.

Admiral Cervera has accepted the invitation of the constituency of Ferrol to represent them in the Cortes, and that he has promised his supporters that he will reveal the whole truth about the mismanagement of naval affairs by the Madrid Government, which resulted in the disaster to his squadron at Santiago.

The British Royal Commission appointed to investigate the French treaty rights in Newfoundland, has completed its tour of the treaty coast, and will return to St. John's to complete the evidence concerning the difficulties between French and British subjects over the lobster, cod and her fisherries by studying the colonial archives. This is expected to occupy a couple of weeks, after which the commissioners will negotiate with the Colonial Ministry for a basis of settlement with France.

### PREVENTED A DISASTER.

Scotch Section Man Loses His Life in Saving Others.

A despatch from Edinburgh brings news of wonderful heroism on the part of a workman, who gave his life to save a passenger train on the Wick and Inverness line Tuesday afternoon. A road gang was repairing a part of the railway near Altnabreac, when a train was heard approaching. A huge tool box lay across the rails, and the gang of eight struggled to remove it. As the train drew near all but one of them ceased their efforts and fled, panic-stricken. The hero, John Morrison, a giant in strength, remained laboring with superhuman effort, and finally shoved the box from the track. Before he could straighten up the locomotive struck him, and he was ground to pieces. The embankment at this point is very steep, and had the train struck the box, death would have resulted for scores of passengers.

### RUFFIANS IN OLD LONDON.

Policeman Stabbed to Death by His Prisoner.

A despatch from London says:—Harrowing accounts of street ruffianism, which from the name of the leader of one of the worst gangs has now been christened "Hooliganism," continue to adorn each day's papers. The latest brutality is the murder of a policeman, who, in the presence of a vast crowd looking unconcernedly on, was stabbed to death by a ruffian whom he had arrested for disorderly conduct. So indifferent were the bystanders that the murderer would certainly have escaped unidentified had it not been for the opportune arrival of two other policemen.

# MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Wheat—There was no change in local prices to-day. Deliveries outside are larger, and millers are getting filled up. Prices will soon have to get to an export basis. Red and white, north and west, sold at 62 1/2 to 63c. Manitoba, No. 1 hard, spot, continued firm on scarcity, at 79c. Toronto and west, and 72c. afloat, Fort William; No. 2 hard, and No. 1 Northern, Toronto and west, firm at 77c on small offerings.

Flour—Quiet and steady. Straight roller, middle freights, \$3.10.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.25 per bbl.; and in bbls. \$3.35.

Milled—Steady; bran sells here at \$10 in ton lots, and shorts at \$15. Bran is quoted at \$8 to \$8.50, and shorts at \$13 to \$13.50, middle freights.

Peas—Quiet but steady. Odd cars of new peas sold to-day at 51c. north and west, and 53c. east.

Oats—Steady. Car lots of new white sold at 25c. north and west, to-day.

Barley—Firm. No. 1 is quoted at 43 to 44c, according to location, interior points, and 45 1/2 to 46c. lake ports.

Rye—Car lots sold at 40c. middle freights, and 41c. east.

Corn—Rather firmer in sympathy with Chicago. American offered at 33c. Toronto freights, to-day.

Eggs—Demand is active for best stock. Prices steady. Dealers here are now offering limed at 14 to 14 1/2c. Cold stored sell in the ordinary way at 13 to 14c. and new laid at 16c.

Potatoes—Steady and unchanged. Car lots sell at 60 to 65c. per bag. Dealers sell out of store at 75 to 85c. Farmers' loads 50 to 75c. per bag on the street.

Poultry—Receipts are showing some increase. Demand is also increasing, as weather gets cool. Chickens sell at 40 to 50c. per pair, ducks, 50 to 60c.; turkeys 10 to 11c. per lb.; and geese, 6 to 7c.

Beans—Dull and prices unchanged. Choice hand-picked beans sell at 80 to 95c. and common at 50 to 60c. per bush.

Dried apples—Dealers pay \$1.20 for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell here at 4 to 4 1/2c. Evaporated are firm at 9 to 9 1/2c.

Honey—Quiet; prices unaltered. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 to 6c. Dealers quote from 6 to 7c. per lb. for 10 to 60-lb. tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Dull. Strictly choice, car lots, are quoted at around \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton, and No. 2 at around \$5.50.

Straw—Quiet and easy. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 on track.

Hops—New pair, No. 1, are held at 18c. and 14c. bid. Toronto prices for old are—Round lots, delivered here, strictly fancy, 1897, 15 to 16c; choice, 14 to 14 1/2c; No. 1, 13c.

### DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Offerings are increasing, but demand here is active. Select weights, in car lots, track, Toronto, bring \$5.25 to \$5.40. Street offerings fair. Dealers are paying \$5.25 to \$5.50 for desirable weights in farmers' loads. Market for provisions steady and unchanged.

Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, 8 3/4c; hams, 9c; backs, 9 to 9 1/2c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy 10 1/2c; medium, 11c; light, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 12c; rolls, 9c; backs, 11 to 11 1/2c; picnic hams, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c. All meats out of pickle 1c, less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4c; pails, 7 3/4 to 8c; compound, 5 to 6 1/2c.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—The grain market is moderately active and steady. Oats sold at 28c. afloat and peas at 61c. afloat.

Flour—There is a good demand for immediate wants at unchanged prices. Winter wheat patents \$3.85 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.65 to \$4.70; strong bakers' best, \$4.35 to \$4.40.

Feed—The demand is good for small lots. We quote:—Manitoba bran, \$12; shorts, \$14; and mouille \$16 per ton, including bags.

Meal—The market is quiet, trade being chiefly of a jobbing character, at \$3.50 per barrel and at \$1.70 per bag for rolled oats.

Cheese—Business is quiet and the market has an easier tendency. Finest western Septembers, 9 1/2 to 9 1/4c; ordinary do., tubs, 18 to 18 1/4c; western Augusts, 8 3/4 to 8 7/8c; finest eastern Augusts, 8 5/8c.

Butter—There is not much business and the market has a lower tone. Extra finest creamery boxes, 19 1/4 to 19 1/2c; extra do., tubs, 18 7/8 to 19c; ordinary finest creamery boxes, 18 1/2 to 18 3/4c; ordinary do., tubs, 18 to 18 1/4c; western dairy, tubs, 15c.

Eggs—There is a good demand for small lots of new laid. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 17 1/2 to 18c; No. 1 candled, 14c; No. 2, do., 12 to 13c; P. E. I., 12 to 13c; and culls, 9c per dozen.

Provisions—There is a fair trade at steady figures. We quote:—Canadian pork, in barrels, \$16 to \$16.50; pure Canadian lard, in pails, 8 1/4 to 9 1/2c per pound, and compound refined at 5 to 5 1/2c per pound; hams, 10 1/2 to 13c; and bacon 10 to 13c per pound.

### CHEESE MARKETS.

London, Oct. 11.—At the market held here to-day, 3,290 boxes of August make were boarded. Bids, 8 1/2 to 8 5/8d. No sales.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 66 1/4c; No. 2 red, cash, 66c; December, 65 1/4c; May, 66 1/2c.

Duluth, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1, cash 64 1/4c bid; October, 64c bid; December, 60 7/8c; May, 63 5/8c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2, 63 1/4c. Rye—No. 1, 48c. Barley—No. 2, 44 1/2c; sample 35 to 45c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—Wheat—October, 61c; December, 59 3/4 to 59 7/8c; May, 61 3/4 to 61 7/8c; No. 1 hard, 62 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 3/4c; No. 3 Northern, 59 1/4c. Flour—First patents, \$3.90 to \$4; second patents, \$3.90; first clears, \$3.70 to \$3.80.

Toledo, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 67c; December, 66 1/4c bid. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22 1/2c. Rye—Unchanged; No. 2 cash 47 1/2c. Clover seed—Prime, cash, \$4.10; October, \$4.60. Oil—Unchanged.

### WELCOME TO THE GUARDS.

Not So Much Enthusiasm Shown Since the Crimea.

A despatch from London, says—The enthusiasm displayed in welcoming home the First Battalion of the Grenadier Guards from the Sudan exceeded any previous demonstration of a like nature since the return of the British troops from the Crimean war. The streets from Waterloo station to Wellington barracks were black with people. There was a brilliant gathering of military chiefs and relatives of officers at the station; but there was such an evident desire to repress anything like exuberance of feeling that their welcome seemed cold, "How are you, old chap?" being generally the most affectionate greeting heard. One lady ran up to an officer as he emerged from the train, threw her arms around his neck, and kissed him. He submitted, but rather shamefacedly, as though it was altogether a too demonstrative proceeding for a British soldier to be guilty of.

It was when the battalion emerged from the police-guarded station that the enthusiasm broke out in the dense masses of people gathered to welcome the soldiers home, and their march from the station to their barracks was in the nature of a triumphal progress.

On arriving at the barracks, the war-stained Grenadiers received a splendid welcome from the other battalions of Guards, whose massed band played "The British Grenadiers," and "The Return of the Guards."

There were many pathetic scenes. The men looked gaunt and weary, instead of the strapping fellows, who left London, and there were hundreds of touching reunions of the men with their wives or sweethearts. The Second Battalion of Grenadier Guards entertained their comrades at dinner, and, as may be expected, there were lively scenes about the barracks until late that night. Many of the returning soldiers brought with them interesting relics of the campaign, in the shape of dervish swords, spears, or shields.

The recent British military operations have had a most satisfactory influence lately upon the recruiting of the army, especially in the case of the Guards, and the Twenty-first Lancers, who distinguished themselves by making a brilliant charge through the dervish army at the battle of Omdurman.

Much interest has been evoked by the German military attaché's report of the battle of Omdurman. He says he was particularly struck by all the operations, except the charge of the Lancers, which he claims was absurd. On the other hand, the German officer says the handling of the artillery was abominably unequalled, and he asserts that the endurance and spirits of the troops were beyond all praise.

### AFTER THE SIRDAR'S HONOURS.

Major Macdonald Asserted to Be the True Victor—German Attaché Criticises the Conduct of Operations.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Cairo says that sickness and death are increasing among the troops who have returned from the Sudan.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says he hears that Major Von Tiedemann, the German attaché who accompanied the expedition, severely animadverted in his report to his Government upon the conduct of the operations. He describes the tactics as bad, and says that the charge of the Twenty-first Lancers on the dervishes was folly.

A desperate effort is being made here to rob Gen. Kitchener of much of the credit for the victory of Omdurman. The St. James' Gazette publishes an outspoken leader asserting that the true victor was Major Macdonald, who repulsed the second onslaught of the dervishes, which was made when the Sirdar considered the battle over and the victory won.

However, in the eyes of competent authorities, as well as of the people at large, Kitchener was the true hero of the day. It was his work of years, his genius for organization, that rendered victory possible. In connection with this subject it may be remarked that already public protests have been made against the want of taste displayed by the nephew of "Chinese" Gordon in bringing home the Mahdi's head as a ghastly trophy. It is, however, considered that blame more especially attaches to those other officers who secured fingers and other fragments of the Mahdi's embalmed corpse as relics.

### NOT A JOKE.

Be up and doing, if you would not be down and done.

# MARINES PROTECT THE LEGATIONS.

### FOREIGN TROOPS NOW STATIONED AT PEKIN.

Chinese Foreign Office at First Objected to Their Coming, But They Had to Give Way.

A despatch from Peking says:—A detachment of 66 Russian soldiers with two seven-pounders, 25 British marines, and 30 German marines, arrived here to-day and marched through the city to the quarters assigned to them. They will protect the Legations of Russia, Great Britain and Germany.

Large crowds witnessed the arrival of the European reinforcements, but there was no extraordinary incident. The Chinese appeared to be cowed.

### PERMANENT RUSSIAN ESCORT.

The Peking correspondent of the Times says:—There is good reason to fear that the Russian Cossacks who have arrived here to protect the Russian Legation will be retained as a permanent escort.

"Chen-Pao-Chen, Governor of the Province of Hu-Nan, who is the most enlightened Governor in China, and has been active in introducing foreign improvements, has just been cashiered."

### TSUNG-LI-YAMEN OBJECTS.

The Russian Cossacks and British marines which were summoned to protect their respective Legations arrived at Tien-Tsin yesterday, but Viceroy Yuen refused to allow them to proceed to Peking without orders from the Tsung-li-Yamen. The British and Russian officers, acting under instructions from their Ministers, did not attempt to force their way to their destination, but awaited a body of German marines arrived. During the day three prominent members of the Tsung-li-Yamen visited the Legations and tried to induce the Ministers to cancel their orders for troops. The foreign representatives met in the evening and resolved to demand the withdrawal of the troops, and also to demand that every facility be furnished for their journey, including special trains. Similar facilities must be provided for the other contingents when they arrive. Further opposition is not expected, but unless the Tsung-li-Yamen moves promptly the troops will probably be moved without its consent.

The Tsung-li-Yamen's appeal to the Legations took the form of an entreaty to spare China the humiliation of bringing foreign escorts to the capital. Finding the appeal in vain, the Tsung-li-Yamen has acquiesced and promised a special train for to-morrow.

### APPLE SHIPMENTS.

Ontario Exporters Are Rushing Them Forward.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Montreal is just now shipping more apples to Europe than all the other cities on the Atlantic coast put together. Ontario exporters are rushing them forward, and every effort is being made to take advantage of the favorable markets on the other side. The apple shippers are looking forward to a profitable fall this year, for there is not likely to be any surplus on hand. The shipments from points east of Toronto have been and will continue to be light, but west and north shipments have been fully up to the average. From Kent, Essex, Grey, and Bruce large consignments have gone forward.

Some shippers in Ontario are not content with the crop but are making enquiries in Nova Scotia to pick up some of the fruit in the Annapolis valley. Mr. S. Nesbitt, of Brighton, recently secured 20,000 barrels in the neighborhood of Canning and Kempville, in Nova Scotia. The apples from Nova Scotia will be exported via Montreal, for it is said that during the summer season no suitable steamer run from Halifax, while railroad rates from Nova Scotia to Montreal are just about the same as from Weston Ontario to Montreal. The transactions in Nova Scotia, of course, must extend the operations of Ontario shippers.

The steamship companies, on account of the rush of business, have increased the freight rate on apples from Montreal to Liverpool from 1s. 9d., to 2s., and it is anticipated that another advance will be made.

### FRUIT ON BOARD SHIP.

Steamers Being Fitted Up With Special Ventilation Devices.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—Prof. Robertson to-day received a cablegram stating that the last shipment of Canadian pears in cold storage had been sold at five shillings and sixpence per case of about 26 pounds. The steamships sailing from Montreal are being fitted up with special ventilation devices designed under Prof. Robertson's direction, with a view to the transportation of Canadian apples in prime condition. The device consists of a ventilator from the main deck, which carries pure dry air into the compartment, from which the vitiated air is carried off by means of an electric fan. All the steamship people approve of his plan, and will have their vessels equipped in time for the fall exports of apples.

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.....	\$90	\$50	\$35
Half column.....	45	25	15
Quarter column.....	22	12	8
Eighth column.....	10	5	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.

We print below extracts from the Washington, Pa., Reporter referring to the career of Wm. D. Inglis and Dr. John Inglis, sons of Dr. George Inglis, an old Township of Carrick pioneer, and nephews of Mr. Thos. Inglis. Many of the residents of Carrick will remember Mr. George Inglis and will be pleased to read about the success of himself and family.

Dr. John Inglis was recently married to Miss Theodora Marshall. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert S. Inglis, a brother of the groom. The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in America has appointed Dr. Inglis chief surgeon of the An Ting hospital of Peking, China. He has also received an appointment from the Emperor of China as lecturer in the Imperial College of Peking. Dr. and Mrs. Inglis are said to be especially well fitted for the work they have undertaken and a host of friends wish them much happiness in their new home in the Celestial Kingdom.

William D Inglis, who is the coach of this year's Washington & Jefferson college football team, and who will be held responsible largely for the success of eleven, is the most popular athlete and student that has ever graduated from Washington & Jefferson—being well and favorably known to students and townspeople alike. He is a native Washington countian, having been born October 21, 1874, on the farm of his father, near Claysville, his father being Dr. George Inglis, a well known physician of Claysville, and his mother, Mrs. Jeanette (Scott) Inglis. He performed the usual duties that fall upon a lad on the farm, attending the Claysville public in the winter.

At the age of 15 he was first sent away from home to school, becoming a student at Wabash college, Crawfordsville, Ind., in the fall of '91. His brother, Rev. Robert S. Inglis, now of Jackson, Mich., was then located at Crawfordsville. The next fall Inglis, a tall and slender, white haired youth became a Senior "prep." at Washington & Jefferson. Every season since that time, excepting in '93, when he was just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, he has been a member of the college football team. It all these five years he has played at left guard and in '96 he was captain of the team, that being the first year that Coach Wood was here and the first year that W. & J. won the tri-state championship. Inglis while with W. & J., D. C. and A. C. and P. A. C., played opposite some of the best guards of the country and he has always not only held his own, but has also caused the other fellows lots of trouble. He was re-elected captain for '97, though he stated at the time he would not re-enter college for a post-graduate course. Just before college closed in June John H. Flowers, of Irwin, Pa., was chosen to succeed him. Last fall, however, he assisted Mr. Wood in coaching and played in the games against the Pittsburg athletic clubs.

Miss Katie Fitzgibbon, eldest daughter of Mr. James Fitzgibbon, grocer, corner of York and Ridout streets, was married at an early hour yesterday, to Mr. John McShea, merchant of St. Thomas. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Tiernan, in St. Peter's Cathedral, in the presence of a large company of the friends and relatives of the bride and groom. Miss Maggie Fitzgibbon, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Frank McShea, of St. Thomas, brother of the groom, was best man. After the ceremony the party repaired to the residence of the bride's father, and at 10.25 Mr. and Mrs. McShea left on a trip east. The large number of presents received by them testified to the esteem in which they are held. Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. and Miss McShea, of St. Thomas, mother and sister of the groom, and Mr. and Mrs. Guillard, of Windsor.—London Free Press.

**A Guaranteed Catarrh Cure.**  
 Japanese Catarrh Cure—use six boxes—buy them at one time—apply exactly according to the directions—and if you are not cured see your druggist; he will arrange to pay you your money back. There's a positive guarantee with every box that Japanese Catarrh Cure will cure. No cure, you get your money back. Guarantee in every package. 50 cents at all druggists. 115.

**WONDERFUL ASTHMA RECOVERIES.**

Clarke's Kola Compound Officially Tested by the British Columbia Government, at the Home for Incurables, Kamloops, B.C.—The Medical Superintendent Pronounced Long-Standing Cases Cured.  
 Many temporary relief asthma remedies have, during the past few years, been placed before the public, but until the introduction to the medical profession of Clarke's Kola Compound, nothing has been found to have any effect on preventing future attacks. The Medical Superintendent for the Home for Incurables in Kamloops, B. C., has availed probably the best chance in Canada to thoroughly test this wonderful remedy for asthma. He reports that on the three cases of asthma where Clarke's Kola Compound has been tried, in not a single instance did it fail to cure, and on one particular case a lady had been confined to her bed most of the time for nearly a year previous to taking this remedy, and less than three bottles have completely cured her. Over one year has elapsed, and there has not been the slightest indication of asthma returning. Three bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound are guaranteed to cure any case of asthma. Sold by all druggists. Price two dollars. Three bottles with guarantee, for five dollars. The Griffiths & McPherson Co., sole Canadian importers, 121 Church street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B. C.



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Decorated Glassware, Silverware, R. P. chains Rings, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods &c

Gold Filled, Nickel and Steel Spectacles at Lowest Prices

How is your Watch, does it stop occasionally? If so, then take it to

**C. WENDT,**

MILDWAY and WROXETER for Repairing.



**MR. MONTAGUE, DUNSVILLE, ONT.**

Has an Interesting Chat About Dr. Chase's Ointment.

HIS SUFFERING FROM ULCERATING PILES CURED.

He says:—I was troubled with itching piles for five years, and was badly ulcerated. They were very painful, so much so that I could not sleep. I tried almost every remedy heard of, and was recommended to use Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box, and from the first application got such relief that I was satisfied a cure would be made. I used in all two boxes, and am now completely cured.

Every remedy given by Dr. Chase cost years of study and research, and with an eye single to its adaptation for the ailments for which it was intended. Dr. Chase detested cure-alls, and it has been proven ten thousand times that not one of his formulas leave a bad after-effect. Dr. Chase's Ointment is based on lanoline, and the best physicians prescribe it.

**Mr. M. T. Wigle, of Kingsville, Essex Co.**

Cured of Itching Piles of 23 Years' Standing. Physicians Fail to Make a Cure When Dr. Chase's Ointment Gave Immediate Relief.

M. T. Wigle, better known to every one in the vicinity as "Uncle Mike," was troubled for over 23 years with itching piles. At times he was so bad he would have to quit work. The irritation became so intense with constant rubbing that they became ulcerated and would bleed. He had been treated by many physicians, but found nothing that gave him relief. Reading in the paper the cure of a friend who had suffered in a like manner, and being cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment, he procured a box. After the third application he got such relief that he had the first comfortable night's sleep he enjoyed in years. The one box made a complete cure, and he says he would not be without it for \$50 a box if it could not be replaced. Mr. Wigle is a wealthy farmer, well known in the community in which he resides. It is over two years since he was afflicted, and he has never been troubled since.

**Clevelands, the Success of '98.**

Having the experience, possessing the facilities, incurring the expense, justified by volume of business, and inspired with an ambition to construct THE WORLD'S GREATEST BICYCLE, accounts for the extraordinary increase of Cleveland sales in every civilized country.

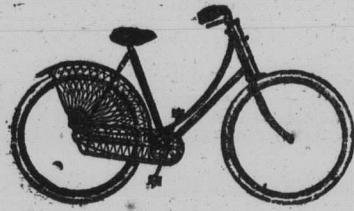
**\$80.00 CLEVELAND BICYCLE \$80.00**

The handsomest in design and finish. The best in material and workmanship. The most perfect in its lines and bearings.

**\$55. CLEVELAND BICYCLES \$55. CLEVELAND BICYCLES \$55.**

Our enormous facilities permit us and we sell better bicycles for \$55 than others sell for \$75 and \$80.

Beautiful and Great, contain points of superiority not included in the highest priced competitors.



30 inch wheels.

Represents the highest ideal in the art of Bicycle construction. Short head, long wheel base, 4-inch drop crank hanger, Cleveland improved bearings and numerous other new and beautiful improvements, make it the easiest and smoothest running wheel in the world.

Sole Representative, R. BERRY.

**H. A. LOZIER & CO.**

Factory, Toronto Junction.

**OUR SILVER JUBILEE.**

**WESTERN FAIR, LONDON**

September 8th to 17th, 1898.

Entries close 7th September. Space allotted on receipt of entry. Our attractions will be grand, and exhibits unsurpassed. You can see all that others can show, and to better advantage. Royal Dragons, Prince O'Kabe's Japs, Sie Hassen Ben Ali's Ruffins and many other specials, the best in the country. Fireworks each evening, "Blowing up the Maine" assisted by all the ring and stage attractions.

Special excursion trains leave London at 10 p. m. and after, so you can stay to the fireworks.

Auction Sale of Booths and Privileges, Wednesday, August 17th, on the grounds at two p. m. Prize Lists, Programmes, etc., apply to

LT. COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President.

THOS. A. BROWNE, Secretary.

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Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free 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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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**Don't Spend a Dollar**

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**RIPANS TABULES**

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

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

If you don't find this sort of

**Ripans Tabules** At the Druggist's



Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 20 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO**

The receipts at the Western Cattle Market to-day were not quite so heavy. The demand for cattle was very slow, but values held close to Friday's quotations. Stockers were in fairly good demand, but were a little easier on account of the heavy market in Buffalo yesterday for Canadian stockers. There was quite a large number of cattle left in the pens at the close. Shipping steers came in large lots, but were very slow sale. There were 48 loads of stuff in the two markets, including about 1,100 sheep and lambs and 1,150 hogs.

**Export Cattle**—Good export cattle were a little easier at from \$3 75 to \$4 25 and \$4 30 for selections.

**Butchers' Cattle**—The few choice fat butchers' cattle found ready sale at firm prices. Choice cattle were quoted at from \$3 50 to \$3 75 and \$4 per cwt for something very choice. Butchers' common cattle sold readily at \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

**Bulls**—The supply of heavy bulls was unusually large, and all sold early in the day. Heavy bulls were quoted at \$3 50 to \$3 75 per cwt. Light bulls were in fair demand at \$2 50 to \$3 per cwt.

**Stockers and Feeders**—Stockers for Buffalo were a little easier to-day. Good stockers were quoted at \$3 to \$3 25 per cwt. Feeders were quiet at from \$3 50 to \$3 75 per cwt.

**Milk Cows**—The offerings were liberal and all sold early in the day. Good cows sold readily at from \$32 to \$40 each and \$45 for selections.

**Sheep and Lambs**—A run of about 1,160 head could not check the upward tendency of this trade to-day and about all good to choice offerings sold in short order at prices a little higher than Friday's market. Sheep for export and butchers' use brought \$3 to \$3 25 per cwt. Spring lambs, which were in liberal supply, fetched \$4 10 per cwt. Bucks were quiet at \$2 75 per cwt.

**Calves**—Good veals were in good demand, but the prices held about the same as Friday's quotations. Good calves fetched from \$3 to \$7 each.

**Hogs**—To-day's run of hogs was moderate and the quotations remained unchanged from Friday's market. Good bacon hogs brought \$4 25 per cwt. Light hogs fetched \$4 per cwt. Thick fat sold readily at \$4 15 to \$4 25 per cwt. Sows were steady at \$3 to \$3 25 per cwt.

—The (GAZETTE)—to Jan. 1st, 1900  
for—ONE DOLLAR.

**Important to Athletes.**

Mr. Mack White, the well-known trainer of the Toronto Lacrosse Club and Osgoode Hall Football Club, writes: "I consider Griffiths' Menthol Liment unequalled for athletes or those training. I have used it with the best success, and can heartily recommend it for stiffness, soreness, sprains and all forms of swelling and inflammation. All druggists, 25 cts."

**Shooting Match.**

The following is the result of the shooting match at Huntingfield on Friday last:

J. Greenly, captain	4,200 points
J. Renwick	3,525
J. Wark	3,625
J. Bell	3,500
R. Wynn	2,050
T. Sangster	1,150
N. Pomeroy	2,175
H. Johnson	1,800
B. Yeaman	1,550
W. Wynn	2,350
	27,075

W. Renwick, captain	2,320 points
W. Busch	1,950
W. Bell	900
W. Johnson	1,250
W. Wright	1,050
H. Busby	555
D. H. Smith	800
Geo. Pomeroy	2,150
W. Hall	1,050
J. Yeaman	800
	12,925

Majority for Greenly 11,750 points.  
All enjoyed themselves in the evening, and had it not been such a wet day they would have had a splendid day's sport.

A great flow of water was struck on the farm of Alex. McCall, 7th line, Morris, last week. The well measures 70 feet from top to bottom, 55 feet drilled, 10 feet being in a rock. There is 23 feet of water in the well. They tried with a steam engine to pump it dry but could not do it. It is supposed that they then came up as a bad job.

# SPAHR BROS.

Our stock is now complete in all lines, which is composed of . . .

**Dry Goods, Ladies' Mantles,  
Hats, Caps, Groceries, Boots  
and Shoes and Crockery . . .**

We are in a position to...

**Sell as Cheap as Anyone**

A FEW SPECIALS:

50 inch Cashmere serge, all shades, at 50c.  
Special, Heavy Tweed at 50c yard.  
Special, Heavy blue and Beaver Cloth,  
56 inches wide at \$1.00.

Lurid Velveteens at 50c per yard.  
Special prices in Underwear.  
Try our 25, 30 & 40c Grand Mogul tea.  
Come and see the goods.

Prices to suit the times  
at . . .

# Spahr Bros.

Miller's Old Stand.

## FACE BLOTCHES

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

### Scrofula

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

### A Boy's Life Saved

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

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

## SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

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

# A. MOYER.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A Few of the Things We handle:



Dress Goods  
Millinery  
Tweeds  
Ready-Made  
Clothing.  
Flannelettes  
Carpets  
Underwear  
Flannels  
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Cottons  
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Groceries  
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Confectionary  
Boots and  
Shoes.  
Hats and  
Caps.  
Blankets  
Ccrsets  
Velveteens  
Etc., Etc.

Terms:  
Cash or Produce.

E. N. Butchart, Mgr.

Motto: We will not be undersold.

## Young Folks.

### MYRA'S VACATION.

"I'm so glad 'tis vacation," murmured Myra Blaine, reaching her plump white arms lazily above her head, as she swung in the hammock out on the breezy lawn. "What a blessing schools cannot keep in session forever!" Then with a sigh of contentment she rearranged her pillows, and nestled down for a nap.

Myra was a primary teacher in the graded school of a neighboring town and was of course a little weary; "almost tired to death," she told her mother, and the latter, fully believing it, petted her and bade her "try to get rested."

"But I must help with the work," Myra said dutifully, and her mother called her "dear daughter," and let her wipe the dishes and rearrange some parlor bric-a-brac. This done the young woman took off her apron, shook out her puffs, picked up an uncut magazine and repaired to the hammock, while her mother mopped the kitchen, pantry and back stoop floors, made pies, tended her wood fire, shelled peas, cleaned new potatoes and got dinner. Myra came in with a fine appetite, a pretty color in her cheeks and an abundance of good humor. Mrs. Blaine smiled on her, albeit it was a weary smile, and sat down—when she could get time—to eat almost nothing.

It was fifteen-year-old Fred who noticed this last and remarked:

"Why mother, I reckoned when Sis got home you wouldn't allers be so tired you couldn't eat."

Myra flushed but looked searchingly at her mother.

"She is the tired one," said the latter hastily, "and I made her rest."

"Wasn't hard to make, I reckon," blurted the boy, with an aggravating grin.

Myra flushed still rosier at this and the grave glance bent on her by her father.

"I mean to help mother when I get a little rested," she said, "but the last weeks of school are so trying, it seems one must have a little vacation."

"Mother never has none," was Fred's stout reply.

When dinner was done the girl pinned up her sleeves and donned a huge apron.

"Now, mother," she began, when a merry voice calling from the gateway interrupted her. It was her bosom friend, Kittie Nye, driving a pretty pony phaeton.

"I'm going over to Mollie's; come, go!" said Kittie.

"Too bad, mother! All right; I'll be there in a minute. Guess I'll wear my blue lawn. Why can't Fred help with the dishes?" were some of Myra's rather disjointed remarks as she threw her apron on a chair, put her head out the doorway for a moment and then ran upstairs.

"I will do better to-morrow, mommie," she said gaily, kissing her hand to her mother from the phaeton as they wheeled away. "I do feel awfully guilty," she explained to her friend, "but it is such hard work to settle down to business just when one's vacation begins, but mother is all tired out."

And then the conversation drifted to more congenial subjects, and a merry afternoon was spent with Kittie's married sister.

It was late when they returned. Mrs. Blaine was just completing preparations for breakfast.

The Blaines were early risers at this season, as morning is the best time to pick berries, and Mr. Blaine was a small fruit grower. Breakfast was long over when Myra opened her eyes. The eldest son was gone "to town" where he held a clerkship, and the two younger ones were in the berry field. The father had milked their five cows and returned from carrying the milk to the creamery.

"Why how smart you all are!" said Myra, as she looked about the kitchen. Churning—she churned their own butter—was done and the dishes almost finished.

"What is to be done, mommie? Please talk to me as you would to a hired girl. Any ironing left over?"

"Yes, dear. Someway I am all behind with the work. Of late one week seems to drag over into the next. It must be I am getting old or else lazy."

Myra kissed her and then went singing out into the shed to get the basket of clothes. "My but this is a hot morning to iron! I don't see how mother stands it. She ought to have a gasoline. It seems to me father might get her more conveniences, but I suppose it is as much her fault as his. It takes so much to live, keep up life insurance, pay taxes, and all the rest. Hum, when I marry I shall marry rich."

"You will, hey?"

Myra's singing had changed to a soliloquy and the last words came out emphatically just as a shadow, followed by a young man, came round the corner.

"Why, Willis, how you frighten one!" but pretty Myra did not look one bit frightened, and the next hour was spent in merry sociability, for Willis Cary and the Blaine young people were the best friends imaginable.

When he went away a little picnic had been planned for the afternoon of the day following, and then Myra remembered that the dress she would want to wear was soiled and must be "done up."

This, with the extra baking, took not only all her time, but added an extra strain on the mother.

Sunday Myra attended church and Sunday school in the forenoon, singing rehearsal, Y. P. C. E. and preaching services in the afternoon and evening.

"Monday morning I will turn over a new leaf," she said, and she did, but it was rather unexpected to her after all.

At four o'clock her father called her; her mother could not get up.

It was only the legitimate outcome of a long, severe strain, but it was in her delirium that it all came out.

How bitter were Myra's tears as she over and over again the voice, sometimes feeble, and sometimes pitched high, would say:

"If I can only hold out till Myra comes home, she is such a good daughter, she will seem to step in and take the burden as no one else can." "It will be such a comfort when Myra comes home; I can hardly wait. There will be some one to help me then and oh, I'm so tired." And again: "But I won't let the child work; she shall enjoy her vacation. Vacation, how nice it would be to have a vacation! Dear girl, I won't let her know about these numb spells or this queer pain in my head, I'll get better toward fall when the weather gets cooler."

She did get better "toward fall," though she drifted out a long way toward the unknown; but Myra had learned a lesson more of our girls ought to learn without her dearly bought experience. In all the wide world there is none dearer to the girlish heart than that same patient, indulgent mother of whom she takes the most unfair advantage.

The ideal vacation is the one in which one has a change by giving some one else a change; and many another, beside Myra might insure a pleasant restful time all around by promptly relieving the over-burdened homemaker, for, as Fred was heard to grumble on one occasion:

"It does seem 's if everybody has vacations but mothers."

—

### A BACHELOR'S DEFINITION.

"What is a flirt?" asked the small boy.

"A flirt," replied the old bachelor, "is a pretty woman."

"But what kind of a pretty woman?" persisted the small boy.

"Any kind of a pretty woman," answered the old bachelor.

"Well, how pretty must she be?" the youngster insisted.

"Oh, pretty enough to have a chance to flirt," returned the old bachelor, irritably.

And still the boy was not satisfied, but as he grows older he will understand it better.

—

### MY LADY'S PIN MONEY.

The word "pin money" is not much used nowadays, and when it is, is apt to be used loosely. It is often employed to mean an allowance by a father or a husband for a daughter's or wife's extra expenses, but its proper significance is a woman's allowance for all her personal outlay, whatever it may be.

The origin of the term is somewhat singular. Long after the invention of pins, in the fourteenth century, the maker was permitted to sell them openly the first and second of January only, when the Court and town ladies crowded to the shops to buy them, having been provided by their fathers and husbands with money for the purpose. After pins had become plentiful and cheap women spent money on other things, but pin money remained in vogue.

The opinion often expressed, that pins were invented in France during the reign of Francis I, and introduced into England by Catherine Howard, the fifth wife of Henry VIII, is erroneous. In 1347, two hundred years before the death of Francis, 12,000 pins were delivered from the English royal wardrobe for the use of Princess Joan, and fifty-three years later the Duchesse d'Orleans purchased of Jehan le Becquer, a pinmaker of Paris, several thousand long and short pins.

—

### ANCIENT WOMEN DOCTORS.

The first qualified woman physician in Europe, so far as is known, was a young Athenian woman named Agnodice. In the year 300 B. C. she disguised herself as a man and began to attend the medical schools at Athens, which it was against the law for a woman to do. She afterward practised among the women of Athens with extraordinary success. But her secret became known, she was prosecuted for studying and practising medicine illegally. The Athenian women, however, raised so furious an agitation in consequence that the case was dropped and the law repealed. Coming to later times, we find several women who obtain the degree of doctor of medicine, and practised in Europe before 1492, especially in the Moorish universities of Spain. Trotula, of Rugiero, in the eleventh century had a European reputation, and practised as a doctor in Salerno. At the beginning of the fourteenth century Dorothea Bocchi not only received the degree of doctor, but was professor of medicine in the famous University of Bologna. Since then two other women have been professors of medical subjects in the same university Anna Mangolini (anatomy) and Dr. Maria della Donne (obstetric medicine), the latter being appointed in 1799. In the year 1811 an edict was issued in France forbidding surgeons and female surgeons from practising until they had passed a satisfactory examination before the proper authorities. These female surgeons are again referred to in an edict in 1852.

## HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

### PREPARING GROUND FOR WHEAT.

A good deal of success or failure in the production of winter wheat lies in the preparation of the soil. It is to be regretted that so many fields are put in in a slipshod manner. Farmers adopting this method will grow because they do not make a success of winter wheat, and will forever after let the other fellows grow wheat while they stick to something they know will respond to little labor and thought.

The old time method of summer fallow has about passed out of use, but it is modified to a certain degree by plowing the land intended for wheat as early as possible. In this way much of the summer fallow result is secured. The soil needs exposure to the air in order to promote chemical changes that result in an increase of available food for the plants. It needs time for such tillage, that the particles of soil may be well mixed, and their positions towards each other changed. It requires time to become solid beneath the surface as a result of fall rains.

An old rule in English agriculture is to the effect that "land that is to bear wheat cannot be too old or too solid, provided that it is fertile and free from weeds, and that there is enough loose loam at the surface to cover the seed." These successful wheat growers hold that "firm standing" is required for the healthy development and proper ripening of wheat. In proof of this we have often observed that the best wheat is found at the ends where there has been the most tramping done by men and teams. The best seed bed one that is prepared early and pulverized well, and which receives surface workings regularly until the time of seeding comes.

We have in mind a very successful grower of winter wheat who will not grow wheat if he cannot have the condition necessary for a good seed bed. The best ground for wheat is a field which has been to oats the previous year. As soon as the oats are removed the ground is plowed comparatively shallow, in fact it is plowed about as shallow as can be done to turn over the growth of stubble and weeds. As soon as plowed it is disked and harrowed, and about once per week until seeding time the land should be harrowed. The harrowing and the tramping of the teams on the field, together with the rains if there are any, will fit the ground well for wheat. For selection of ground, the level land is considered best, and it may be either valley land or upland. The next best land is a southeast slope.

Preparing ground for wheat in growing corn or after the corn has been removed, is not carried on with that success required for the most practical wheat growers. Good and effectual work cannot be done in the growing corn, even if the wheat grower has a fine-hoe drill for the purpose of drilling. To get the corn off the field means a great deal of labor that the average western wheat grower does not care to undertake, and it makes the time of seeding rather late for the best results. If it is not possible to cut the corn and haul it off the field, it may be well to make the shock rows far apart and prepare the ground between for preparing this kind of ground for wheat is found in the disc harrow, followed thoroughly with a smoothing harrow. The limited time will not permit as much work as in the stubble ground.

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### HOW TO RAISE CALVES.

Every calf intended to be reared should be allowed to partake of the bestings, nature's medicine, without which the little creature so recently ushered into the world cannot possibly survive, or, if perchance it may do so, it is only to drag out a miserable existence for a few weeks. Although comparatively easy to get calves to drink, when gone about in a proper manner, it is exactly the opposite, when attempted by a hasty-tempered or ignorant person, who endeavors to do, by force what can only be accomplished by gentleness and patience. The instinct of the calf, says a writer teaches it to raise its head and strike against the vessel which contains the milk, while the ignorant attendant keeps pushing the head down. Others, to save themselves trouble, put their fingers into its mouth, keeping it there until the habit has been formed, and the calf, by and by will not touch the milk until the hand is introduced. In teaching the calf to drink there is no better plan than to open the mouth with one hand, which is easily done by slipping the arm under the neck, keeping the mouth raised at the same time. With the other hand the milk can be lifted out of the pail and poured into its mouth, when it is compelled to swallow it. The first feed may be given in this way, and possibly the second, if it may appear necessary; but after that there need be no further trouble taken; the calf, having acquired the habit of swallowing, will drink freely without the slightest assistance. This mode of teaching a calf to drink saves a great deal of after trouble and annoyance; nothing more being required than to place the milk before it. Preventions of contact is of the utmost importance where there are a number of calves being reared together

of mixed genders; they are less liable to accident, and enjoy better health. Separation by cribs so arranged that the occupants can see each other, is undoubtedly the best mode of preventing contact, as they can stir about and benefit by exercise. Such accommodations is, however, unattainable by ordinary farmers, and they must content themselves by tying them by the neck. However unnatural it may be at first sight to tie the calves of a fortnight old by the neck, it answers wonderfully well in practice, and is altogether so convenient that any one beginning to follow it out will be very reluctant to leave it off, and, in fact, is not at all likely ever to do so. A leather strap with buckle is the most convenient fastening, a swivel being attached to the cord connecting it with the post to prevent the possibility of any accident. Separation is the only cure for sucking, a habit which calves can not be kept from when loose, and which is often the cause of serious loss. In this way also the food can be given to each animal with great exactness, every one getting his own share, however shy and timid; and if there are some tedious in drinking, which often occurs, they may take their own time, without any danger of being robbed by the others. For this reason it will be found that the smaller or weaker calves come on quicker than when a number are fed out of one trough, the strong in the latter case invariably pushing back the weak. The young animals do not seem to suffer for want of exercise, as might very naturally be assumed, but, on the contrary, thrive rapidly, preserve an amazing appetite, and, if properly fed, are always in excellent condition. When sucking is thoroughly prevented there is no danger of loss from hairs introduced into the stomach, and getting impacted into a hard ball, a fruitful source of mortality at some seasons, the poor things dying in frightful agony. Twice a day is often enough for a calf to be fed. Giving a third meal involves a certain amount of extra trouble, besides interfering with the milk which has been placed in the dairy, always an unpleasant thing for either mistress or maid who takes charge of it. The stomach being cleared by the action of the bestings, and digestion fairly commenced, there is little difficulty in keeping the young animal in healthy condition. To sharpen the appetite, a half gallon of milk will be sufficient for each meal during the first four or five days, gradually increasing the quantity until it reaches two gallons a day, more than that being scarcely required for any calf intended to be held over for store purposes. About the tenth day a portion of good skim milk may be substituted, slightly increasing it each day until the sixteenth or so, when the new milk may be altogether withheld. In the early months of spring and summer calves thrive well on good skim milk scoured enough to cause coagulation. They do equally well on the thick milk, fattening on it if supplied in abundance. For the quantity of milk to be given a calf at each meal there should be no special rule, each animal, after being fairly started, getting as much as it can drink without repletion, its fully rounded sides being an excellent indication of enough having been drunk for that time. An objection may be made by some that the skim milk is here proposed to be too early substituted for the warm milk as it comes from the cow, but I say it advisedly that it will not pay the ordinary tenant farmer who breeds crossbred cattle to continue to give it longer than a fortnight or three weeks.

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### YARDED FOWLS.

From a careful study of egg-production, I have convinced myself that yarded fowls will lay more eggs than those left to roam at will through pastures and orchards, writes a correspondent. This is explained by the fact that the food which is fed for egg-production is, when fowls are yarded, converted into egg and not, as when fowls are let run, turned into muscle and flesh. In early spring, it pays to let yarded fowls run at large occasionally that they may enjoy the young grass and early insects. No substitute for green food can equal the young grass, and no prepared meat can take the place of these early insects.

We come now to another season of the year when it will pay to let our yarded fowls run. The grass is not so fresh or so succulent as in early spring, but still there is enough to satisfy their cravings for this kind of food. There are bugs and insects sufficient to make hunting them an object, and we have, added to these, weed and other seeds, which are always tempting morsels. The egg yield is naturally falling off and the old layers are puny for a change. As the old feathers fall and the new crop takes their place, we must endeavor to build up the constitution, so that the drain on the system is not too severe. If our old stock is worth keeping, it is worth keeping well.

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### MARRIAGE IN SWEDEN.

It is said that there is no place in the world where the existence of civilization is recognized that the maidens of the land enjoy so much innocent freedom as do the girls of Sweden. On the other hand the wives are peculiarly devoted and sedate, and it is often a source of wonder to travelers how the young woman, who is brimming full of mischief and teasing while unmarried, settles down to the duties of her home with such ease and quickness. Among the lower classes one of the most cherished customs is that of the betrothed girl making with her own fingers the snowy shirt in which her husband is married. This garment is sacredly kept, and her frequent-ly does the aged wife robe her dead husband in the old yellowed shirt which she made for him half a century before.

## About the House.

### MOTHERHOOD.

Oh, what so true, so pure, so good, As love and pride of motherhood? The tender watching and the care, That have no likeness anywhere?

What men, most bold, would fear to do A mother's heart will carry through Love's too strong to think on death, A child is more than living breath.

A mother's love is fond and wise, Her soul is in her baby's eyes; To her the laugh that shakes its throat Is sweeter than the throats' note.

Her life is in the child she bears, Nor withers with the waste of years; Though promise may in failure die, 'Tis love that makes her weep and sigh.

Her love, indeed, outlives her days, Her children treasure up her praise, And though no more they see her face, Her name retains its native grace.

### SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Mushrooms have often been styled "vegetable breakfasts" because of their supposed high nutritive value. But despite a recent bulletin from the department of agriculture commending this class of fungi as "highly nutritious food," certain foreign investigators, notably Morner, of the University of Upsala in Sweden, declare them of no great importance in this regard, their chief value being to impart a piquant relish to other foods, or to tickle the palate when served alone.

A recipe for canning tomatoes whole is given by an exchange and vouched for as excellent by the housekeeper who furnishes it. She says peel the tomatoes without breaking them. Sprinkle sugar on them and let them stand a few hours, then cook, very gently and carefully, in their own juice, for about ten minutes. Lift them carefully into the can, fill up with the juice and seal. Eat with sugar and vinegar.

A housekeeper tells us how she dries string beans for winter use. Pick them while tender and string them. Put them into boiling water and let the water boil up again, take them out into cold water and then drain, then dry in the oven. To cook, soak in water over night, drain, and cook in fresh water. Season generously with butter and cream. Peas can be dried in the same way.

Paraffin wax is growing in favor with housekeepers as a covering for jelly glasses owing to its simplicity, economy and good results. The jelly keeps as soft and fresh at the top of the glass as at the bottom.

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### HOLES AT THE KNEE.

"The way to darn the stocking knees neatly is to run the first set of strands on the wrong side and cross them on the right, letting the wool come double each way across the center," writes a housewife. "Then on the wrong side of the stocking run a few strands of single wool from one corner of the darn to another. This does not show, and the whole thing gives better to the pressure of the knee."

"A capital way of reducing the amount of darning requisite, and especially of postponing the day of darning when the stockings are new, is to save the nice pieces from the backs and insides of one's kid and suede gloves and just herring-bone them inside the knees of the stockings. They must be taken out for washing and put back again afterward, and not only do they save a vast amount of mending, but the life of the stocking is wonderfully lengthened."

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### HOUSE ANTS.

The most successful method of getting rid of these pests, where nests can be found, is to make several holes in each nest by means of a pointed stick. Pour into each hole an ounce or two of bisulphide of carbon and close with the foot. The bisulphide permeates the underground tunnels and kills the ants in great numbers. If applied with sufficient liberality a whole colony will be exterminated. When the nests cannot be located, the only method is to destroy them wherever they occur in the house. Small bits of sponge moistened with sweetened water will attract great numbers. If these are collected several times a day and immersed in hot water the numbers can be greatly reduced. It is reported also that a syrup made by dissolving borax and sugar in boiling water will kill the ants readily. The removal of substances which attract the ants in the house should always be the first step.

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### USES FOR GREEN TOMATOES.

There are other uses for green tomatoes, says a writer in an exchange, than for sweet pickles and chow-chow. She names them as follows:

Cooked as you cook ripe tomatoes the green ones are very good. They may be fried with onions and served with beefsteak.

Sliced across, rolled in flour and fried on a griddle, like apples or potatoes, they are appetizing.

They make very fair "pie-timber," made up with two crusts, a bit of butter, a sprinkle of flour and sugar and spices to taste.

They may be canned, green, for pie and to serve as a vegetable, just as ripe tomatoes are canned.



**CHURCHES.**

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

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

**R. C. CHURCH, Sacred Heart of Jesus**—Rev. Father Helm. Services every Sunday, alternately at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 9:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

**GERMAN LUTHERAN**—Pastor, P. Mueller, Ph. D. Services every 2nd, 4th and 6th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:20 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. H. Kiefer, B. A., Pastor.

**SOCIETIES.**

**C. M. B. A.** No. 70—meets in their hall on the 2nd evening of the second and fourth Thursdays in each month. H. KEBELAN, Pres. A. GIBSLER, Sec.

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

**C. O. C. P.** No. 166—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. J. N. C. MILLER, Com. F. C. JASPER, Rec.

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

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

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

August Weiler has commenced collecting taxes.

The GAZETTE to the end of this century for one dollar.

Mr. D. W. Clubine is having a new woodshed placed in the rear of his kitchen this week.

Mr. John Weiler has, by erecting a new porch in front of his house, added very much to the looks of the place.

We notice by the Kincardine Review that J. D. Miller has not been enjoying the best of health since removing there.

The GAZETTE of the Mail and Empire to the end of the century for \$1.50.

The plant of the Maitland Observer that has been lying unused in Wroxeter, has been sold to Mr. Ritchie, and moved to Cobden.

We had a pleasant call last Friday from Inspector Clendenning, who has been visiting the schools in this section during the past week. He says it would be difficult to find a better staff of teachers than we have in the Public School here.

The inquest upon the death of Mr. C. W. Stovel resulted in the motorman being exonerated from all blame in the matter. The evidence was very contradictory. Some of the witnesses declaring that the motorman did not sound the gong, and others saying they heard it sounded before the accident happened. The car was said to be going from five to eight miles an hour when Mr. Stovel was struck. The money which was supposed to have been lost, was found in one of the pockets of the deceased's clothing.

The whole of last Wednesday forenoon was spent in balloting for a Keeper for the House of Refuge. Nineteen ballots in all had to be taken before a choice could be made. On the 11th ballot only the following five candidates remained: Lobsinger, Miller, Armstrong, McDougall and White. Two ballots more were taken when Lobsinger dropped out. McDougall was next to come short of support and fell by the way. In the 18th ballot Miller was distanced and Armstrong and White stood alone for the final. This ballot stood 10 for White and 7 for Armstrong and the warden declared Mr. White appointed. He was warmly congratulated on the result. Most of the prominent candidates remained until the contest was over. Mr. Cummings being a candidate took no part in the voting.

**FIFTY HORSES WANTED**—A. Marois, horse dealer of Montreal, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, on Tuesday, Nov. 1st, and will buy heavy draught and carriage horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 lbs. These horses must be sound and right, in good condition, and from 5 to 8 years old.

The GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers to January 1900 for One Dollar.

This office makes a specialty of printing attractive sale bills. Give us a call.

Miss Sybil'a Schweitzer left on Tuesday morning for Stratford where she will spend a month with friends.

Mrs. D. Fortney and Mrs. B. Stevens and son, of Hespeler, are visiting friends here.

The first snow storm of the season occurred last night. It had the effect of lowering the temperature considerably.

The Public School teachers are making preparations to hold their annual concert, which is to take place on November 24th.

Miss Zimmerman, who has been spending a week with Miss S. Schweitzer, left for Stratford on Tuesday morning where she will visit friends.

WE have the biggest stock of robes and blankets in Mildmay. Call and see. Wood, eggs, butter, hides and furs as cash. L. A. HINSPEGER.

A meeting will be held in the Reading Room on Friday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing the curling club. A good attendance is requested.

Grain of all kinds are up in price at present. Standard wheat sells at 66 cents, peas at 58 cents, oats at 25 cents and barley at 36 cents per bushel.

We regret to learn that Adam, son of Thos. Darling, who went to Manitoba, is laid up with typhoid fever. We hope soon to hear of his recovery.

**WILL BE CHEAP**—Those who are posted and consequently in a position to offer an opinion, say that next year's binder twine will be cheap. There is a large quantity of the manufactured article on hand, the mills find no difficulty in getting supplies of raw material and reports from the countries where manilla and sisal are grown are that the crop is an abundant one. This will be good news to the farmers.

A very largely attended wedding took place in the R. C. Church at Deemerton on Tuesday morning, when Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Jos. S. Schwartz, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Frank X. Benninger, a prosperous young farmer of Formosa. Miss Tena Schulteis and Jac. Benninger, and Miss Abbie Benninger and Charles Schwartz assisted the couple through the ordeal. Rev. Father Wey of Deemerton performed the ceremony. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents. We join with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them happiness and prosperity.

The County Treasurer has prepared the following statement of the cost of the House of Refuge to date. It includes the payment of all contracts entered into up to the present.

Cost of obtaining and distributing information for electors previous to taking the vote	\$ 444 52
Cost of taking vote	780 07
Travelling and other expenses in connection with the selection of site	129 90
Cost of three extra sessions of County Council and Committee	1 112 80
Cost of land and legal services and disbursements	3 889 38
Cost of erecting building and incidentals	17 244 16
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23 550 88</b>

All the indications on which great reliance is always placed point to a long and severe winter. In the first place, there is the goose bone. For the first time in eight years it is very wide and nearly all white, which is a sure sign of early snow, deep snow and snow of long duration. Then there is the ragweed. It is unusually tall. Thus does nature provide for the feeding of non-migratory birds when there is to be deep snow. Moreover, examination of corn husks has disclosed that they are unusually heavy. This is another sign of extreme cold. The woodchuck, furthermore, corroborates the other evidence with fur of unusual thickness. That is a sign that never fails, even when others do. Lastly, there is to be considered that there is a surplus of temperature which will have to be wiped out by a corresponding deficit. These indications will convince even the most skeptical and induce them to make wise provision for one of the severest winters that have been experienced in a long time.

Wm. Beechey is again confined to his bed with appendicitis.

We are sorry to state that Mrs. F. Glebe is again seriously ill.

Remember the meeting of the curling club in the Reading Room tomorrow evening.

The late Robt. Davis who died in Elmwood on Oct. 13, where he had gone to visit friends, was born in the town of Enniskillen, County of Armagh, Ireland, 79 years ago, and came with his parents to Canada when he was ten years old. The family first settled in the township of West Williams. From this township they moved to Brant township where Mr. Davis remained for 32 years, during which time he converted a bush farm into a valuable homestead. After 32 years residence on his farm Mr. Davis moved to the township of Minto where he remained five years, and five years ago with part of his family became residents of Warton. Mrs. Davis preceded her husband about two years ago and since the familiar form of the bereaved husband in Warton streets has shown marked signs of feeling very keenly the loss of his faithful and much beloved partner. Mr. Davis was a typical specimen of the early Canadian pioneers to whom the younger people of Canada are much indebted for the example set before them of persevering industry and sterling integrity of character. Mr. Davis was converted in the Methodist church ten years ago, has ever since been a faithful member, and although suddenly, (being only four days sick with acute inflammation of the lungs) called to join the great majority, was by faith in the merits of his Savior prepared for the call. The deceased leaves a family of nine grown up children. The remains were brought from Elmwood on Friday and interred in Paterson's cemetery at Warton. A large number of citizens and old friends attending the funeral.

The better condition of the farmers of the West is the fact that they seem to have shaken off the Chicago clique which used to settle the price of wheat and generally bring it down to the lowest price. Formerly the great body of farmers were compelled to sell as soon as the crops were harvested and at the price offered. Now they appear to be able to hold their grain for better prices. It is said that in Kansas alone 70,000,000 bushels are now so held. Many of our Ontario farmers are no doubt able to do the same. It becomes, however, a question, how far this holding back is wise or justifiable. While it is satisfactory to know that the producers of food are gradually becoming independent of speculating sharks, they should use their new power with wisdom and discretion.

The prospects of war between France and Britain are decidedly threatening at present. It seems a very small matter to fight over, who shall possess Fashoda on the Nile. Fashoda is an insignificant place of itself, but there is much more involved in the trouble than it. In 1879 Egypt became hopelessly involved in her finances and foreign creditors became alarmed at the state of affairs. France and Britain assumed control of the finances in Egypt. This continued until the rebellion in 1882, when Britain asked France to co-operate in restoring order but France refused, and Britain herself defeated the rebels and since that time Britain alone has controlled the finances and the result has been to put Egypt in a first-class condition financially without oppressing the people unduly.

France has been growling for many years at Britain's occupation of Egypt, and has got little satisfaction. Now that the British-Soudanese war is over and the whole Nile Valley and Soudan is in possession of the British-Egyptian forces. France no doubt sees her mistake in withdrawing from Egypt in 1882 and now is seeking to retrieve her error by taking possession of Fashoda and thus gain a foothold in that part of Africa. Britain positively refuses even to discuss the right of France to any part of the conquered territory, and it remains to be seen what France will do in the premises. Russia is her only hope, the contract to oust Britain is too large without the help of some European power, and Russia has been invited to help. Both Britain and France are busy getting their fleets in order for any emergency, and the only peaceable solution in sight, is for France to withdraw all pretensions of claim to the disputed territory. If not, war is inevitable, as Britain is determined to hold what has cost her a good deal of blood and money.

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TICKETS will be issued Wednesday, Oct. 26, to Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1898 (inclusive), at **Normal Single First-Class Fare.** (not temporarily reduced), except on business passing through Toronto. Tickets will be good to return, leaving destination not later than Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1898, or until close of navigation (if earlier), to points reached by Muskoka Navigation Company. Stop over only allowed at points Severn and North. Full information from G. T. R. Agents or from **M. C. DICKSON, D. P. A. Toronto.**

**MARRIED.**

MARRIED—At Qu'Appelle, N. W. T. Oct. 18, 1898, by Rev. A. Galley, Joseph C. Starr to Emma L., second daughter of Thomas McMichael, Esq., formerly of Huntington, all of Qu'Appelle.