J. A. TUCK, M. D. MEMBER of College of Physicians and Sur

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College and registered member of Ontario Veterin ary Association.

Next to Methodist Parsonage GORBIB. ONT. ALBERT STREET,

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,

SSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. witnesses required.

Office:—At my Residence, Gorrie.

DENTISTRY.

J. S. JEROME, L. D. S., Wingham, will visit
J. Gorrie, the let and 3rd Monday of each
month. Teeth extracted without pain. All w. rk
warranted.

MISS GREGORY,

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKER. APPREN tices Wanted. Rooms over W. S. Bean's



Scientific American

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that any person or persons holding any claims against the estate of Alexander Joinston, late of the Township of Howick, in the county of Huron Province of Outario, shall send to the undersigned Executors a verified statement of such claim, on or before the 1st clay of March.

A. D. 1893.

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle said indubtedness on or before said list day of March, 1893.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.
JAMES DOWNEY,
Executors.

FOR SALE.

A Neat and Comfortable Country

Consisting of three acres of choice land, be mighart of lot 1, con. 7, in the township of Turnberry. Two acres now under grass and balance in orchard and garden. There is a good six-roomed frame house on the promises, also six-roomed frame house on the promises. But the promises are considered in the promise of the promises of the

Estray Calves.

CAME onto the premises of the subscriber, lot 30, con. 9, Howick, about the initiale of October, four heifer calves. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away.

S. JOHNSTONE.

Holstein Calf Lost.

L OST.—From the premises of the subscriber, a Holstein Steer Spring Calf, spotted, black and white. The finder will be suitably rewarded on giving information as to its whereabouts to HENICY WILLITS, Lot 18, Con. B., Howick.

Wrexeter P O.

MISS FLORA JAMES,

(Graduate of Niagara Falls Academy of Music.) TRACHES PIANO, ORGAN AND HARMONY.

completed in a creditable manner the course required for a cortificate, is duly qualified for planoforte teaching, and is hereby recommended to those who require thorough instruction in that branch."

PROF. A. HUSBARD, Miagara Falls, April 21st, 1892.

Vanstone Bros.,

WINGHAM

Marble & Stone

WORKS

Parties requiring work in the above lines will do well to call on us.

We carry a large stock of marble and

We guarantee to save you money and give first-class work.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and

MR. T. T. WATSON

Wil represent us on the road.

City Grocery.

VING bought out the stock of MR. JAMES GROCERIES

> Contectionery, -Staple and Fancy-

Crockery, Silverware and Fancy Goods,

that my predecessor has so well merited for the -SEE THE ELEGANT-

Breakfast Sets, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets.

Everything Fresh and Guaranteed of the Finest Quality.

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

will sell as Cheap as the Cheapest.

T. F. MILLER, WROXETER.

R. H. FORTUNE, V.S. C.B.C. ONOR Graduate of Ontario Veterinary Col-lege, Toronto, Fellow of the Ontario Vet-nary Medical Association. Under Graduate J.B.C., Hamilton: Successor to J. Martin, V.S. titistry a specialty. Office, Main st., Wrogetor.

TXT

Slaughter In Boots

Cash Now!

Overshoes. Rubbers. Lumbermen's

R

Trunks, Valises. Etc.

且

EVERYTHING

E

I beg to return thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past year and will try to merit your future favors.

W. J. GREER.

R.

The Lion Store



Fur Goods

and

Winter Goods

COST PRICE.

To Clear.

Lion Store, Wroxeter

J. W. Sanderson.

Shareholders' Meet-

ing.
Belmore Cheese and Butter Company A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Sharehold ers of the Belmore Cheese and Butter Company will be held in the Temperance Hall, in the village of Belmore. SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893 the hour of One o'clock in the afternoon, for purpose of electing a. Board of Directors for e ensuing year, and any other business that by be brought before the meeting.

PETER TERRIFF,
JAMES RITCHIE,
D. N. McDONALD,
Sharel

Belmore, Jan. 23, 1893.

Farm for Sale. OT 1, 9th Con., Turnberry. The farm excellent one, containing 100 acres, 80 cultivation, balance good hardwood bush. om Wroxeter.

particulars apply to the Proprietor,

WM. Sanson, Wroxeter, P.O., Ont

Local Affairs.

Mr. Geo. Greer, of Lucknow, was in And Shoes own early in the week.

Mrs. J. W. Green and children leave Friday, for a month's visit in Clinton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skilling have been visiting relatives in Gorrie during the Reeve Cook and Deputy Reeves Fer-

Postmaster Farrow and lady, Brussels and Postmaster Timmins and bride, of Bluevale, were guesta at Post-master Perkins in this village on Sun-

day last. Mr. and Mrs. Al. Welch and children, of Toronto, are making a short holiday

visit with the lady's parents in Gorrie.
Their many friends here are pleased to Mr. R. M. Hazelwood and bride, of Clifford, attended the opening on Sun-

day. "Mills" has been quite prosperous in Clifford and is a member of the council in that village.

GOES! bee on Menday Hading to his new home in Ford-

Mr. John Ferguson, son of Mr; went to Fordwich on Friday night to Edward l'erguson, of Orange Hill, passed away on Saturday last after a long and painful illness from a complication creditably. of diseases. Deceased was a young man of fine qualities and had many friends. He was a member of the Orange Hill O. Y. B., and his remains were interred in Gorrie on Monday with the honors of that Society. The family have the sympathy of all in their

profound sorrow in this section.

A shooting match occurred on the mill-pond-here on Tuesday between the Lis-towel and Gorrie Gun clubs which resulted in the defeat of our boys by the following score:

T. Carter	1	110	01	01	111	1-9
T. J. Ballantine						
R. Hay	0	010	0 0	01	000	0-2
				446		44
		Marie Const				44
	GORE	IE.			18 5 5	· 阿尔克·
R. Blow	0	001	01	01	010	0-4
G. Nash	0	100	11	11	001	0-6
N. McLaughlin.	0	0 0	0 0	11	1-0 0	1-4
A. Blow	1	001	01	00	101	0-5

an undertaking. The mill is so constructed that but few men are required to keep it going. The head saw, and proprietor, Mr. Loundsbury, is a workman of fame; Robt. Greenly, as a workman of fame; Robt. Greenly, as engineer, is likewise the same; Jess Harrison, tail sawyer, is at his post overy

of which he was a personal observer, then interspersing Lis talk by a song and regitation, samples of those gone and regitation, samples of those gone An assembly was held by a party of and recitation, samples of those gone invited ladies and gentlemen in the over in their leisure moments. From town hall last Friday evening. It was their enlisting at Rochester he traced the first of the kind given in this village their life, step by step, commenting on for many years. A tasty lunch was their training, the perils and privations served about midnight and dancing was of a picquet, a scout, then the nature of continued until an early hour the fol- a raid, and finally the battles, the battle lowing morning. The affair passed off battles and then the hospital. Mr. Potpleasantly and was an enjoyable ter's fluency and faculty of promenting things so plainly proves that it is not Mr. Jno. McLaughlin, 6th con., had a only in the pulpit that he shines as

see on Menday hauling wood and hay light. The sum realized was about \$10. WAIFS .- Our shoemakers hold out betwich into which he will shortly move. ter than the opposition in the other A good day's work was done after which lines. C. Horton is getting a stock of the young people gathered and held a boots and shoes from Toronte and will pleasant dance, in which John led off in be in a position to hold out against the the Scotch reel in fine style. Mr. T. K. invincible Halliday ... Mr. Geo. Tacka-Boddy and others favored the company berry, who put in part of his apprenwith some excellent songs during the ticeship in our burg some years ago, but who has for some time past been in Fifth, was well received, and in re-It is now an assured fact that Gorrie Belmore, bids adieu to that hamlet this and Wroxeter will be lit by electricity, week, and will hereafter be employed Sailor's Yarn.' In the second part of Messrs. Gibson Bros., of the Wroxeter by Mr. Miller, of Clifford Mr. N. saw mill, having taken hold of the Nelson has received the contract of dematter. Poles are being got out and it livering 15 cords of wood at the school. is expected the plant will be in running ...Mr. Akel, of Mildmay, was in town order in about six weeks. Gorrie busi- this week, trying to for a second time to ness men have given liberal contracts trade properties with Mr. Horton... for light, but no provision has yet been Many of our burghers suffered from made for lighting the streets. Some the severe frosts of the past week. steps should be taken at once so that Their cellars were entered by "Jack" and potatoes and other vegetables destroyed....Our organist and vocalist Gazette tor 1893.

Why, paid your subscription to the Gorrie. the two villages may be lighted up and potatoes and other vegetables de-

Fordwich.

The Methodist anniversary on Sunday, 15th inst., was a pronounced success. Three services were held. success. Three services were held. Mr. Kam that he!. The pastor, Rev. S. C. Edmunds B. D., tion asked conducted the morning services. Rev. to state to A. Potter, of Clifford, preached to the The death of Mrs. E. W. Leech occurred in Detroit on Friday last. She had been in delicate health for a long time, but since the tragic death of her sister a few months ago, which was reported in the Gazette at the time, she grew rapidly worse so that the end was not unexpected. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. Abram Jackson, and was a resident of Gorrie, where she was married about 16 years ago, since which time she has frequently visited on Monday evening, was all done by the married about 16 years ago, since which time she has frequently visited this village renewing and enjoying her children and was sweet and well renewith the children and was sweet and well renewing the children and was sweet and well renewing the children and was sweet and well renewing the children and was sweet and well renewed to the children and was this village renewing and enjoying ner acquaintances. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and for some time occupied the position of organist in the church here. The news of her demise causes a sensation of her demise causes a sensation of the definition of the defi so elevated that when they arose their

"We have lately been visited by Miss Knox, Miss Alexander and Sara Lord Bailey, but in our opinion Miss Bowes excels them all."-Bruce Herald.

Mr. Fred Orr, who got his foot injured in a fall about a month ago, is recovering. Messrs, Geo. Dane and T. Miller, are omewhat ill with lagrippe.

Large numbers from here attended

the church opening at Gorrie. "Miss Bowes' reading 'The Dandy sponse to an encore she recited 'The the program she gave 'Merricky's Conversion,' a humorous recitation which evoked convulsions of laughter."-Cana-

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

What 9 Have You?

Reply to "How is It?"

hands of our township treasurer when he took office in January, 1892, which the law requires he should flave done, every dollar of it was spent before this last year's taxes was collected. I am sorry this is so as it is in direct violation of our by-laws under which the debentures were renewed. However, we will do our duty this year and levy the special sinking fund rate as the statute requires. Hoping this will'be satisfactory to "How is It" as he deserves a candid answer, I am, Resp'y., B. S. Cook.

Mr. Clegg and the Town Hall.

of her demise cause as sensation of profogund corrow in this section.

A shooting match occurred on the millipond thace or Tuesday between the List boys or the light part of the property of the light provided that when they arose their reduction from the lower of the latter was given to the children, to the lower of the latter was given to the children, to the latter was given to the children to the common that the minister and the common that t an hour afterwards, in the presence of a few electors, make a clear backdown and swallow their own words. I leave and swallow their own words. I leave your readers to judge between us. I, at least, have the satisfaction of knowing that what I said in private was substantiated in public. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that you will pardon me for trespassing on your time and space, I am, Yours, Wm. H. Clego. P. S.—Had Mr. Cook not taken the trouble to write private letters to his friends in regard to the matter I would let the matter drop.

The Money Received.

Saint John's Nfd, Jany. 6th '98. REV. JAS. A. OSBORNE, Sir-On be-Half of the Relief Committee of this city I acknowledge receipt through the Mayor of St. John, N. B. the sum of

Mayor of St. John, N. B. the sum of six dollars, being amount collected at Your Thanksgiving service. Tender fervent thanks of our com-mittee to generous doners, and oblige Yours truly, Jas. B: Sclater.

Sec. Relief Con

An almost new sewing machine, a large table, a box stove and one dozen of chairs will be sold cheap by Miss Gregory prior to her leaving Gorrie. Rooms over W. S. Bean's store.

Barkwell's Bronchial Balsam will cure any cough, cold, bronchitis cr asthma,

AN INTICATE CASE

A TRUE HISTORY OF A REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE.

CHAPTER XII. -(CONTINUED.)

"It lay where he had dropped it when he was first attacked. The box was the same which now lies open upon your table. A key was hung by a silken cord to that carved handle upon the top. We opened it, and the light of the lantern gleamed upon a collection of gems such as I have read of and thought about when I was a little lad at Pershore. It was blinding to look upon them. When we feasted our eyes we took them all out and made a list of them. There were one hundred and forty-three diamonds of the first water, including one which has been called, I believe, 'the Great Mogul' and is said to be the second largest stone in existence. Then there were ninety seven very fine emeralds, and one hundred and seventy rubies, some of which, however, were small. There were forty carbuncles, two hundred and ten sapphires, sixty-one agates, and a great quantity of beryls, onyxes, cats'-eyes, turquoises, and other stones, the very names of which I did not know at the time, though I have become more familiar with them since. Besides this. There were nearly three hundred very fine pearls, twolve of which were set in a gold coronct. By the by, these last had been taken out of the chest and were not there when I recovered it.

"After we had counted our treasures we t lay where he had dropped it when he drat attacked. The box was the same

coronct. By the by, these last had been taken out of the chest and were not there when I recovered it.

"After we had counted our treasures we put them back into the chest and carried them to the gate-way to show them to Mahomet Singh. Then we solemnly renewed our oath to stand by each other and be true to our secret. We agreed to conceal our loot in a safe place until the country should be at peace again, and then to divide it equally among ourselves. There was no use dividing it at present, for if gems of such value were found upon us it would cause suspicion, and there was no privacy in the fort nor any place where we could keep them. We carried the box, therefore, into the same hall where we had buried the body, and there under certain bricks in the best-preserved wall, we made a hollow and put our treasure. We made careful note of the place, and next day I drew four plans, one for each of us, and put the sign of the four of us at the bottom, for we had sworn that we should each always act for all, so that none might take advantage. That is an cath that I can put my hand to my heart and swear that I have never broken.

"Well, there's no use my telling you

each always act for all, so that none might take advantage. That is an eath tak I can put my hand to my heart and swear that I have never broken.

"Well, there's no use my telling you gentleman what came of the Indian mutiny. After Wilson took Delhi and Sir Colu relieved Lucknow the back of the business was broken. Fresh troops came pouring in, and Nana Sahib made himself scarce over the frontier. Af flying column under Colonel Greathed came round to Agra and cleared the Pandies away from it. Peace seemed to be settling upon the country. and we four were beginning to hope that the time was at hand when we might safely go off withour shares of the plunder. In a moment, however, our hopes were shattered by our bing arrested at the nurderers of Achmet. "It came about this way. When the raish put his jewels into the hands of Achmet the did it because he knew that he was a trusty man. They are suspicious folk in the East, however: so what does this rajah do but take a second even more trusty servant and set him to play the spy upon the first? This second man was ordered never to let Achmet out of his sight, and he followed him like his shadow. He went after the door way. Of course he thought the door way. Of course he thought he door way. Of course he thought he advanced he was known to have been in the act specified and brought to trial on a sergeant of guides, who brought it to the ears of the commandant. A thorough search was quickly made, and the body was discovered. Thus at the very moment that we thought that all was safe were well four seized and brought to trial on a charge of murder,—three of us because we had held the gate that night, and show been in the came and the search of the commandant. A thorough the thought that all was as the word about the jowels and out at he trial, for the rajah had been deposed and driven out of lands: so no one had any particular, for the rajah had been deposed and driven out of lands. The three sikes go', penal servitude for life, and I was condemmed to death, though we see

muted into the same as the others.

"It was rather a queer position that we found ourselves in then. There we were all four tied by the leg and with precious little chance of ever getting out again, while as each held a secret which might have yet each of us in a palace if we could only have made use of it. It rays enough to make a man eat his heart out to have to stand the kick and the cuff of every petty jack-in-office, to have rice to eat and water to drink, when that gorgeous fortune was ready for him outside, just waiting to be picked up. It might have driven me mad; but I was always a pretty stubborn one, so I just held on and bided drink, when that

my time.

"At last it seemed to me to have come. I was changed from Agra to Madras, and from there to Blair Island in the Andamans. There are very few white convicts at this settlement, and, as I had behaved well from the first, I soon found myself a sort of privileged person. I was given a hut in Hope Town, which is a small place on the slopes of Mount Harriet, and I was left pretty much to myself. It is a dreary, fever-stricken place, and all beyond our little clearings was infested with wild cannibal natives, who were ready enough to blow a poisoned dart at us if they saw a chance. There was digging, and ditching, and yamp-planting, and a dozen ther things to be done, so we were busy enough all day; though in the evening we had a little time ourselver. Among other things, I learned to disperse drugs for the surgeon, and pick."

"I was changed from Agra to Madras, and the nolly at the total three thought it all out to the last detail." The only bar to the last detail." The only bar to our escape its thave thought it all out to the last detail." The only bar to boat fit for the voyage, and no provisions to last us for so long a time. There are plenty of little ya his and yawis at Calcutta or Madras which would serve our turn well. Do you bring one over. We engage to get aboard her by night, and if you will drop us on any part of the Indian dragain," "If there were only one,' he said. "None or all,' I answered. "We have sworn it. The four of us must always act together." "You see, Morstan,' said he, 'Small is a together." "You see, Morstan,' said he, 'Small is a freinds. I think we may very well trust him from the strength of the sort,' I answered. 'I have thought it all out to the last detail.' The our section bar to said yet one your part of the last detail.' The our should be and you will drop us on any part of the Indian detail." "I was a deal of the word one your part of the last detail." The our should be a detail. The our should be and you will drop us on any part of the Indian dragain." "I't there were little clearings was infested with wild cannibal natives, who were ready enough to blow a poisoned dart at us if they saw a chance. There was digging, and ditching, and yam-planting, and a dozen other things to be done, so we were busy enough all day; though in the evening we had a little time ourselver. Among other things, I learned to dispeare drugs for the surgeon, and picked up a smattering of his knowledge. All the time I was on the lookout for a chance of escave; but it is hundreds of miles from any other land, and there is little or no wind in those seas; so it was a terribly difficult job to get away.

must first, of course, test the truth of your forms of the surgeon, Dr. Scmerton, was a fast, sporting young chap, and the other young officers fould meet the bits rooms of an evening and flay cards. The surgery, where I used to make up n.y stugs, was next to his sitting roow, with a small window between us. Often, if I felt lonesome, I used to turn out the lamp in the surgery, and then, standing there, I could hear their talk and watch their play. I am fond of a hand at cards myself, and it was—Jenostas good as having one to watch the ott. I must have the consense of my three comrades. I tell you that it is four or now with us. ""Nonsense!" he broke in. "What have there black fellows to do with our agreement? ""Black or blue, said I, they are in the men with us." ""Shoito, Capitain Morstan, and Lieutenant Bromley Prown, who were in command of the native irroops, and there was the surgery at which Mahomat Singh, Abdullak han, and Dost Akbar were all present. We talked the matter over again, and at last we came to an arrangement. Wewere to

sly safe game. A very snug little party they used to make.

"Well, there was one thing which very soon struck me, and that was that the soldiers used always to lose and the civilians to win. Mind, I don't say that there was anything unfair, but so it was. These prison-chaps had done little else than play cards ever since they had been at the Andamans, and they knew each other's game to a point, while the others just played to pass the time and threw their cards down anyhow. Night after night the soldiers got up poerer men, and the poorer they got the more keen they were to play. Major Sholto was the hardest hit. He used to pay in notes and gold at first, but soon it came to notes of hand and for big sums. He sometimes would win for a few deals, just to give him heart, and then the luck would set in against him worse than ever. All day he would wander about as black as thunder, and he took to drinking a deal more than was good for him.

"One night he lost even more heavily."

"One night he lost even more heavily than usual. I was sitting in my hut when he and Captain Morstan came stumbling along on the way to their quarters. They were bosom friends, those two, and never far apart. The major was raving about his losses.

tar apart. The major was raving about his losses.

"It's all up, Morstan,' he was saying, as they passed my hut. 'I shall have to send in my papers. I am a ruined man.'

"I Nonsense, old chap!' said the other, slapping him upon the shoulder. 'I've had a nasty facer myself, but——' That was all I could hear, but it was enough to set me thinking.

"A couple of days later Major Shelto was strolling on the beach so I took the chance of speaking to him.

"I'l wish to have your advice, Major,' said I.

or speaking to nim.

"I wish to have your advice, Major,'
said I.

""Well, Small, what is it?' he asked,
taking his cheroot from his lips.

""I wanted to ask you, sir,' said I,
'who is the proper person to whom hidden
treasure should be handed over. I know
where half a million worth lies, and, as I
cannot use it myself, I thought perhaps the
best thing that I could do would be to hand
over to the proper authorities, and then
perhaps they would get my sentence shortened for me."

""Half a million, Small?' he gasped,
looking hard at me to see if I was in earnest.

"Captain Morstan nodded.
"Look here, Small,' said the major.
"We have been talking it over, my friend here and I, and we have come to the conclusion that this secret of yours is hardly a government matter, after all, but it is a priva'se concern of your own, which of course you have the power of disposing of as you think best. Now, the question is, what price would you ask for it? We might be inclined to take it up, and at least look into it, if we could agree as to terms.' He tried to speak in a cool, careless way, but his eyes were shining with excitement and greed.
""Why, as to that, gentlemen, I answered, trying also to be cool, but feeling as exited.

s not very tempting.'
"'It would come to fifty thousand apiece,

said I.

""But how can we gain your freedom?
You know very well you ask an impossibil-

ity.'
"'Nothing of the sort,' I answered. 'I

his friends. I think we may very well thus him.' — it's a dirty business,' the other answered. 'Yet, as you say, the money would save our commissions handsomely." "Well, Small,' said the major, 'we must, I suppose, try and meet you. We must first, of course, test the truth of your story. Tell me where the box is hid, and I shall get leave of absence and go back to India in the monthly relief-boat to inquire into the affair.'

There was not a line, nowever: so I came away, bitter and savage as a man could be. Before I left 1 bethought me that if I ever met my Sikh friends again it would be a satisfaction to know that I had left some mark of our hatred: so I scrawled down the sign of the four of us, as it had been on the chart, and I pinned it on his bosom. It was too much that he should be taken to the grave without some token from the men when had robbed and befooled.

"We carned a living at this time by my

ica to shut ont immigrants, especially Russian Jews.

The statement of the Hamburg newspaper, intimating that the United States Consul at Hamburg was about to resume the issue of clean bills of health to vessels clearing from that port for the United States, notwithstanding the fact that fresh cases of cholera were reported is entirely discredited in Washington. Nevertheless out of abundant caution. Secretary Chas. Foster immediately communicated the information to the Secretary of State, with the suggestion that the United States Consul at Hamburg be instructed to refrain from such action until there is no longer any danger of the introduction of the contagious from that source into the United States.

We must not only look ahead, but we

Service but the property of th

He (poor and idle)—You reject my hand.
Cruel girl! Reserve your decision or I
shall do something despérate!
She (an heiress who knows 125 %00s her
to be maintained)—Go to work, I suppose.

Feminine Contrariness.

Old Rooster-" What have you stopped laying for?"
Old Hen—"It's too cold."

Old Rooster—"Hs too cold."

Old Rooster—"Huh! Just like you females. Quick as it gets cool enough for me to crow without getting into a perspiration, you quit laying."

and the hawks became supreme in the element.

One thing is apparent from a study of mezozoic life on the globe. Man may thank a kindly Providence that he only came on the scene in quieter times than mezozoic ones. He could hardly have lived comfortably with his neighbors. The earth was a huge zoological garden, or rather a huge rp ile-house. He could not have gone to sea, because the first mosasaurus that passed his ship would have lifted thirty feet of neck from the depts and picked the steersman from the rudder or the Asfer from the yards. He could not have tilled the earth for it would have been preposterous to yoke the mildest dinosaur to a plow. If ying ramporynchuses would have pecked his eyes out. When he took his valks abroad the winged dimorphodon—a coss between a bat and an alligator—would have shopped his nose, perhaps his head off, with its cruel rat trap jaws.

"Cool and collected . The ice of

me a "Midget," but when I am ey will find, if the truth is told, I be kind, and brave, and good, y work as a woman should. n to keep house, and my parlor sl triest place you ever did see; It so nice that not one fly tre to crawl in for fear 'twill die.

My bread I will make of the nicest of flour, And always bake it exactly one hour ; Ples and cakes shall be done to a "turn," My cooking I'm sure you will not spurn.

If you don't believe every word that I say, hope you will come and see me some day; Vhen you depart, I'm sure you'll declare, I'diget" is grown a woman quite rare,

A DREAM COME TRUE.

BY ADELAIDE G. MARCHANT.

"Mamma, did you ever have a dream that ame true?" asked Florence, looking up

come true?"

"Why, Mamma, what do you mean?
How can I do that? I don'th even know what people dream." She was quite roused from her dreamy mood, and sat looking at her mother in astonishment.

"I do not know, either, Florence." responded Mrs. Easterly, smiling at the inquiring face before her. "But I know what some people might dream in the daytime, if not at night. You have seen them quite lately, too."

lothes. I was thinking just before I went to sleep how thin his were for this cold weather, and she sighed, thinking of the rheumatism, which often prevented the husband and father from working tor them.

A moment later, a knock on the door sent Mrs. Schmid to open it. A man bearing a large basket entered, followed by Florence, who had wished to be the bearer of her own gifts. She was fully repaid for all her trouble, by the bright faces of the girls and their evident appreciation of the baskets. Minna was telling what she had been thinking the night before, when Mrs. Schmid, who was unpacking the basket, uttered an exclamation which caused them all to look up.

to look up.

"My dream came true," she cried, hugging the under shirts in her arms. "These are the very ones I saw in my dream."

"What does your mother mean, Minna?" asked Florence, almost in alarm, for the tears stood in the poor woman's eyes.

"Tell your mother, Miss Florence," said Mrs. Schmid, "that she must have known what I warted most of anything in the world just now," and she told of her dream once more.

warfed most of anything in the world just now," and she told of her dream once more.

"No, my dear, I think not," was the reply "Why do you ask?"

"I have been reading a story about a poor little girl, who dreamed she was in juch a nice house, where everything was bright and warm. I was thinking how badly she must have felt when she w'e and found it was not true."

Florence was a very sympathetic child and a deep sigh followed her last words.

"Well, Florence," said her mother, taking a fresh needleful of thread, "why don't you do something to make somebody's dream come true."

AN OLD SOARECROW.

Canadian Revenue Cutters on the Great commercial.

Canadian Revenue Cutters on the Buffale commercial.

The Ruffale Commercial.

Commercial.

The Buffalo Commercial the other day had the following editorial:—

The Commercial is not in the least impressed by the perennial "scare" about the defenceless condition of the lake region. It is, and always has been, a "fake" warned over by young newspaper men, who are quite taken with it the first time; by correspondents at their wits' ends for topics, or by promoters of ship-canal jobs, who always play this card when the game needs bracing a little.

"I do not know, either, Electuag," responded Mrs. Easterty, smiling at his quiting face before her. "But I know what some people might dream in the days and the proper suggested from the days of the property of the propert

A DUFFERIN CO. MIRACLE.

Ernest Duke's Great Peril and Wonderful Escape.

How His Life was Saved After His Condition had Been Declared Hopeless by Three Declors—An Interesting Narrative Given to a Post Reporter by the Boy's Mother and Other Witnesses. ifferin Post, Orangeville.

The great Edmund Burke once exclaimed in a moment of sadness and despair that the age of chivalry was gone forever, and on every side of us we hear it remarked that the days of miracles are a part of the dim, superstitious and romantic past. We are not going to enter into a discussion on the merits of either statement. Much of the chivalry that we read of had a great deal of the wild and grotesque about it, while not a little that was attributed to miraculous agencies was the work of men of talent and genius, wiser and greater than their generation, who had explored and comprehended the treasures of Mother Nature within whose bosom is said to be locked a panacea for every ill of fallen flosh. A newspaper's chief mission is to faithfully and attractively record interesting current events and to make such comments and suggestions as it deems advisable, and it is this role The Post is desiring to fill in this article. The neighboring township of Mono furnishes an instance of marvellous cure, which in less enlightened times would undoubtedly have been credited to supernatural influences, and which has even in this stern and practical era created a genuine sensation. In a recent issue we gave the particulars of the restoration to physical strength and activity of George Hewitt, of Mone Mills, through the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People, which are now household words on this continent. Many who read the article on Mr. Hewitt might be disposed to doubt, but the least credulous were silenced and convinced by the striking evidence of the patient himself, evidence which was corroborated by several reliable persons who had an intimate knowledge of the facts. The fine banner township of Mono supplies equally striking and conclusive testimony of Dr. Williams Pink Pills as an effectual remedy where the physician's skill and knowledge have been nuterly baffled. Men may be disposed to be sceptical, and to fancy that much that is said in praise of these pills is mere hyperbole, but it is hard to confront the logi

leave his bed."

"To what do you attribute the boy's recovery?" the reporter asked.

"Oh! to nothing but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a covery?" the reporter asked.

"Oh! to nothing but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," was the ready and emphatic response of Mrs. Duke, who is a very intelligent lady, and who then gave the interviewer the following interests and well-nigh incredible narrative: "Last winter Ernest had the grippe, and he never seemed to fully recover from the effects of it. In February last, some time after he had the grippe, he was so unwell that we took him to Dr. Bon nar, of Mono Mills, who examined him, and said that what was troubling him was a decaying tooth which required to be extracted, the pulled the tooth and said to take the boy home and he would be all right shortly. Instead of getting better, however, Ernest got far woise, and was soon confined entirely to his bed. He failed in strength and appetite, and was becoming more nervous revery day. Sometimes he would get twitching and nervous fits, and shake so hard that he would frighten you. The shaking was ost strong that the whole bed shook with him. We became alarmed and sent for a second doctor who prescribed for the boy, and who gave it as his opinion that his recovery was impossible. At this time Ernet by lessening the nervous agitation. The second the the case was getting so bad, every day becoming more hopeless, that a third was sent for carrill. This hast one said that there was no chance for poor Ernest, and that all the trouble seemed to be in the nerves. I need not tell you how grieved we felt lever the prospect of losing our boy, and would have tried anything to save his life. We had been reading in the Post about the wonderful cures made by Dr. Williams' Holding and should be avoided. The public are also cautions whose makers hope to represent the case would have tried anything to save his life. We had been reading in the Post about the wonderful cures made by Dr. Williams' Holding and here to sake the decay had been reading in the Pos To what do you attribute the boy's rewant to borrow Minna's things, if she has a busicet and Martha hard.' She is most as the subset and Martha hard.' She is most as busicet and the possibility, and the property of the legs and arms and they had to be traced that she was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time that the work work, he mother noticed that she was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing, but the next time was not fond of sewing time, but to along the sewing time, but to along the sewing time, but to along the physician scaled in attended the was sent for to crasif. This last one said and some of the physician state of the passet of

Williams' Pink Pills report the best results. The remedy is certainly a wonderful one."
When Mr. A. Turner was questioned he said the sale of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was a surprise to himself. In his experience as a druggist no remedy had made such a reputation or produced such wonderful results. Scarcely a day passed that he did not hear of parties who were benefited by the use of Pink Pills.

Mr. J. R. Dodde was a work of the best results.

Pink Pills.

Mr. J. R. Dodds was equally enthusiastic.

"If you call Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a patent medicine," said he, "they are the most popular and best selling patent medicine in my store to-day. The sale is undoubtedly on the increase, and I can say that scores who have bought from me are loud in their praises of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for them. They are certainly a great remedy, and my experience is that they effect all that is claimed for them.

A. P. 639. WHENEVER I see Hood's Sarsaparilla now I want to bow and say

'Thank You' I was badly affected with **Eczema** and **Scrotula Sores**, covering almost the whole of one side of my face, nearly to the top of my head. Running the state of t

Mrs. Paisley. my face, nearly to the ALTS. FAISLEY, top of my head. Running sores discharged from both ears. My eyes were very bad, the eyelids so sore it was painful opening or closing them. For nearly a year I was deaf. I went to the hospital and had an operation performed for the removal of a cataract from one eye. One day my sister brought me

Hood's Sarsaparilla which I took, and gradually began to feel better and stronger, and slowly the sores on my eyes and in my ears healed. I can now hear and see as well as ever." MRS. AMANDA P.AISLEY, 176 Lander Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, jaundice

Doords at Mr. Duke's, entered the house It was the dinner hour, and the reported and the search of t

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

Mother—"So you wish my daughter for your wife?"He—(gallantly)—"Partly that, madame, and partly that you may be my mother-in-law."

GIBBONS' TOOTHACHE GUM acts as a temporary filling, and stops toothache instant of Sold by druggists.

A missionary society in Baltimore first eeds its intended converts, then washed them, and then teaches them Christianity Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is the most reliable and perfect cough medicine in the market. For sale everywhere.

The best isinglass comes from Russia. is made from the giant sturgeon, which habits the Caspian Sea.



HILOH'S CATARRH
REMEDY.
Have you Catarri? This Remedy will relieve
and Cure you. Frice focts. This Injector for
its successful treatment, free, Remember,
Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee.

KOFF NO MORE

WATSONS' COUCH DROPS WILL CIVE POSITIVE AND INST-ANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM

CONSUMPTION.



Have You

IF so, USE Dr.CLARK'S CATARRH CURE. It never fails. IT OURES CATARRH IN THE HEAD LY 80, USE DICLARK'S CATARRH IN THE HEAD THROAT AND NOSE, COLD IN THE HEAD HAY FEVER, INFLAMED PALATE AND TONSILS, restores the scale semel, and drives away the DULL, HEADAS HE experienced by all who have catarrh. One pottle will work wonders. Price 50c, at Druggists, Bent by mail on receipt of Drice by addressing.

OLARK CREMICAL DB. .186 ABELADE ST. WEST, TORONTO.

"German

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes:
I have used German Syrup for the
past six years, for Sore Throat,
Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest
and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—
German Syrup is the best.

B.W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to every-one for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.



become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF DOUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c, and \$1.00.

STRUATIONS VACANT—For hundreds of smart young men and women who will thoroughly prepare thomselves in Shorthand Book-keeping, Arthmetic, Penmanship, Type writing, etc. Address College of Correspond.

IF YOU WOULD SAVE TIME AND MONEY

BUYA NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE

Agents everywhere

DO YOU IMAGINE at people would have been regularly using Toilet Soaps since 1845 (forty-seven long res) if they had not been GOOD 1 The public not fools and do not continue to buy goods step are satisfactory.

HEARLE. CURE FITS!



LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH ams of \$4 and upwards received at current es of interest, paid or compounded ha DEBENTURES

Money received for a fixed term of years for which debentures are issued, with half yearly interest Coupons attached. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law in brest in the Debentures of this Company, he capital and assets of the Company being pledged for money thus received. Debenturely here are at all times arsured of perfects after. J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Dir

CURE GUARANTEED PILE OINTHENT

Sheet Music, Music Books, Gulvars, Banjos, Violins, Accordeons and all kind of Band Instruments. The largest stock in Canada to choose rr Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere

SEND FOR CATALOGUE WHALEY, ROYCE & CO. TORONY & SO A Human Babe, Lost in India's Woods is sucked by a She-Wolf-Now Under a Minister's Care With Signs of a Drawing

A recent mail from Secundra, Northern India, includes a letter from the Rev. A. H. Wright, superintendent of the orphanage at this institution Sanichar, the noted "wolf boy" of India, over whose history wise men have profoundly pondered. The reverend gentleman's last letter contains some very interesting information about Sanichar, the results of whose early associations have caused them much anxiety.

Sanichar is the child of human parents, lost in his babyhood and nutured by a female wolf. He was first seen by a party of hunters who were in pursuit of a wolf in the unfrequented jungles of Bulandshahe. They came upon him suddenly while he was sunning himself upon a rock near a cave. The strange little creature, with a face covered with matted hair, naturally amazed them. A closer survey showed him to be a child about five years old. Instantly he had taken fright, scampering off on all fours after the flying wolf. Both sought shelter in the cave. Being afraid to penetrate into what they knew to be the lair of swild beast, the men decided to report the occurrence to the magistrate of the district, who immediately gave directions that a fire be built at the mouth of the cave and the inmates smoked out.

This was done with good effect. Presently a large female wolf made a dash for liberty, scattering the burning embersin every direction. She was closely Yollowed by the boy on all fours, as the Linters had first observed him. He got over the ground with astonishing swiftness and was captured with great difficulty. He bit and scratched with the ferocity of a wild animal, which he was in all respects except his human form. He had lost all the attributes of his race, could not stand erect and did not possess the power of speech. A subsequent acquaintance proved that he had only the appetite of an animal.

He would tear raw meat to pieces and gnaw bones as ravenously as any beast. He lapped water in the same manner. At first he was put in an eclosure, like any dangerous creature. Here he lay curled up in a corner all d

a long time their efforts were without success. The clothes they put upon him he would tear into shreds and fling from him.

He persisted in eating his food from the floor, picking it up with his mouth, and viciously resented all attempts to make him sit up and use his fingers. But by and by his intelligence dawned. He submitted to wearing clothes and learned to walk erect and eat like a human being. He became very docile and obedient, and as he grew older seemed to understand all that was said, but made no attempt to acquire speech himself. He lost all desire for uncooked food as well as all disposition to escape. He has been taught to do a little work, but never has learned to like it.

Sanichar is not considered an idiot by those who have him in charge, although his forehead is very low and his eyes retain their wild and restless look. Being brought up amidst religious surroundings, it has been a matter of interest to learn what comprehension he has of a hereafter.

That he thinks and reasons is evidenced by his actions after the death of one who had shown him kindness and to whom he was much attached. At the funeral, as the body was lowered into the grave, he gazed beseechingly at the mourners as if he would wring from hem some understanding as to what it all meant. By signs they tried to make him understand something of the mystery of death and future life. They were afterwards satisfied that he comprehended, because when sick himself he lay down and feigned death a moment, then pointed to the earth as his grave and moved his hands heavenward. He is strong in his personal likes and can easily make himself understood if he is hungry or wants a cigar, of which he is very fond. Sanichar has now outgrown his boyhood and is supposed to be more than twenty years of age. He has a peculiar manner of lifting his feet when walking, and

years of age. He is 6 feet 2 inches in height and is naturally very awkward in his gate. He has a peculiar manner of lifting his feet when walking, and swings and jerks his arms as if he depended upon them to assist him in locometion.

It is much to be regretted that, with It is much to be regretted that, with his gradually expanding intellect, he has never learned to speak. That he received rough treatment from his brute companion is demonstrated by the scars on his body, as well as two marks on his face which were evidently severe bites.

SUCKLED BY A WOLF.

SUCKLED BY A WOLF.

The theory as to how he came into the possession of the wolves is best told in the words of the Rev. A. H. Wright himself. In the letter before referred to he says:—"The only theory which can account for this freak of nature is that a wolf carried him away when sleeping in the open air during the hot weather. Its maternal instincts—perhaps it had lost its own offspring—did the rest. There are many here who remember his being brought in, and the wild, untamable character of Sanichar at first."

And now the question arises, had he never been rescued from his wolf associates would he have remained entirely upon the level of the wild beast of the forest? His tendencies were undoubtedly all that way when he was captured, and for a long time he chafed savagely against his state of bondage. Freedom and the depth of the jungle were all he sought, and human presence was hateful to him.

The scientists have here a field for investigation, but the "wolf boy" lives on, oblivious of his remarkable personality and unable to comprehend the interest strangers evince in him. Another of the dergymen interested in his welfare writes or him:

"I think visitors are at first disappoint."

lower creation than he really does. In fact, people who wisit him for the first time expect to see a wolf who spent his early years among boys, rather than a boy whose infancy was spent among wolves. * * I saw him immediately after he had been received into the orphanage, and I have seen Him many times since. I have found him very intelligent. By the use of signs I can get him to do almost anything I wish—sit, stand, walk, run and—what is often a difficult matter among those who have been cradled and trained—I can get him to keep perfectly still in front of my camera."

The future of this modern Romulus can only be conjectured. He himself is entirely satisfied with the present, and seems to have no thought beyond.

[From the St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch.]

CHINESE ECONOMY.

The Cunning Artists Resort to Many Methods in Order to Fill Their Purses.

Nothing is wasted in China. The stones of various fruits and the shells of nuts are dried and carved into ornaments of the most graceful kind. Among the stones used are olive, plum, peach, laichu and cherry, and of shells the walnut and cocoanut. The stones are selected with care; each must exceed a certain standard of size, proportion, hardness and weight. They are dried slowly and at such a heat as not to crack or sprout, and are then ready for the carver. The designer marks a rough outline of the future group or picture and hands it over to his apprentices. These work with great rapidity and soon block out the design, cutting through the hard ligneous tissue, and then extract the kernel. A second treatment now takes place to dry the interior of the stone, as well as to prevent the fine lining of the interior from undergoing decomposition. This completed, the designer sketches a second outline, and also indicates by his pencil or brush where the surface is to be lowered, made into leaf work or arabesquery, or be cut altogether away. The work is performed by the subordinates as at first. The designer then does the finishing touches, after which the assistants clean, polish, and oil or wax the perfect ed carving. The stones are sold in this shape to quite a large extent, but more largely in other forms. Among these may be mentioned buttons, watch-chains, rosaries, and official ornaments. The price of a stone varies greatly with the workmanship and the fame of the carver. Some may be bought as low as ten cents a piece, while others command as high as \$2 and \$3 each. The average price is thirty cents a stone. The carvings display great variety and beauty. One class is composed of birds, reptiles and higher animals. The dragon, griffin, stork, snake, horse, lion, tiger. camel, elephant and bull are favorite figures. A canon in Chinese carving is to reproduce only these animals which have been detified, and the ten mentioned are

elephant and bull are favorite figures. A canon in Chinese carving is to reproduce only these animals which have been deified, and the ten mentioned are about the only ones which have enjoyed divine honors. A third class, and by far the most interesting, comprises groups of human figures representing scenes in history, poetry, mythology and the drama. The workmanship is often so fine as to be microscopic in its delicacy. In fact, the finishing touches are made by the artist while using a magnifying glass of at least fifty diameters. On stones not over an inch in length it is not uncommon to find eight, nine and ten characters in different attitudes and costumes.—[Washington cor. Boston Transcript. Transcript.

Transcript.

Teeth Mutilation.

Dr. Magitot, of Paris, has published an interesting account of the mutilation of the teeth practiced by various savage tribes. One variety, which is chiefly met with on the coasts of Africa and the west coast of New Guinea, consists of the breaking of a portion of the incisor by means of a knife and a piece of wood, and is performed between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. The custom of extracting the two central incisors is found in both hemispheres. According to Zerate, it has been practiced in Peru from time immemorial, where it is inflicted on conquered tribes as a sign of slavery. In Africa it has been observed on the Congo, among the Hottentots and the Batoxas. The mutilation by filing has for its exclusive center the Malayan Archipelago, whence it has spread to the adjoining islands. It is a religious act, which is celebrated with great festivities at the age of puberty, but this only by the Mohammedans. The degree and character of this filing vary with the habits of family or caste. The operation is performed by an expert, the Tukang pangur (filer), by means of a chisel, three bricks, two files, a small saw, and a pair of cutting nippers the instruments hains

nabits of family or caste. The operation is performed by an expert, the Tukang pangur (filer), by means of a chisel, three bricks, two files, a small saw, and a pair of cutting nippers, the instruments being rubbed with arsenic and lemon julce before being used.

It is the fashion among some tribes on the Senegal River to extract the upper temporary incisors in girls when quite young and to manipulate the chin, so that it is drawn forward and the lower incisors are made to protrude so as to overlap the upper lip, thus producing an artificial prognathism. In Indo-China and Japan a girl on her marriage paints her teeth with a black varnish. However, as this operation requires time and money, it is only practiced by the wealthy class. Livingstone reported that among the Kafirs a child whose upper teeth erupted before the lower ones was regarded as a monster and killed. On the Upper Nile the negroes have their upper incisors extracted, in order to avoid being sold as slaves, because of the loss of value brought about by this mutilation. Among the Esquimaux, as described by the Abbe Peritat, in some regions there exists a custom of transversely cutting off the upper incisors, the object of this being, according to local tradition, to prevent the human chin looking like that of a dog.—Lancet.

Samuel J. Randall left less than \$1,000 worth of this world's goods, but he will take up a great deal more room in the history of the United States than Jay Gould with his many millions.

Katherine E. Conway, recently appointed one of the Prison Commissioners of Massachusetts, is one of the editors of the Boston Pilot. She is a small woman with dark complexion, eyes, and hair, an 1 is very animated in conversation.

The scientists have here a field for investigation, but the "wolf boy" lives on, oblivious of his remarkable personality and unable to comprehend the interest strangers evince in him. Another of the clergymen interested in his welfare writes or him:

"I think visitors are at first disappointing in him, having expected to find him any straightful first him, having expected to find him any straightful first him, having expected to find him any straightful first him, having expected to find him any straightful first him, having expected to find him any straightful first him and is very animated in conversation.

Kate Field's Washington throws cold water on the hopes of those who expect great things from being permitted to enter the government service. Miss Field says the opportunities for advancement are worse than none, and that the long-anything else.

892

GAIN Grim Winter is upon us; again we must bestir ourselves to withstand his attacks.

MEMORIES of past winters and by-gone experiences have taught us what is needed, and we have secured the best things in

> Shoes, Men's and Women's Rubbers & Overshoes, etc., that the market affords, and at prices that keen competition and stern necessity always offer to the cash buyer.

> > DO YOU KNOW
> > that the word "CASH" has a wonderful influence in the world of commerce!
> >
> > Often and often goods are secured at far less than the cost of production. This is a lesson we learned long ago, and have constantly used our lest energies and cash to secure the bargains offered from time to time; and we still adhere to the rule of sharing the advantages we receive with our customers.

lead the Van in the MILLINERY in this section of the country.

Our Stock is fully assorted for Winter, and MISS KINSEY will undertake to satisfy the most fastidious in this line.

We keep constantly on hand a well-assorted stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Our specialty is TEA. We say without fear of successful contradiction that our 25c. and 35c. Tea cannot be beat.

Do not forget the place, and don't be afraid to ask to see any line, whether you want to purchase or not, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER-One Price to all; and right down to the limit below which honest goods cannot be sold.

W.S. BEAI

Montreal House, Gorrie.

Real Estate & Lioan

FORDWICH, ONT.

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

GOOD NOTS DISCOUNTED.

pecial Attention given to

CONVEYANCING.

В. S. GOOK,

North of the Post Office,

FORDWICH

Fordwich

WILSON BROS., Props.

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

BRAN.....per ton. SHORTS.....per ton.

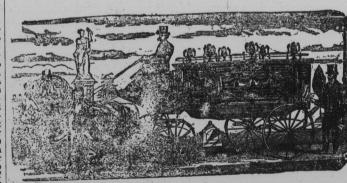
Special attention given to GRISTING, which is done on the shortest possible notice.

Highest Price Paid for Grain.

The mill is fitted throughout with the very best roller process machinery and ar pliances and we are confident of being able to give perfect satisfac-

PATONAGE SOLICITED.

WILSON BROS



Special Announcement.

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

J. R. WILLIAMS,

Furniture Dealer and Undertaker

Member of Untario School of Embalming.

East Huron Gazette. GORRIE.

Home News,

Discrict News.

Miscellany.

The Best Advertising Medium in this section.

Have You Renewed Your Subscription for 1893?

The \$ will be welcome!

OUR

Jobbing

Department

IS REPLETE

With the Latest Faces of Type, (a odern Convenien ces, Rapid Pre and every facility for turning out first-class work on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

PECULIAR PEOPLE

WITH VERY CURIOUS IDEAS OF A FUTURE STATE.

of Greenland-Beliefs Regarding Creanners and Ways That Were

Besides Ewafki, of South Greenland, the natives of that section have another evil spirit whom they designate Tivigtuk. This Tivigtuk appears to correspond closely with the devils spoken of in the Scriptures who entered the herd of swine and sent them ploughing into the sea. Every now and then a native, when he has a more than usually serious altercation with family or friends, instead of fighting runs away to the mountains, where he lives a hermit life and sulks. Then those at the settlement mourn and declare that the man has Tivigtuk in him. Then they hunt him up, and if they find the recluse, force him home, where he is watched over until the bad humor passes away, on which his friends rejoice, and say that the Tivigtuk has become Senepa or dead in him.

In some of their superstitions the

in him.

In some of their superstitions the South Greenland natives are quite poetical in thought; as for example, in regard to the aurora borealis, in which they claim that the waving shafts of light are the spirits of the dead Eskimos engaged in kicking phantom walrus skulls across the heavens in a spiritual football.

Actilis across the heavens in a spiritual football.

It is curious that these far northern people, both in South and North Greenland, have the same idea of a future state as the American Indians, founded, doubtless, on the same character of their struggle for animal existence. Like the Indian, the Eskimos believe the spirits of their deceased friends and relatives go to a great place of hunting; but instead of to a vast prairie over which buffalo and deer range in vast herds, as held by the former, the "huskie" spirit hies him to a broad sea in which are countless seals, walrus and Polar bears, and in the shores of which are tuctu, or reindeer, in quality beyond extermination.

and in the shores of which are tuctu, or reindeer, in quality beyond extermination.

Besides these legends, the Peary party came across one in the north regarding creation, which should afford special food for thought for the anthropologists. According to this legend the first man fashioned was white, and while not exactly pebloctu, or crazy, his mental balance was of such a low order and his manners and ways so objectionable that his creator was disgusted with his first attempt, and made another, which gave satisfaction in every way. This other and perfect specimen of manhood was an Eskimo. If the belief of some anthropologists that the Eskimos are the remains of the cave dwellers of the stone age, this legend is remarkable as perhaps being the possible origin of similar legends of other nations. If, on the other hand, as seems more reasonable, from their color, facial outlines, and peculiar shape and set of their eyes, that this strange people are of mongolian origin, the story is still remarkable as having been retained through all their wanderings from Asia through America to their present icebound home, the tale losing only the intermediate race creations.—V A. E. Monday Mere Unlucky Than Friday.

Monday More Unlucky Than Friday.

Monday More Unlucky Than Friday.

Many years ago, when sailing ships were the only means of communication between the different countries, superstition was more rife among sailors than at the present time. These absurd fancies were not confined to Jack alone. Harper's Young People says they were shared in to a greater or less extent by shipmasters and owners. Friday was considered a day of evil, and the most malignant results were supposed to attend a voyage commenced on this day of the week. In those times he would have indeed been a reckless skipper who would have attempted to sail on this illomened day, for the crew would have broken out in open rebellion rather than lift the anchor from the bottom or cast off shore moorings. Since the advent of steam many of these prejudices have become as derelict as the ships on which they were once entertained.

A true story is told of a skeptical Massachusetts captain who, away back in the early years of the republic, determined to exhibit the fallacy of this particular superstition. He contracted on a certain Friday for the building of a ship, and it was arranged that the keel of this vessel was laid on Friday, named Friday, commenced loading fon a Friday, and hauled into the stream on the same day of the week. To add to the possibilities of disaster, a negro cook named Friday was engaged; and thus fully freighted with the sinister name, the Friday sailed on a Friday, bound to a port in the West Indies. From that day to this no tidings of the ill-conditioned craft have been received. But those of us who like Friday for various reasons, but chiefly because it leads up to Saturday, upon which days schools are closed, will be pleased to hear that it is not half so unlucky a day as Monday, the day schools open again. A German statistician, feeling that Friday had been a much-maligned day, determined to make a scientific investigation of the matter, and has found that it is not Friday, but Monday, that is the most unfortunate of the week-days. According to his investigation

A woman sanitary Engineer.

A woman sanitary engineer has been chosen to represent the English women at the congress of hygiene. She is a woman of versatile genius, a possessor of certificates for art, music, hygiene, divinity, physiology and sanitary science. She visits professionally slaughter-houses, workshops and dairies, and understands all about the laying of drains, water mains, connections and so forth. Female Sanitary Engineer

An Engineering Feat.

A Scotch engineer is said to have solved the problem of making the mill run with the water that has passed. It is reported by a Glasgow paper that a resident engineer has devised an arrangement by which all the steam used by an engine is returned to the boiler. As a result it is said that as much energy can be gotten out of one ton of coal as is now secured by the consumption of seven tons. tion of seven tons,

COPPER CAN BE TEMPERED.

A poor French-Canadian blacksmith named Ferdinand Allard, of Levis, opposite Quebec, has discovered the secret of the lost art of hardening copper so that edged tools of that metal will equal the best steel, and copper plates will turn any ball. The announcement of the discovery, though involving results of the greatest economic importance, attracted, as often happens in such cases, little or no local notice, but outside of his own ceuntry Allard's invention promises to be eagerly seized upon. It was brought to the attention of Major-General Herbert, the commander of the Canadian militia, and the cutting tools made by Allard were submitted to his inspection and to that of engineers named by him. All of the examiners expressed their surprise at the wonderful edge and hardness that had been attained. It was the general's suggestion, made with an eye to the possibility of the discovery's being utilized for the armoring of British war vessels, that the inventor prepare a sheet of his hardened copper, 1½ of a line in thickness, to be tested under the direction of the lords of the admiralty. Private reports from England state that the experiments in the royal dockyards have proved eminently successful, though nothing official upon the subject has yet been communicated to Allard. At a preliminary trial of similar sheets at the rife ranges, the bullet, fired from a distance of forty yards, was shattered into a thousand fragments by its first impact with the hardened copper. On the second trial the missel, striking the plate more fairly, was completely flattened, but remained embedded in the plate, which it merely dented slightly, without cracking it in any way. Allard's friends declare that all the tests so far made have proved most satisfactory, and that the inventor, among other things, has made by his process a copper razor equal in edge and temper to the best article of the famous Rodgers manufacture.

The story of how Allard came to rediscover the orthing years he sought the secret in vain. He made thousands of ex

One-Piece Barrells

One-Piece Barrells.

A German has patented a process for making barrels without staves. The trunk of a tree is sawed into lengths to the size of the barrel required, and the chunks are placed in a boiler and boiled for a few hours. It is believed that if a current of electricity be passed through the boiler a chemical action is generated that softens the wood for working. After the boiling the bark is stripped from the chunks. In front of a cutting tool the chunks are held by forks in a manner similar to that in which a piece of wood is held in a lathe. The chunk revolves rapidly against the edge of a fixed broad blade that cuts a continuous shoot of soft wood of any desired thickness. The strip passes to a flat table, where it is cut transversely into lengths of the required size. One machine cuts grooves for the head and the bottom, and another cuts V-shaped slots out of the edges. Then the pieces are bent into cylinders and hooped. Moisture is extracted by a drying apparatus.

Wonder Workers.
An English mint possesses an electrically operated machine for counting coins.
There is a tree in Jamaica known as the life tree on account of its leaves growing even after being severed from the plant; only by fire can it be entirely destroyed.

destroyed.

The Russian physician who proposes to cure neuralgic pains by throwing a beam of electric light from an arc lamp on the part affected is entitled to a respectful hearing. It will be a long time before we exhaust the uses of this mystic agent.

before we exhaust the uses of this hystic agent.

A French manufacturer makes minute electric lamps about the size of a pea for the use of photographers in the dark room. They are intended to be mounted in the middle of a pair of spectacles or on the frame without the glasses, the lamp being shielded by a reflector. The battery is made up of accumulator cells.

A Substitute for Asbestos A substitute for Asbestos.

A new material, not unlike asbestos in its properties, has been discovered in immense deposits in the United States of Columbia. It is stated to be the color of amber, perfectly transparent, and incombustible. Experiments made at Bogota indicate that it will be of great value for the manufacture of bank note paper, for fireproof and waterproof roofing tiles, and for suits for firemen. A white varnish can be extracted from it. The substance has been named burcara manquina, and it is expected to prove of greater importance than asbestos.

The Earth's Population.

The latest estimates make the total population of the earth 1,440,000,000. This also set down that the languages spoken now number 3,000. The Lutheran Kirchenzeitung states that the Bible is now accessible to fully two-thirds of the human race. It is true that the Scriptures have been translated into not more than 187 languages, but those are the dominating tongues of the world, and through them Christianity reaches the bulk of mankind—or may do so. England and America are immeasurably ahead in the production of translators and translations. The Earth's Population.

Cloth from Wood.

A German chemist has patented a method for the isolation of the fibers of wood so that they can be spun and made into yarns capable of being woven. The wood is first cut into thin strips, which are repeatedly passed between roughened rollers, so that they are bent and cracked in many places. After thorough treatment in this manner the mass is finally changed into a fibrous substance, the fibres being very delicate and soft, and yet strong. It is said that the material can be spun like cotton, and takes colors very well. Cloth from Wood.

GLASGOW HOUSE

Stock-Taking

Bargains

P. S.--Produce Taken.

Write Us

Club Terms

The Finest List of Pre ever offered by a Cana-dian Paper,

AMYONE CAN GET UP A CLUB AND

THE QLOBE, Toronto.

A Happy New Years to all. N. McLAUGHLIN,

J. H. TAMA N

TAIL OR

Has Removed

To the Sharpin Building, opposite Albion Hotel, Gorrie, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and custo-

Gorrie

Tin

Store.

For the Kitchen For the Dining Re For the Hall, For the Parlor. For the Sick Room. For the Rich.

PRICES DOWN TO BED-ROCK.

See Me about Getting a Furnace.

Lamp Goods, Cutlery

Tinware, etc.,

Repairing Done to Order and in First-Class Style

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

Get an adjustible cover for boiling kettles. It fits any size

Lvely things in FancyLamps and Shades Ar SUTHERLAND'S

Outlery of all styles. Some thing nobby in this line, THERLANDS

s that mouse in the pautry
bother you? You can get
any style of mouse or rat
traps, AT SUTHERLAND'S.

You'll be surprised at the num-ber and variety of beauti-ful and useful articles, just suitable for X-mas presents, At SUTHERLANDS,

Lanters, granite iron tea pots, flat-irons, cutlery holders, trays, socops, skates or any-thing, At Suruss

JAMES SUTHERLAND, Tinsmith, Gorrie.

Sheep Skins Wanted.



The Story of the Oreation Told in a Si

Some of the Mysteries of Nature that Mave
Been Solved by the Astronomers—Laplace's Nebro Mypothesis and Evidences of act Tradict His Theory.

Imagine, if you can, a great nebulous
mass of gaset and meteoric stones revolving

Imagine, if you can, a great nebulous areas of gases and meteoric stones revolving abovely in space are and its own center, subject always to the mysterious power of gravitation, and with a mean diameter of 5500 times 1,000,000 hines. It was of that mass, "without form and void." that our solar system was made. To many readers of this article that statement will be startling; to all of them, perhaps, the figurestiat I have given are simply inconceivable. And yet there can be no reasonable doubt that our sun and its eight planets had their origin in that greatchastic mus of matter. There is as little doubt of it as there is of the gradual evolution or plants from the primitive simplicity of weed-life to the luxuriant beauty of their present growth, and of this no well-informed person has any doubt at all. The proofs are simply overwhelming. But if our solar system was formed out of that nebulous mass, the process must have been a work of thousands of years; how than shall we interpret that scriptural line, "In six days God made the heavens and the earth?" It is a matter of unmixed wonder to me that ten people out of twelve take the word "days" as used in that line to mean days as we divide the time, of twenty-four hours each. As a matter of fact, it means nothing of the kind. It means periods of time, of course, but very long periods. We have the warrant of the Bible itself for the assumption that "God's days as a thousand years."

the assumption that "God's days as a thousand years."

Even if the Bible were silent on the subject it would be contrary to all the known laws of the universe, to analogy and to good sense, to interpret the story of the creation as meaning that God completed the work in six days of twenty-four hours each. That interpretation would imply that the Creator works "like a magician; that" he sits in heaven, ordains by a breath the making of a world, and throws it out into space as a juggler tosses a glass ball up in the air. Even in the absence of all proof, I could not bring mys If to believing that possible. But there are proofs of the most convincing kind that the formation of our solar system was a work of ages and not of days. I purpose glving you a few of them in plain, unprofessional terms, but it would be better first to explain how the great work was done.

I have spoken of an original was of

protessional terms, but it would be better first to explain how the great work was done.

I have spoken of an original mass of nebulous matter, composed of gases and meteoric stones, and with a diameter of 5,500,000,000 miles. You will naturally ask why the mass was assumed to have a diameter of a certain extent. The answer to that question is found in the radical distance of the planet Neptune from the sun, which is 2,750,000,000 miles, the diameter of its orbit being twice the radius, or 5,500,000,000 miles. As Neptune is the outermost planet of our system, it marks the boundary of the nebulous matter from which the system was formed.

As this mass of matter slowly revolved in space it assumed a globular shape. The particles composing it were held together by gravitation, and as the rotation continued there was a gradual condensation in the center. That center, in the course of time, became a nucleus of solid matter in which there was great heat. There was heat throughout the mass, but it was greatest at the center.

Then the nucleus began to throw off heat.

Then the nucleus began to throw off heat,

Then the nucleus began to throw off heat, and the mass shrunk and condensed more and more. And the more it shrunk the hotter the center became and the more rapid was the rotation. The slower rotation of the mass had made it globular in shape, but as the rotation increased the globe became and flatter flatter, until it assumed the form of a disk.

At a certain stage of this flattening process the law of gravitation became inoperative; it could nold the mass together as a body no longer. Then a ring of matter was thrown off into space, and the central part of the mass, being thus relieved, again assumed a globular shape, again shrunk, condensed at the center, increased in rapidity of rotation, flattened, and threw off a ring of matter. This was repeated several times, and then the center of the mass, having reached the last stage of shrinkage and condensation, and with it the greatest possible heat, became the sun.

possible neat, became the sub.

The rings that were thrown off during these repeated actions of the central mass, obeying a universal law, begin in their turn to rotate around the densest part of the matter that composed them. They contracted, condensed at the center and threw off ringf, precisely as the original mass had done.

done.

This is a simple and easily understood explanation of the famous nebular hypothesis promulgated by Laplace. It is accepted by the most eminent astronomers and scientists as the only reasonable solution of the great mystery of creation. According to it the nucleus of the original mass formed the sun, the nucleus of each secondary mass formed a planet, and the nucleus of each ring thrown off from a secondary mass formed a planet, and the nucleus of each ring thrown of from a ed a planet's satellite. thrown off from a secondary mass form-

ring thrown off from a secondary mass formed a planet's satellite.

Our carth was one of the rings thrown off from the original mass, and it, in turn, threw off a ring, which became the moon. The seven other planets of our system were formed in the same way. It is supposed by some astronomers that a ninth ring was thrown off between Mars and Jupiter, which occame disintegrated, and that the matter that composed the ring formed the asteriods that have their orbit between those two planets. That vew is strengthened by the fact that the distance from Mars to Jupiter is about 340,000,000 miles, which exceeds the gradual increaze of distance between the sun and the planets. Therefore, they say a ring must have been thrown off there.

As to the proofs of Leplace's hypothesis, it is not my purpose to enter upon a scientific discussion of them here. On the contarry, I desire to avoid everything of a strictly scientific and technical nature. Fortunately, a statement of that kind is not necessary to put before you the strongest evidences of the truth of the theory; they exist in the facts and conditions that even a child may readily understand. It will give four or five of them very briefly:

First, we know that the earth is hotter in the interior than it is on the surface, because when deep wells and mines are sunk there is an average increase of heat of one degree to every 50 fest. This heat could not have been received from the outside since the earth is dore the earth before the estatus coll life on the surface, which it is compalled earth before the estatus center of the earth before the estatus collier on the surface, which it is compalled.

As the heat comes from the center of the earth before the estence of life on the surface, which it is compalled.

of the earth
the surface,

As the heat comes from the center of the
earth to the surface, which it is compelled
to do, according to well-known laws, it is
given off into space, and this radiation must
given off into space, and this radiation must have been going on from the formation of the glob Going bank, therefore, to the beginning, we must conclude that there was

a time when the earth was a molten mass, and before that nothing but fiery vapor. In other works it was originally a part of the nebulous mass that revolved in space.

We know that the san is losing heat all the time; therefore, there must have been a time when the availy more than it has now. We know, too, that bodies contract as they cool; therefore, there must have been a time when the sun was much larger than it is now. Indeed, the conclusion is irresistible that it was once but a mass of fiery vaper filling the great space now occupied by our solar system. The planets could then have had no separate existence; they must have formed a part of the nebular lous mass. The fact that the planets all revolve around the sun in the same direction, from west to east, and that they move almost in the same plane, one with another, is a strong proof that they were all once a part of the sun's bulk; in other words, a strong proof of the truth of the nebular hypohisis.

More than all this, the spectroscope has shown us nebulous masses in various parts of the heavens, all having the conditions that have been assumed for the mass out of which our system was formed. They are unquestionably throwing off heat and condensing, just as our mass did, and we are thus permitted, by the glorious achievments and inventions of scientists, to see the work of world-making actually going on. A notable instance of this is in, the condition of world-making actually going on. A notable instance of this is in, the condition of the planets Jupiter and Saturn. The telescope enables us to see violent disturbances that must be produced by heat. It is evident that they have not yet cooled off sufficiently to sustain life; in other words, that their mass, so much greater than that of the earth has not yet reached its cooler stage. All these facts, it seems to me, substantiate the nebular hypothesis; indeed, we could hardly ask for stronger proof of its truth short of a direct revelation from the Creator himself.

But our own solar system is not th

of a direct revelation from the creator man-self.

But our own solar system is not the limit of that hypothesis. The spectroscope has shown us that fixed stars are all akin to our sun. They have the same elements, the same characteristics and virtually the same conditions. Why, then, is it not reasonable to assume that all space was originally fill-ed with nebulous masses, which, like that of our system, shrunk, condensed, radiated heat and threw off secondary masses to form planets and satellites?

Most people tread more firmly with the right than with the left foot. There seems to be a greater capacity for propelling the body with the foot; from this the horse-man aprings, with the left in the stirrup, and, unless left-handed, no boy in his play hops naturally upon the left foot.

To the attentive eye none of the ordinary gestures or movements betays peculiarities of individual character more plainly than the gait—the sailor's rolling, tho soldier's stiff, the countryman's jolting gait are immediately recognized.

Slow steps, whether long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective state of mind, as the case may be, while, on the contrary, quick steps seem to speak of agitation and energy.

energy.

Reflection is revealed in frequent pauses and walking to and fro and backward and forward: the direction of the steps, wavering and following every changing impulse of the mind, inevitably betrays uncertainty hesitation and indecision.

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT FROM SE-

I went back to my uneasy couch, about two o'clock, but I was speedily aroused by an awful explosion. I hastened to my lookout post again. The flames were spreading all over the city. It was an ocean of fire. At 4 a.m. the camps, from sea to valley, were aroused by an awful shock—the destruction of some great magazine behind, the

all over the city. It was an ocean of fire. At 4 a.m. the camps, from sea to valley, vere aroused by an awful shock—the destruction of some great magazine behind, the Redan. In quick succession one, two, three, four explosions followed. At 4.55 a.m. the magazines of the Flagstaff Bastion and Garden Batteries exploded. The very earth trembled at each outburst, but at 5.30 a.m. when the whole of the huge stone fortresses, the Quarantine and Alexander, were hurded into the air almost simultaneously with a praling rearr, and the sky was reddened by the incessant flashes of the burning shells, the holdest held their breath and gased in awe-skruck wonder. It was broad day. The Rassian fleet was gone, the last of their men of war was at the bottom—only the steamers were active, towing boats and moving from place to place on mysterious errands. Thirty-five magazines in all were blown up, and through all the night of the 8th and the morning of September 9th the Russians were marching out of the south side. We could see the bridge and mounted the opposite bank. Yes, the south side was left to the possession of the Allies at last! Sebastopol, the city, the docks, and the arsenal, was ours. In half an hour more the end of the bridge itself was floated away by some invisible agency from the south side, and in less than an hour the several portions of it were collected at the further side of the roadstead. Meantime, the fires, fed by small explosions, spread till the town seemed like one great furnace vomiting out columns of velvety black smoke to heaven. Son after seven o'clock columns of smoke-began to ascend from Fort Paul. In a minute or two more flames were seen breaking out in Fort Nicholas. The first exploded with a stupendous roar later in the day; the mines under the latter did not take fire. The retreat of Gortschahoff was effected with masterly skill.—WILLIAM HOWARD RUSSELL, L.L.D., in the "Scribner."

of our system, shrunk, condensed, radiated heat and threw off secondary masses to form planets and satellites?

THEORIES ABOUT FEET.

Peculiarities of Character Indicated in the Mode of Walking.

In the form of the foot the sexes differ amends or even more than in that of the hand. A woman's foot is usually narrower in proportion than a man's, while his will be considerably stronger in the ankle and more powerful in the formation of the costs.

When a woman owns a strong, firm, wide the motor of surprise at finding her "strong" midded." When a man trips along on a delicate little foot people instinctively be until mown as effeminate.

If, instead of the cramping imprisonment of boots and shoes, the toot from infancy were allowed a free, natural development, it may be questioned whether, under such of peoforming other functions besides those of flocomotion and sustaining the weight of the body. Large quant the safe it is that some unlucky mortals born without arms have managed to use a knife, fork, spoon, pen, paint brush and even a violin bow. That the right foot, and it is generally considered that unless double practice be accorded to the first signs of weakness between the tripit will be shown by the dancers in their performances.

Most people tread more firmly with the foot; from this the horse-main springs, with the left ing the stirmly and, unless left-handed, no boy in his play hops naturally upon the left foot.

The retartantia and the left in the stirmly and unless and even a violin bow. The their play the proposal of the constitution, and the left reformances.

Most people tread more firmly with the body with the foot; from this the horse-main springs, with the left in the stirmly and unless the horder of the more difficult movements in their performances.

Most people tread more firmly with the body with the foot; from this the horse-main springs, with the left foot. There seems to be a greater capacity for propelling the body with the foot; from this the horse-main springs, with the left foot. The r

on the concert of the concenter of the cis compelled in the concenter of the cis compelled will be sinking and noiseless.—[Pall Mall of the compelled will be nothing to do but to treduce the compelled will be sinking and noiseless.—[Pall Mall of the compelled will be nothing to do but the compelled will be nothing to do but the compelled will be nothing to do but to treduce the compelled will be nothing to do but the compelled will be nothing to the wainscotting of will be nothing to the wains of the wainscotting of the very hard the manulati

PREY OF THE OCEAN.

We hear much of the many finely-modelled ships that are built, from time to time, but little of the many vessels that are lost. Occasionally public interest is excited by heroism displayed in saving a shipwrecked crew; but in many cases the loss of a good ship is only indicated by a line or two in the list of casualties in the daily papers.

Who, for instance, would think that last year sixty-eight vessels, the largest proportion ships, saied from some port or other, and, according to Lloyd's annual return, never again were heard of, and these, too, were fairly good-sized crafts?

What of the crews? The story can never be completed, the suffering may be but guessed at.

too, were fairly good sized crafts?

What of the crews? The story can never be completed, the suffering may be but guessed at.

And Britain and her colonies have more than their share, but while we make up a half of the stord losses, we contribute, 28,-500 cut of the \$4,000 tons which have thus passed out of record.

The total of wreeks, too, seems large—1086 vessels of \$64,946 tons, but it must be remembered that there are probably always afloat on the high seas over twenty million tons of shipping, which fact, although it increases the surprise that so many vessels should be lost without any news, indicates generally a fairly low ratio of loss—3 to 4 per cent. of tonnage.

It may be accepted as a testimony in favor of steel that of the total tonnage lost only 12 per cent. was constructed of this metal, while 41 per cent. was of iron, and 47 per cent. was of wood and composited vessels. But it should also be noted that the wooden vessels generally are older, so that age as well as material may have contributed to the result.

Again, ships bulk more largely than steamers, the latter making 43 per cent., and ships 57 per cent, of the total; but age again must be considered, for a large number (124 vessels of 47,910 tons) were condemned and broken up against only 18,635 tons of steamers.

A ship is more readily abandoned at sea

again must be considered, for a large number (124 vessels of 47,910 tons) were condemsed and broken up against only 18,635 tons of steamers.

A ship is more readily abandoned at seathan a steamer, because when the masts "go by the board" in a storm the ship is often helpless. We have therefore 50,576 tons of ship thus abandoned against only 9000 of steamers, which latter in itself is a large number; they were all of large size too, averaging 1200 tons.

It is interesting to note further that steamers collide more frequently than ships, or the results are more disastrous. Thus we find that while 45,076 tons of steamers were lost by collision, only 12,849 tons of ship losses are accounted for.

The number of vessels does not show the same disparity, 43 of the former against 47 of the latter, which would indicate that small ships more readily collide; and one may be pardoned the assumption that these are mostly in home channels rather than on the high seas.

Of course the hidden rock, the fog-bedimmed, rugged headland, and the overpowering tempest are as disastrous to the steamer as to the ship, and we find that in each case about a half of the losses are attributed to these more or less unavoidable causes.

As to the nationality, we find that the "death rate" of tonnage of Britain's fleet is 2.67 per cent., and of the colonies 3.13 per cent.

Britain has a-heavier loss in ships than

The state of the s

An Albany, Ore., despatch says:—Fred Reis saw a bright meteor approaching from the southeast yesterday. It was traveling very rapidly and with a rushing sound fell into the street, followed by bright sparks. Reis hastened to the spot where it struck theearth and found a rock about fourteen inches in circumference.

It was still very hot and charred the board upon which it was placed. The rock had the appearance of a volcanic production.

The man who has one talent and improves

SPORTS OF WINTER IN NORWAY. nts and Joylal Snov

Shee Races.

The amusements of Christiania are those of all cold countries. One special delightis skating on the frozen smow; it may in fact be called the national sport of Norway in the cold white months. For the peasants, however, it is no mere sport, but a necessity of existerce, whereas in the towns it is a recreation which every one loves to share in or to watch. The snowshoes are long, flat, and pointed, made of light, elastic, but solid wood. When wearing these snowshoes, a balancing-stick is necessary, but the most skillful skaters only need a little branch. The rest of the equipment is much the same as for ordinary skating, except that very long stockings and very thick mufflers are worn to break the force of concussions; for skating on snow in Norway is really a mad rush from the top to the bottom of hills, with sudden leaps in the air where the ground, becoming suddenly vertical, disappears from beneath your feet.

It is an intoxicating sensation to speed

ground, becoming suddenly vertical, disappears from beneath your feet.

It is an intoxicating sensation to speed through the arras quickly as lightning, as lightly as a bird, the lungs inflated with the pure air, the blood rushing through one's twins, making one feel strong, vigorous, supple, and as if one's limbs were elastic. This salutary and delightful exercise, violent as it appears, is not really at all exhausting, and delicately bred, high-born young ladies can take part in it. Truly it is a beautiful sight, and thoroughly Scandinavian, a sort of glimpse into the heroic ages of the sagas, it to watch a beautiful fair girl in her short if gray dress, with bright eyes and glowing the cheeks, shoot like an apparition from another world across the whiteness of the untrodden snow.

The races on the snow are among the greatest fetes of the capital, and all the world, headed by the court, goes to see a them. The most celebrated Norwegian skaters compete, but of late years it has always been the young of Christians who have carried off the prizes. The sport is becoming every day more and more of a national institution, and it is not unusual for young nobles to snend a long time up in

have carried off the prizes. The sport is becoming every day more and more of a national institution, and it is not unusual for young nobles to spend a long time up in the mountains practicing skating. Alpine hotels and inns, which used to close at the beginning of the cold season, are now kept open for some weeks in the depths of winter.

Very soon all those who value their reputation in society will go up to greet the

A despatch from Teheran says that the Shah of Persia is seriously ill. The nature of the illness is not reported, but the Shah is known to have been greatly disturbed by the recent troubles in his dominions, and especially by the hostile and menacing attitude of the priesthood toward his authority.

Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man —[Wendell Philling

TWITTING ON FACTS.

Did you ever hear a man and air wife

uarrel?
We have. In fact, we have just been stening to a very animated discussion between one of the "natural protectors" of vely women and the partner of his joys

and sorrows.

It began about a pair of boot-lacings.
He bought them.
She said they were not long enough. He said they were. She told him she knew, and he remarked: "Yes, of course, she always knew everything!"

After that think was a server a she always have were the said they was a she was a sh

After that things were extremely lively. The war of words ran high. The very flie on the window stopped buzzing to listen, and no doubt took sides among themselves. The husband called the wife a liar, a tattler, a woman of doubtful character, and various other epithets not pleasant to listen to.

to.

She retaliated by informing him that he was a cheat, a rascal, a scamp, and a betrayer of female innocence.

And both bore this torrent of abuse, and neither boiled over.

And why? Simply because these things were not facts, and each party know it.

were not facts, and each party knew it.

But presently Mr. Hix overstepped the bounds, and told her that Mrs. Mir, who was her mother, had been in the poor-house. And then the blood of the Mixos rose, and she made a plunge for her husband's foretop and informed him that she would as lief be in the poor-house as to rob graves for a living.

Which was a spiteful fling at the memory Which was a spiteful fling at the memory of Hix's grandfather, who was supposed to have supplied a medical college with "subjects" occasionally.

After that the twitting on facts became

After that the twitting on facts became general, and in the ensuing five minutes we learned more of the personal history of the Hixes and Mives than we ever knew before, though they had lived neighbors to us all their lives.

Now, what is the moral?

Simply this: Avoid twitting on facts.

Nobody likes to be taunted with misfortmes which they cannot help. Least of all do they like being twitted with the faults of their relatives.

Little minds are fond of twitting.

You have all heard the story of the map and wife who quarreled and were divorced because he was worth twelve and a half cents at the time of their marriage, and she was worth only twelve, and could not beat to be told that her husband had raised her to wealth by marrying her, and that he might have married a woman with as much as himself.

A fire has occurred at Berson, a village of Gironde, France, and fourteen of the villagers were either burned to death in their homes or were killed while attempting becape. The flames spread with great rapidity and the efforts of the villagers to fight the fire were fruitless. In the efforts to save the aged and little children a number paished while engaged in the work of resoue. The greater part of the village was destroyed and the inhabitants are in greatstraits owing to lack of food and proper clothing.

How easy is the thought, in certain moods, of the loveliest, most muchfish devotion. How hard is the doing of the thought in the face of tahouses of unlessed unlessed difficulties.—[George McDenald.]

THE SLAVES OF BORNEO.

Torrible Traffic in Human Flesh Among Bauacieus Tobacco Planters

"I can assure you that the former slaves of the South were in Paradise when compared with the Borneo slave of to-day."

The speaker was Mr. Challinos, of the Ceylon Tea Company who has just landed, after having lived twenty years in Indian Archipelago, a large part of which period was spent on the Island of Borneo.

"Words are not adequate to express the horror of the traffic in human souls that goes on in that Archipelago Region. The pernicious system is too see it in operation. I now refer to the system of supplying Chinese labor to the tobacco States of Borneo by the slave traders of Hong Kong and Singapore, where we find these brutes—
'labor agents' they style themselves—in all of their detestable power.

"To the 'labor agent,' if you please, the Borneo tobacco planter goes saying that he is in need of 300 coolies. There is no native labor in Borneo, you know, hence the draft is made upon the slave dealer, who promises the planter that the men shall be forthooming, and that they will cost him \$100 per man—this in mexican money, which, by the way, is in almost universal use down there.

ROBBING THE COOLIES.

mg, and that they will cole amount along the way, it is almost mirroran the down there way, it is almost mirroran the down there was a common the colone of the shout \$30 - which sum the tolone optator, if the is 'just and wise the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the is 'just and wise and the colone optator, if the

BEST WELL PAID.

Are do not come to the fundred states of the polyment of the state of the company of the state of

I asked, half in jest, not counting upon as serious an answer.

"Yes, once—only once," the Englishman answered promptly, "and to my dying day I shall never forget it. A band of Dyaks them around the foot of a mountain. Away I flew, the savage Dyaks after me, until I reached a fallen tree, where I discharged my rife, and thus keeping them back I gained or camp. And these Malay are the very fellows who at length become the galling yokh around the necks of the slaves. What a Malay will not do for money is not to be classified in the category of crime. They are a standing and everready aid to the tobacco planters, who offer a reward of \$5 per head for every runaway Chinese slave they capture and return to them alive. Thus menaced upon every sign, freedom is an absolute impossibility.

Twenty years afterward, in a successful uprising, the Indians sacked a number of villages and country houses. They retated loaded with spoil and dragging with the many household servants, of whom they intended to make slaves. The chief of the weaked on the waste on a sked one of them what was the name of his master.

"Don Marcos Duarte," he replied. "Don Marcos Puarte," he replied a halt. "How many men belong to Don Marcos?" he saked.

"Twenty years afterward, in a successful uprising, the Indians sacked a number of villages and country houses. They retated loaded with spoil and country household servants, of whom they intended to make slaves. The chief immediately saled with spoil and country household servants, of whom they intended to make slaves. The chief immediately saled with s

The slave escapes one night. That is comparatively an easy matter. For days he may hide himself in the interior. There he stops, in a vast, trackless forest, without food and with no possible means to obtain it. Many a day he avoids the river's edge, for this is the highway to and from the estates. Then when hunger seizes him in its mad grip, he grows bolder—tamer might be a more fitting word—until finally his craving appetite drives him to the river, with the quivering hope that he may meet some compassionate soul who will at least give him a bit of food. And about the first person that he does meet along the river bank is a Malay—some of these human devils who are always prowling about for coolies."

THE TREACHEROUS MALAY.

I now refer to the system of supplying Chinese labor to the tobacco States of Borneo by the slave traders of Hong Kong and Singapore, where we find these brutes—
'labor agents' they style themselves—in all of their detestable power.

"To the 'labor agent,' if you please, the Borneo tobacco planter goes saying that he is in need of 300 coolies. There is no native labor in Borneo, you know, hence the draft is made upon the slave dealer, who promises the planter that the men shall be forthcoming, and that they will cost him \$100 per man—this in mexican money, which, by the way, is in almost universal use down there.

ROBBING THE COOLIES.

"Out of this \$100 the slave dealer agrees to pay to each coolie about \$30—which sum the tobacco planter, if he is a 'just and wise man,' is expected in turn to deduct from each coolie's wages, and, of course, put into his own pocket. Thus, you see, the poor slave is paying the first installment on his own hire. The slave dealer, or 'labor agent,' begins operations by sending his agents up into the highways and byways of China, to scour the country and spread sensational tales of newly discovered gold fields in a beautiful Eldorado. 'Little work and big pay,' says the agent, and by this and other false enchantment he induces the requisite number of ignorant half-starved Chinamen, to join the expedition.

"All men" was asked.

"Yes. Women are never found on a Roment than a content to the country and spread sensational tales of newly discovered gold fields in a beautiful Eldorado. 'Little work and big pay,' says the agent, and by this and other false enchantment he induces the requisite number of ignorant half-starved Chinamen, to join the expedition.

"All men" was asked.

"Yes. Women are never found on a Roment than a collegation of the c

THE "ORAZY WEED."

Prairies—14: Peculiar and Fatal Effect
on Animals Which Eat II.

The enterprising Englishman who emigrates to the south-western prairies of North America with a view to ranching, has many trials awaiting him of which he little dreams in Old England; but to my mind the worst evil of all is to find one's self unwittingly the purchaser of a ranch on which Loco is found. Few people who have not been out West know anything about this plant, which is so much dreaded by cattle ranchmen, and therefore I think a few remarks about it may not prove unnteresting to some readers.

This loco is a pretty plant, something like a vetch in appearance, with white, purple, and red flowers. The leaf is alternately pinnate, and the leaflet lanceolate. It is the first green herbage that springs up after the long winter, and perhaps that is the reason it seems irresistible to some cattle early in the spring. It takes its name from a Mexican word meaning "mad;" and it is often called the "Crazy Weed," from the direful effect thas upon cattle or horses if eaten in any quantity. At the commencement, the poison seems slow in showing iteself; the first sympton usually being a dull glassy look in the eyes, which gradually seem to dilate and become
WILD AND STARING.

To an experienced "Westerner" this is

that the only thing was to cut it down just before it seeded and burn it. He did so; and the next year his best hay patch was think with loco blossom. Although there is a prevalent idea that loco hay is harmless, my friend would not run the risk of giving it to his horses, and lost the crop.

I once helped to drive a cow from a loco patch to a corral; the distance was not a mile, and yet with the help of another rider it took us two hours and a half to succeed. The cow ran ail over the place in a silly dazed way, until we got our two horses close along each side of her, so that she could not turn easily, and with difficulty kept her moving on straight ahead. Her sight seemed peculiarly defective; on the way, she fell clumsily into an irrigation ditch that she could easily have crossed, and we got her out with no end of trouble. Again, coming to a fence-pole lying on the ground, she stopped abruptly and commenced dancing and plunging about in front of it for some minutes; then, with a great bound, she jumped over it as if it was two or three feet high! A "locoed" horse of mine while feeding quietly in the stable one morning was

HARD TO BELIEVE

in this somewhat homoopathic treatment of the discase, but this horse-owner had the greatest faith in its efficiency. I never met any one else who had tried the daring experiment. I was much interested in the noxious plant, and watched all loco cases that came under my notice most care-

fally; but whether the trouble arise from poisonous leaves or worms I cannot tell. I dried some specimens of the plants and sent them on my return to England to an authority on such things, but he was not able to name it; so I conclude England is at present free from the weed, and I hope the may never have any transplanted to her thores. It may not be uninteresting to close hese remarks by saying that in localities where loco is found, a word has been coined rom its name, and if people are deficient in atellect, or odd and eccentric, they are osignated "locoed?"

Bound in the Bundle of Life. "And Abigail said unto David,—the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God." 1 Samuel XXV. 29.

1 Samuel XXV. 29,
Herald it forth to His praise!
Jesus, my Lord can it be
I shall be bound
At the end of the days
In a bundle of life with Thee;
Life will be Thine
Pure life will be mine
And love, as a girdle, will our life entwine

Laud I the infinite grace
Lifting me up to Thy side!
Granting my soul
In Thy prosence a place,
Not a gift nor a favor denied.
Life like Thine own.
As pure as Thy Throne
And as chaste as Eternity ever hath known.

Bound in a bundle with God:
What a translation and gain: Bound in a bunnie with a dealin;
What a translation and gain;
Now I am under
His Grace and His red,
In weakness and peril and pain,—
Held—so he saith—
In bondage to death
And life a lent mystery, looked in a breath.

Then (Thrill with rapture my heart;)
I—once a sinner—shall be
Like Thee and know Thee
And be where Thou art
And have life in its fulness, with Thee:
Death shall have run
His race and be done—
Thy dying such living for mortals bath

Bound in a bundle of life;
Soul of mine, thus saith his word!
When thou art done
With mortality's strife,
Thou shalt then be bound up with the Lord;
Joyfully prove
In bondage abovo
The limitless freedom of Infinite love.

-[Llewellyn A. Morrison.

How to Vote!

Let every man who has a vote,
Vote for "Progress!"
Not for party, peace, or pleasure,
Not for favor, fame or treasure,
Vote for every honest measure,
Vote for "Progress!"

Vote as if your vote might carry— Vote for "Progress!" Franchise is a gift from Heaven, Sacred trust to manhood given, Be not like dumb cattle driven,— Vote for "Progress!"

Vote for men above suspicion—
Men of "Progress!"
No† not wire-pullers! nay, forsooth!
But men who from their early youth,
Lov'd Justice, Honor, God and Truth,
Fought for "Progress!"

That man who sells his vote for gold Should be a slave! What! sell thy birthright for a bribe, And kinship claim with Esau's tribe, Such meanness scarce can we describe, Both fool and knave!

Vote for your country, God and home,
And for "Progress!"
Don't say-"Let well enough alone!"
But kick aside each stumbling stone;
As if this land were all your own,—
Vote for "Progress!"

-[John Imrie.

Old Joe-When the "melancholy days," With their sof and meller haze, Settle night. An' the ripe leaves, sed an' brown, Flutter sof'ly, gentle down, Daad and dry;

Or, as else, the nippin' breeze Goes rampastin' through the trees In a gust, Yerks'em from the ol' home twig, Whirls'em in a giddy jig With the dust;

Then I think of recr'ation—A spot on the plantation,
Warm and bright,
An' I fill my ol' clay pipe
With t'baccer yeller-ripe,
Strike a light. As I set thar puff'n, thinkin's

A blinkin and a vision of the syes,
A sof and wis ful feelin,
Upon my heart comes stealin,
Easywise. You see, I'm growin' feeble, An' soon must leave the people

An' soon must leave the people
Here around;
An' when the leaves, fros'-bitten,
By garn'rin' winds are smitten,
To the ground, Then it somehow 'pears to me I'm a po'r leaf on Life's tree.

Sere an' light,
Which a blastin', blightin' breath
From the cracked ol' lips of Death
Soon will smite.

An' when the leaves are falling From the shore
Where my wife an' little Joe,
In an autumn long ago,
Went before.

Now Ol' Joe's sun's declinin'— Where sunbeams once was shinin' Where sunbeams once was shinin'
Shadows lie;
But, thank God, comes the dawnin'
A lit-with glory mornin'
Up on high!

The Sad Story of Elder Jones.

There never was a better man
Than Elder Simon Jones.
He reeked with goodness even to
The marrow in his bones;
And he'd have been beatified
Long years ago, I know.
But for his fatal tendency
To say: "I told you so."

No matter what might come to pass, No shadow of surprise Was ever seen by any one In Eider Jones' eyes.

He'd simply listen to the tale of gladness or of woe, And when it all was finished he'd Itemark: "I told you so."

A more exasperating man,
The neighbors all agreed,
They never knew, however good
He was in word and deed:
For when the most unlooked-for things
Had set them in a glow.
The stolid Jones would only nod
And say: "I told you so."

Well, finally, the elder died,
As even good men must.
His mortal frame was laid away
To mingle with the dust.
But when his soul to judgment came,
Its course was turned below,
And all the angels shook their heads
And said: "I told you so."

Something of an Implication. Bridegroom (just after the ceremony):
"Did we look very seared?"
Bachelor Friend: "Seared? No, indeed.
Why, I've seen people on the gallows not half so composed."

No two Eastern carpets are precisely alike in all respects. With machine weaving, of course, the opposite is the case.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The speed of a wild duck is ninety miles In battle only one ball out of eighty-five

The Australian free labourers have invented the term "union slave," which they apply to the unionists as a set-off against the title "black-leg," which is invariably used by unionists when speaking of the free labour-

ers.

The new flagstaff which is to bear the Royal Standard at Windsor Castle, weighs 2½ tons. Four Maundy coins obtained from the Mint—silver penny, twopenny, threepenny, and fourpenny pieces—were deposited under the butt before it was lowered

into its position.

In Rome there is much talk about an old beggar who used to frequent the doors of the Church of the Minerva, and who dying lately, was found to be possessed of 100,000 francs (£4,009), which he had left by a properly drawn-up will to his three children, who were completely ignorant of their father's wealth.

The best insect destroyer known is hot alum water. Put alum into hot water and boil until dissolved, then apply the water with a brush to all cracks, closets, bed-steads, and other places where insects may be found. Ants, cockroaches, fleas, and other creeping things are killed.

There is a fresh water-spring, which covers an area of two acres, in the Atlantic Ocean, two miles from the Florida shore, and ten miles south of St. Augustine. The spring is defined by the silver gleaming white caps trying to force themselves over the powerful boiling spring.

A powerful lamp, which distinctly illuminates objects over half a mile distant, by means of a great reflector, is to be adopted in the French army. It is carried on a light waggon, behind the soldiers, and they will be in obscurity while the enemy and all objects in front will be made conspicuous.

spicuous.

A very sympathetic gentleman, who had the welfare of the ladies at heart, delivered a lecture on "The Puties of Husbands," to a provincial audience. In impressive sentences he urged the gentlemen to treat their wives kindly, and had not completed his advice when an officer appeared upon the stage and arrested him for bigsmy.

A splendid specimen of the file-back sunfish, which is said to be very rarely seen in English waters, has just been captured on the Lincolnshire Coast, between Gibraltar Point and Skegness. It measured 7 feet 3 inches in length, and 5 feet 6 inches in depth, and weighed close upon three-quarters of a ton. The fish has been sent to London for preservation.

preservation.

Mr. Whymper, in a paper upon Greenland in the "Alpine Journal," characterises the Esquimaux language as "sententious." A single word, he says, is made to convey an idea which in English would require a full sentence. Of such words he offers one example—a word meaning, "You must try to get a good knile." Here it is: Savecenearreatoresocaratlaromaronatetok. Mr. Whymper does not indicate how this precious polysyllable is to be pronounced, and we must leave our readers to exercise their own discretion upon that point.

Pagnier—the first French soldier killed in the war of 1870—has now a handsome monument erected to his memory in the Cemetery of Neiderbronn, near Strasbourg, on the initiative of the Patriotic Association called the "Souvenir Francais." On July 25, 1870, Pagnier met with his death in the reconnaissance effected at Schirlenhof by the 12th Chasseurs, in which cavalry regiment he was a non-commissioned officer. On the same occasion the colonel of the regiment—M. de Chabut—killed a German officer. All the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 12th Chasseurs contributed towards the erection of the memorial.

JERUSALEM MODERNIZED.

The Holy City Undergoing a Kemarkable Transformation.
"Jerusalem, the railroad centre of Pales

The speed of a wild duck is ninety miles at a hom.

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with a stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with a stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with a stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with a stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with a stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with a stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are taught to write with the same to stake affoct.

In the clade of the stakes the stakes affoct.

In the United States there are 673,045

The booket are are been stakes affoct.

Nilegars Falls are to be illuminated by the stakes affoct.

Nilegars Falls are to be illuminated by the stakes affoct.

The one determinate are worsh we freet.

Mr. If with the stakes affoct to newspapers and periodicals in stakes affoct.

Mr. Gladstone is saud to make it a point with the stakes affoct.

Japanese children are two places in London where the stakes affoct.

The case are two places in London where the stakes affoct.

The case are two places in London where the stakes affoct.

The case are two places in London where the stakes affoct.

The case are two places in London where the stakes affoct.

The case are two places in London where the stakes affoct.

The

RESIDENTS ARE ALL SURPRISED

and know not what to think of it, because there does not seem business enough to y warrant all this expense. The reason of this outlay and building activity is to be found in Baron Rothschild's purchase lately of a large tract of land comprising so ne thousands of acres east of the River Jordan and near the Damascus Railway. This year he will send 1000 Jevnish families to the tract. Near Acre he has also purchased a large tract, on which will be located three large colonies. About three weeks ago the Baron gained control of this land by paying what he calls 'hand money' to the owner of the plain of Esdraelon. By this he has bound himself never to sell the plain to any one but Jews. At present the Turkish Government refuses to all the Jews a deed of the plain. However, it is expected the government's consent will soon be gained to the transaction. It is only recently that the restrictions preventing the Jews coming to Palestine have been removed. A number of his colonists will be located in the houses being built for them in this city. A Mr. Scheick has been given a contract to build heuses along the line of the Joppa road for miles. A large institution is underconstruction which will be dedicated for the use of the Jews having no one to care for them. Houses for the accommodation of 100 families will be built on the Bethlehem road, near the station." RESIDENTS ARE ALL SURPRISED

TO HARNESS MONTMORENOI. Sale of the Old Hall Estate to the Quebec

and Levis Electric Light Company.

The famous falls of Montmorenci and all the surrounding property, belonging of late to the Hall estate, has been sold for \$230,000 to the Quebec and Levis Electric Light Company. The old sawmills, worked for so many decades back by the Hall firm with the water power from the falls, are to to be torn down. They are not only all out of date, but their usefulness has ceased with the disappearance of the timber that used to supply them with work from the Montmorenci river. The property sold includes the old Hall manion house overlooking the falls, that was the Duke of Kent's summer residence in Canada in the early years of the century, when he was the commander of the British forces in North America. The electric light company has acquired Montmorenci for the sake of the water power of the falls, which is to be chiefly employed in the manufacture of electricity. A new iron flume, 1,200 feet long and cix feet in diameter, is being constructed to conduct the water from above the cataract to the factories below, one of which is to be built half way up the side of the cliff, so that the water which supplies its power may be used over sgain for supplying power to another establishment. It is probable that the company will supply electric power for factories, etc., in Quebec, as well as electric light for private residences and city streets, and will manufacture probable electric light for the cars of the principal Canadiw railways and motive power for a street railway and for trainc upon the Montmorenci railway. The famous falls of Montmorenci and all

A Boston schoolboy, who evidently has a bright future awaiting him, lately began an essay with these words: "The world was formerly inhabited by immorta" but they are now all dead."

A horse-shoe was mailed over his door, by a St. Louis man, fer good-luck. A few days later, as the man was entering his home, lightning passed through the horse snoe and knocked him senseles.

The heart that is somest awake to be flowers is always the first to re to scale. by the thorns.

T HOME. The New Methodist Church Opened.

Tremendous Gatherings, Brilliant Ser-mons and an Avalanche of Dollars.

An interesting page in the history of Methodism in Gorrie was reached when the doors of the fine new church were thrown open for public worship on Sun-

For several years past there had been tald of building, but last spring when the collectors faced the Trustee Board with subscriptions to the amount of \$8700 it was felt that the time to erect a new church had arrived, and a building committee composed of Messrs. R. Ross, chairman; W. S. Bean, secretary; Wm. Dane, Jas. Leech, J. R. Williams, poned until Sunday last.

The church is a red brick of Gothic elsewhere. structure, and faces the east; on the decorated principals. about 80 feet.

The weather on Sunday left nothing body hates them, and the service had come.

this occasion, taking as his text from them new and spicy, others old enough the of the fire element, and came armed Job vii, 17 "What is man, that thou to suggest the days when he was work- and determined to get in. After

church is, it was over-taxed in the even ing. When the hour for commencing arrived, every spot in which a person could be placed was occupied. The aisles, the altar, the choir alcove, even the pulpit, were crowded, while the vestibule contained at least 100 listeners who were unable to get inside, and large numbers had to be turned from

The choir of the church, which already has a more than local fame, fairly exceeded itself during the day, rendering the difficult yet appropriate anthems and hymns in a masterly, inspiring way which greatly added to the interest and pleasure of the various services.

THE LECTURE

On Monday evening the church was Wm. Evaus, Jno. Evans, J. A. Strong, again overcrowded to listen to Dr. P. P. Aylesworth, E. Sparling, E. James, S. Greer, W. Clegg, W. J. Greer, D. Sanderson, W. Stinson, W. G. Gregg and Wm. Andison was appointed and work was at once begun so that the stone were on the platform Revs. Rupert, work was finished and the corner stone Edmunds, Leech and Shaw, Rev. Mr. laid with imposing ceremonies on Dominion Day, at which time over \$500 and singing a solo with excellent effect in cash was added to the building fund. The contract for the mason work was his address referred to his life in Gorrie let to Mr. R. Blow, of Gorrie, while Mr. where he was converted. He had held L. C. Dicks, of Fordwich, secured the balance of the contract. Work was pushed as rapidly as possible, and vain measure to the help he obtained while hopes were raised that the opening here for it. Howick was a splendid might occur on New Year's Day, but place in which to be a christian and to that interesting event had to be post- the person who could not succeed here he thought there was not much chance

His remarks were followed by a duet ground formerly occupied by the old from Messrs, Skilling and Yeo, of Teesstructure. The building is 40x66 feet, water, which was excellently rendered, outside measurement. The auditorium brief though pointed address from Rev. is on the second floor, having entrance Mr. Shaw, a male quartet by members from right and left winding stairs. of the choir, and then Rev. Dr. Kelly The floor is on the raised or opera plan, was introduced and proceeded at once the seats are superb and comfortable, with one of the finest lectures ever sufficient for about 450 people and cost delivered here. He premised his lec-\$500. The pulpit and choir alcove oc- ture by advising his audience not to cupy the west end of this room, while wait till a man dies before extalling across the east end and directly over him. We put on the tombstones what the baize-door entrances is a substantial would be an inspiration if told in life. yet beautiful gallery which adds much He then turned to the choir and gave to the contour and capacity of the them a well merited word of praise. church. This large room is lighted by He was pleased to see so many young a Bailey reflector and heated by two men in the audience; they have the Copp furnaces which were placed in possibilities of life before them. In position in the basement by Mr. James building their character he advised Sutherland. The walls are finished in them to be natural, do not try to be The following a grey stucco, while the dome is hard merely an imitator; do the work white finish, with tastily painted and intended by God for you to do; no The acoustics other person can do it as well. Look are admirable, the softest articulation on the bright side of things; don't borpenetrating easily to every part. In the row trouble; too many of us lift tobasement, which is not yet quite finished morrow's burdens up to-day and wear are lecture rooms and four class rooms, besides a kitchen, library, hallway, etc.

Take all the comfort out of "now" for The arrangement of this floor has been yesterday is gone and to-morrow is not by Mr. Gemmilt, that this meeting do carefully attended to, and will no doubt ours. Don't tell all you know; this now adjourn to meet in McDonald's give an impetus to the work among the advice is indispensable to the man who Hall, Bluevale, on Monday February youth of the church. The windows wants to amount to anything. He de- 20th 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m.—Carried. throughout are of cathedral glass of livered a scathing rebuke to the class of muffled tints, with stained glass marpeople known as "bores;" who talk, ginal light, while a tower and belfry talk, talk. "Welcome neuralgia," he fourteen feet square, looms up majesti- went on, "welcome colic, headachecally at the east end to a distance of anything in preference to the calling bore." Don't be a hobby-rider; everythey never ready to avail yourself of the oppor-

to be desired in that direction, and amount to anything. "I now come to visitors, many from long distances, took my subject," he said, "and for the next advantage of the excellent sleighing, so couple of hours will discourse upon it. that the auditorium was fairly packed [Great laughter.] One of the winning long before the time for commencing forces of manhood is Availibility-being After the opening services the choir tunity just when it is represented, to sang "Lord of Hosts," and then Rev. grasp the opening at once instead of Dr. Kelly, of Philadelphia (who was waiting till the opportunity is past. converted in Gorrie, and sent out from Aim at something, hang on to the purthis church to preach some 33 years ago) pose and do your best. Another of the was introduced and delivered a powerful great forces is Industry. He comsermon from the narrative in John xxi, plained of what he called "too much carried on by Mr. Hodgson and are pre-3rd to 12th verses, "I go a fishing, Europe"—that is, a tendancy in so pared to attend to the wants of people His discourse was listened to with the called Society to belittle the artisan and in the line of furniture, as cheap as any, closest attention. Mr. W. S. Bean was extol the professional pursuits. All for either cash or credit. port honest toil is noble. Christ was as much of the expenditures on the building, the Son of God when standing up to his sick at present. Colds seem to be the showing that the edifice, when finished, ankles in shavings as when opening the most fashionable would cost as nearly as could now be eyes of the blind." Work humiliates no estimated, \$6,500, exclusive of the man. Some of the grandest men in our ham last week. excavation and gratuitous labor, and country came out of obscurity by their that about \$1,700 of this amount was own efforts. The world has no use for still unprovided for. Rev. Mr. Kelly the dandified, gloved young man. Not then rose to his feet and in a few words diplomas, but acts are what bring a papealed to the congregation to wise appealed to the congregation to wipe young man to the front. The man who eloquently worded address, by the out this incumbrance then and there, goes up the golden stair by natural, business men of Wingham, in token of so that it could be dedicated free of debt. square labor goes up to stay because he his good citizenship. The immense gathering responded goes up in God's way. Enthusiasm, too, with a remarkable promptness, and for is a winning force; it is a very impora few moments the pastor was kept tant element; throw your whole soul busy marking down the sabscriptions into the work of life; too much enthusiwhich came rolling in in \$100, \$50, \$25 asm at first wou't hurt, for it soon and lesser amounts, until in less than wears off. Concentration is another half an hour the total reached nearly force and one of the most useful. \$2000 which was augmented during the Count the cost first, see that it is right, day, \$145 by collections at the three then put your whole energies into the services. The solemn and impressive fight with a determination of purpose. dedication service was then conducted He summed up by saying that no by Rev. Mr. Rupert, chairman of the district.

In the afternoon the church was ambition and purpose of life is to get ago in Mr. Davis' bush, is slowly again filled to overflowing to listen to ready to feel at home in heaven, and he recovering. the eloquent Rev. J. Livingstone, of closed the address with an eloquent ap- On Friday evening last Mr. Durnian Listowel. This earnest and zealous peal for Christianity, without which gave a party to some friends, which

that he was upon his feet seemed but a the proprietor's fist. They retaliated,

entertained at times by the building in and led one of the intruders home, committee which were now happily but when the Chief left him on the platcommittee which were now happily but when the Chief left him on the plat-vanished. He believed the Lord had form the return for his kindness was a sent Dr. Kelly back to Gorrie to give us kick in the face which spoiled the appearance of that member. Then the tion was seconded by Mr. Jas. Leech and the pastor, and carried by a unanticular to the beginning of the struggle and quieted it down. Those and the pastor, and carried by a unan-imous show of hands, after which Dr. K. replied briefly, and the gathering

Township of Turnberry.

Minutes of Council meeting held in McDonald's Hall, Bluevale, Monday Jan. 16th. 1898.

The members of Council met according to statute viz: Wm. McPherson Reeve, Wm. Cruickshank dept. Reeve, John Diment, Wm. Mundell and Wm. elected: Pres., Mr. W. Crawford; vice Gemmill councillors. The Reeve in the Pres., Mrs. E. W. Hughes; Treas., Miss

The minutes of last and special

The Reeve reported that all mortgages due this Township except one of one thousand dollars have been paid.

Moved by Mr. Diment' seconded by Mr. Gemmill, that a by-law be passed appointing Alex. McEwen and Douglas Fraser auditors for the current year .-Carried.

Moved by Mr. Diment seconded by Mr. Cruickshank, that a by-law bo passed appointing all the members of this council, Road Commissioners for the current year .- Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cruickshank seconded by Mr. Diment, that a by-law be passed appointing James Elliott, Malcolm, Lamont and Wm. Gemmill members of the Local Board of Health and Doctor Fowler, of the town of Wingham Medical Health officer .- Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gemmilt seconded by Mr. Mundell, that the assessor's salary for the current year be \$55 and no extras.-Carried.

Moved by Mr. Diment seconded by Mr. Mundell, that a by-law be passed appointing John S. McTavish as for the current year .- Carried.

The above by-laws were all read three times and passed.

2	THE TOTAL WILL BE WOOD HOLD P	DOGGO
8	and orders on Treas. issued:	
,	Robt. Elliott, Printing	\$16 25
а	James Fleuty, Printing	2 50
3	Geo. Mason, Minute Book & Clips	1 20
	John Burgess, Regis. B. M. & Dedths	9 00
а	John Burgess, Election Expenses	14 27
	Tom R. Powell " "	8 00
	A. G. McDonald " "	8.00
9	Geo. B. Scott, " "	8 00
8	Rev. J. B. Wallwin, Refund taxes	2 88
		4 00
ı	Wm. Duncan, charity	9 00
9	Moved by My Cunickshople sone	hohe.

J. Burgess, Clerk.

Wingham.

Owing to absence from town, Mr. Editor, I have been neglecting my duty as respecting your valuable paper, but will endeavor to be a little more prompt with news in the future.

The X-mas holidays this year have had their pleasure sadly marred in our town by the death of many of our respected and beloved citizens. I will name a few here: Mrs. Thos. Cornyn; Mrs. Thos. Netterfield sr., Mrs. R. M. Robinson, Mr. Richard Shrigley, Mr. Geo. McDonald.

Messrs. Robt. and Thos. Cornyn have bought out the undertaking business

Quite a number of Winghamites are

Pork was as high as \$8.45 in Wing

Mr. Strathdee, Station agent at G. T. R. here, has been removed by the com

The boys of Messrs. Button & Fessant's chair factory took up a collection in order to defray the expenses of their fellow workman's funeral, Mr. Gco. McDonald.

Mr. Jas. McCracken, Superintendent of St. Paul's Sunday School has resigned. He goes to College in March to study for the ministry.

Mr. Thos. Netterfield sr., is visiting

gentleman has few equals as an orator, life is a failure. His lecture was filled turned out to be a very rough affair, as and he fairly thrilled the audience on with illustrative anecdotes, some of some, not invited, having imbibed a litshouldest magnify him? and that thou ing at his bench in the early days of some difficulty they pushed the shouldest set three heart upon him?" Gorrie, but all of them well-told and to door open, and when they crossed the Large and commodious as the new the point, so that the hour-and-a-half threshold they were met by a blow from

very short time to the listeners.

Mr. W. S. Bean moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Kelly. In a few well put words he told of the doubts and fears

Mr. W. S. Bean moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Kelly. In a few well put severely wounded, the blood oozing words he told of the doubts and fears who were the cause of the disturbance were brought before the Mayor on Monday evening, but we have not yet heard the result of the trial.

Our popular butcher, Mr. T. Drum mond, has been wearing a pleasant smile this last week, the cause of which is the presence of a little baby girl in

At the last meeting of St. Paul's Y A. Johnston; Sec., Mr. Wm. Hartley.

Mr. James McCracken, superintend meetings were read, approved and ent of St. Paul's S. S., left on Monday last for London College to study for the ministry. We wish him suc

On Monday morning last the fire men were on the spot, which was Mr John Elliott's kitchen, and had the fire under control. Between the fire and water considerable damage was done.

A peculiar event occurred on Sabbath last in the village of Gorrie when it was discovered in the home of Mr. Henry Perkins that there were present three Postmasters with their wives, three assistant Postmasters, three operators and three music teachers. The names of the postmasters were Messrs. Perkins, Timmins and Farrow. All pertook of a sumptous cepast at the home of the aforesaid enjoying pleasant conversation, interspersed with appropriate music. The occasion was the opening of the new Methodist church here. Miss Anna Richardson, of Bluevale, is spending this week visiting friends in Gorrie.

We are glad to learn that the Rev. A. Y. Hartley, our popular minister, was able to resume his work on Sabbath and is calling around among friends in the usual way.

Rev. J. W. Pring has been holding revival meetings at Ebenezer church, and he became so fatigued that he was unable to deliver his sermon in full on Sabbath last. Sabbath last.

Sabbath last.
What might have been a serious accident occurred to Mrs. J. W. Pring.
While returning from chutch last Sabbath she was overtaken by a wild horse and reckless driver, throwing her down and inflicting a slight wound on her

Fred Donaghy

Regent House, Fordwich,

General Merchandize for the Christmas trade.

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

A Specially Fine Line of Glassware in stock.

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

Boot and Shoes to suit this season. Full Lines of Rubper goods. Ladies' and gents' Furnishings in Large Varieties, splen-

Complete stock of Seasonable and fresh groceries always

Bargains Every Day Come and Get them.

Fordwich Mardware * Store.

Just Received at

Hunter & Henry's

OUR HARDWARE STOCK has been enlarged to a great extent and is replete in all lines.

Having secured the services of Mr. GEO. RUSSEL, of Wiszbam, as tin h, we are prepared to do all kinds of Repairing on the shortest notice.

GIVE US A CALL.

(Successors to Darby Bres.)

IS HERE TO STAY! The thermometer readings it is giving shows us that. Some long-haired individual predicted 1893 as an eventful year. The sum of the figures is 21, or three 7s, hence something will happen. Our hard freeze will count one. There was a man in the north part of the township who lied about the weather a few days ago. It has been cold, no doubt, and some hard records have been broken, but this individual stated that one day last vidual stated that one day last Week in Toronto it was 100° be-low zero, that a train had frozen to the track from the water escap-ing from the tender, that pedes-trians froze stiff on the streets and were stood up against the buildings like mummies.

BUT We prefer facts

Long Profits are gone and we merchants must, by economy and careful buying, try and make ends meet. In CASHMERES and other English goods we buy from import samples, thus only the goods ordered are imported, making a saving of about 15 per cent.

That's why we have Black and Colored Cashmeres so cheap.

By combinations of purchases direct I will sell cheaper than ever the coming season.

Great Bargains now in what Winter Goods that are left over from last fall's purchases.

Any advantage in careful buying is given my customers. DRIED APPLES ond MINK SKINS wanted.

DEALER IN

Groceries,

Confections.

Canned Goods.

Pastry.

Toys,

Notions.

Oysters, Biscuits, Notions, Etc.