

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1898.

No. 4

Tried and Proven

To be the best preparation on the market for the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles, and for the purifying of the Blood, is what hundreds are saying of

Dr. Bains Buchu Compound.

It is a positive cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles and is unequalled as a blood purifier.

Why suffer when you can get a sure cure for your ails at three quarters of a cent per dose.

Dr. Bains' Buchu Compound is sold by your druggist at 25c per package.

Prepared only by H. E. EWALD, Whitby, Ont.

E. O. SWARTZ,
Barrister, Solicitor,
Conveyancer, Etc.

MONEY to Loan.
Office: Up stairs in Montague's Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

OTTO E. KLEIN,
Barrister, Solicitor etc.

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

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.
GRADUATE, Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Aberdeen St., nearly opposite the Livery Stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.
Will continue to conduct the practice of the firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always occupied by them in Walkerton.

Special attention will be given to Gold-Filling and preservation of the Natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide, Gas, and other Anesthetics for the painless extraction of Teeth.

W. H. HUCK, V. S.

MILDMAY, ONT.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETS' ASSOCIATION. REGISTERED Member of Ontario Veterinary Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medicine Society.
Calls promptly attended to night or day.

JAMES ARMSTRONG,

Veterinary Surgeon

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

Jos. Kunkel,

HORSESHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Headquarters for New Buggies, Carts and Wagons.

BUGGIES REPAINTED Work Guaranteed

Having secured the services of August Missere, I am now prepared to turn out anything in the working line.

JOS. KUNKEL!

OPP GAZETTE OFFICE

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.

No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company,
Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Mildmay and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:
Fall wheat per bu..... 82 standard
Oats..... 25 to 25
Peas..... 50 to 51
Barley.....
Potatoes..... 40
Smoked meat per lb..... 7 to 9
Eggs per doz..... 15 to 15
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14
Dressed pork..... \$5 50 to 6 00

Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat..... 82 to 82c bus
Peas..... 50 to 51
Oats..... 25 to 25
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 80 per cwt.
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 40
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 80
Low Grade..... 80c
Bran..... 50c
Shorts..... 60c
Screenings..... 65c
Chop Feed..... \$5 90
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 40
Graham Flour..... \$2 40
Perina..... \$2 50

CARNIVAL.

The first carnival of the season in the Mildmay Skating Ring took place on Wednesday evening. There was a large number of skaters and masqueraders from outside towns, Clifford and Walkerton being especially well represented. The judges, Messrs. Dr. Wilson, J. W. Ward and L. A. Findlay, commenced their duties early in the evening and their decisions seemed to give entire satisfaction. Best lady skater—Miss Allie Jones, Walkerton, as Queen of the May. Best gent skater—Mr. Wm. Schweitzer, Mildmay, as duke. Best lady's costume, Miss Lizzie M. Herringer, Mildmay, as the Mildmay Gazette. Best gent's costume—Mr. Eddie Huck, Walkerton, as tramp. Best comic costume—Mr. Stanley Jones, Walkerton, as clown. Best girl's costume—Milvina Schweitzer, Mildmay, as bride. Best boy's costume—Willie Keelan, Mildmay, as negro.

The next event on the program was the football match, Stars vs. Cloverleaves. This game attracted much attention, as it was the first time the game was ever played in town on skates. There was at times good combination played. The sides were captained by J. D. Miller and Dr. Macklin. The players were as follows:—Stars: Wm. Schweitzer, R. Schultheis, H. Biehl, Jas. Berry and Peter Lenahan. Cloverleaves: W. G. Liesener, P. Schultheis, J. H. Curle, L. A. Findlay and George Rome.

Each goal was stubbornly defended from start to finish and just at half time the Cloverleaves secured a goal. Ends were then changed. The Stars endeavored to retrieve their lost laurels, but of no avail, as the Cloverleaves again scored. Score 2-0. Mr. J. W. Ward acted as referee, and Messrs. J. D. Miller and J. A. Johnston as umpires.

Walkerton

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr. Wm. Burgess, the faithful hostler at the Hartley House.

An old and highly esteemed resident of Brant passed away on December 23rd in the person of Mrs. Sirrs, relict of the late Thomas Sirrs and mother of Messrs. George and John Sirrs of Brant township. Deceased who was born in the County of Antrim, Ireland, has been ailing for about a year. Although sick for such a length of time, her death came somewhat suddenly. She had been a resident of the township for about 80 years and was loved and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her end was peace.

The Rattan Factory is a very live of industry these days. Drayload after drayload of machinery and material in process of manufacture is being brought from the station to the factory, and busy hands are at work putting the former in place and stowing away the latter at suitable points in the large building. Every day marks a great advance in the preparation and it is thought that next week will see some of the machinery in operation. Since Messrs. Murdoch and Iabb came to superintend the internal fitting up wonderful progress has been made. It is beginning to show the immense concern it is.

The boot and shoe business, formerly carried on by Mr. Birss and lately by Taylor Bros, is now the property of Mr. F. J. Lippert of Strathroy. The new proprietor is an enterprising and practical shoe man and for many years has carried on an extensive boot and shoe establishment in Strathroy. It is his intention to combine the businesses, and for a short time great bargains may be looked for in footwear in order to make room for the increased stock Mr. Taylor who is retiring from business after a short stay in Walkerton carries with him the good will of every customer and person who he met. He is an affable and straightforward business man and we regret that personal reasons have caused his withdrawal from the ranks of Walkerton's merchants.—Herald.

Huntingfield

Gan wears a broad smile these days. The cause is a boy this time.

Miss Bessie Pomeroy gave a birthday party on Monday to a few of her intimate friends. All engaged themselves with games and dancing during the evening and returned to their homes wishing her many more happy birthdays.

We are sorry to report Mrs. S. Vogan not improving as fast as her friends would like to see.

Mr. D. A. Harkness and wife are expected home this week from an extended trip to Woodstock and Ingersoll visiting friends.

The Misses Teskey of Mildmay and Miss Powell are visiting here this week.

Our Postmaster rides in a new cutter this week.

The annual meeting of the church here was held last week. The finances of the church are in excellent shape. The church debt is nearly wiped off.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Mrs. Richard Brocklebank of Brant fell on the ice on Saturday and broke her right arm. Two or three years ago she had the left arm broken.—Telescop

While threshing Wednesday of last week on the 14th con. of West Luther P. Mannion fell through a scaffold and sustained a transverse fracture of the upper arm.

Charles Meshekewawedong died last week on the Saugeen Indian Reserve at the ripe age of 106 years. He was one of the few survivors of the war of 1812. He was with Tecumseh during part of that war, and was at Queenston Heights when Sir Isaac Brock was killed.

The by-law to repeal Local option was defeated in West Garafraxa on the 3rd inst by a majority of 78. On the same day East Garafraxa carried a by-law in favor of Local option by 60 so that now the sale of liquor is illegal in both townships, which form quite an important section of the counties of Wellington and Dufferin.

Mr. J. H. Armstrong of Kinloss, gave one of his cows a pound of pulverized saltpetre the other day, thinking it was salts he was administering. It appears that he asked for salts at the store, but the lady who waited on him, gave him the wrong article. The dose was administered about 12 o'clock in the day and by 8 o'clock the cow was dead.

Kidney trouble generally begins with a single pain in the back, and in time develops into Bright's Disease. Peolpe troubled with stricture, impediments, stoppage of water, or a frequent desire to urinate at night, will find Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a blessing. Read the wonderful cures in another column. One pill is a dose, and if taken every other night will positively cure kidney trouble.

The home of Mr. Alex. McKenzie, con. 5, Culross, is in mourning this week, for death's hand has been there and their is a vacant chair by the fire-side. On Friday, Jan. 14th, John A., the eldest of the family, died, aged 30 years and 4 months. His illness was a protracted one and the sad event, though not unlooked for, is keenly felt by the bereaved family. The kindly sympathy felt for the sorrow stricken ones was manifested by the large number who attended at the burial of the deceased, which took place on Monday.

On Saturday last Mr. Donald McKerracher, of the 8th con. of Brant, returned from Toronto, whither he had been in attendance upon Mrs. McKerracher, who was undergoing an operation in the General Hospital. When Mrs. McKerracher arrived at the hospital it was learned after an examination that she was suffering from a tumor, and death or an operation were the only alternatives. Her many friends in this locality will be pleased to learn that the operation was successfully performed, and that she is now on a fair way to recovery. The tumor weighed 30 lbs.

Acton has a crokinole club.

The Orangemen of East Bruce have been invited to celebrate the 12th of July in Walkerton.

There are over one hundred hands employed in the Elora Carpet Factory, all of whom are on full time.

The Blyth Standard says an effort will be made to have the next 12th of July celebrated in Blyth.

An Oxford Co. farmer was recently fined \$5 and costs for selling diseased meat. The meat was also confiscated.

The annual meeting of the Grey and Bruce Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in Hanover on the 29th inst.

Mr. Fraser, of London, who was injured while on a street car won his case against the company and received \$3,800.

A company is being formed in Galt to have a thorough investigation made of Beverly swamp, to see if petroleum exists there in paying quantities.

Rev. E. A. Vesey, of St. George's Church, Harriston, resigned on account of ill-health. The congregation would not accept the resignation and granted him three months' vacation.

The council's action in donating \$5 to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, is commendable so far as the spirit which promoted it is concerned. The amount however is very small.

Mr. Geo. Ray, station agent at Car-gill has been suspended. How long the suspension is to last, or why it has been imposed is known only to the head officials. Mr. Ray was an efficient agent, but it is supposed that he in some way incurred the displeasure of some of his superiors.

A week or two ago, a farmer named Fredrick Sacks, from near Neustadt, drove to Walkerton with a load of pease which he sold to Frank Smith. A few days later Mr. Smith was served with a summons to appear before Police Magistrate Ryan, as a witness against this Sacks who had been charged by Josias Dirsten, of Brant, with stealing. It is claimed that the pease were stolen from lot 6, con. 7, Bentick.

Mr. Jas. McCallum of the 8th con. of Brant, while working about the barn one day last week met with a most painful accident, one that will lay him up for some time to come. He had been up on the scaffold putting down straw and on making his way down the ladder, missed his hold, and fell to the barn floor, a distance of twelve feet. As a result of the fall, he had the thigh of one of his legs broken and also some cuts on his head. His present condition is as favorable as could be expected.

A few weeks ago, the second son of Mr. Ed. Gibson, baggage master at the Walkerton station, had two or three of the fingers of one of his hands taken off in the Riversdale saw mill. Now comes an accident of a similar nature to the eldest son, James. On Monday while running a buzz saw in the Furniture Factory, he had the thumb and fore-finger of the right hand taken off, the thumb at the first joint and the finger at the second joint. Mr. Gibson was in the doctor's office with the second boy having the wound dressed when word came to the doctor to come and dress the wounds of the eldest son.

Some time ago eight head of cattle were stolen from two Derby farmers. A. McDougald, cattle dealer of Allenford, bought the cattle from the thieves and had them all sold but one when the latter were caught and convicted of the theft. The dealer paid the farmer for the beast he still had in his possession, but refused to pay for the other seven. The case was tried at the Division Court at Tara last week, the Judge holding that it could not be proven that it was plaintiff's cattle McDougald had sold, gave a decision in favor of the defendant.

Anthony Schnurr of Chepstow, appeared before Mr. McNamara on Saturday, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The complainant was Jas. Doyle. He was fined \$20 and costs.

The Leading Shoe Store.

is prepared this fall to give special value in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers...

We have bought them right direct from the makers at the lowest prices and are selling them at the

Lowest Cash Price

We never before were able to give better values in all lines. Our experience has taught us the needs of shoe wearers and we have been very careful in selections.

In men's long boots we have just what is wanted for this time of the year. All new, clean stock bought from farms making a specialty of these lines.

Call and be convinced

John Hunstein,

Wholesale & Retail

L. A. Hinsperger.

Harness & Top Works.

Leather fly nets 40c to \$1.00

Duster: 30c 40c 50c upwards

Best binder whips 40c

Axle grease 50c a box

Machine oil 5c a bottle

Just received several cases

blankets rugs and Robes

Blankets 50c upwards

Plush rugs all prices

Goat robes \$5 upwards

Saskatchewan buffola robes

\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9

Cow hides \$10, \$11 to \$16

Come and get Prices. Every-

thing away down. Raw furs,

hides, sheepskins as cash.

School Opening

Our stock of School Books for both

PUBLIC and SEPARATE SCHOOLS is Complete.

We have also on hand full lines in

School Bags, Scribblers,

Inks, Stationery, Etc.,

While we have added the above lines, we do not neglect our stock of

DRUGS AND DRUGGIST SUNDRIES.

Large assortment of Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Etc. Give us a call.

MILDMAY

Drug and Book Store

R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

Mr. A. S. Abbott, ex-City Clerk of London, is dead at the age of 85 years.

Spain has been added to the list of countries entitled to the preferential tariff.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh and family have removed from Regina to Victoria.

The plebiscite on total prohibition will likely be submitted to the Dominion voters next October.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau will likely be appointed Canadian Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

Chatham is building a House of Industry, to cost \$15,000, and to accommodate 80 persons.

E. E. Sheppard, Canadian Trade Commissioner to South America, will be in Victoria about Feb. 15.

The firm of J. H. Blumenthal & Sons one of the largest clothing dealers of Montreal, has assigned.

C. P. R. earnings during 1897 were \$24,046,792, an increase of \$3,305,196 over the earnings of 1896.

Customs duties collected at Montreal during the year amounted to \$6,992,360, an increase of \$372,959 over 1896.

Over 300,420,000 feet of lumber have been shipped during the past season, the largest in the history of the trade.

A convention of Baptists of Quebec Province and the eastern portion of Ontario is being arranged. It will be held in February.

The contracts for supplies for the permanent military corps throughout the Dominion have been awarded at Ottawa.

A valuable collection of coins, the property of Canada, was stolen from the National Art Gallery in Ottawa on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Georgina Scott, a colored woman of Hamilton, who was burned by the explosion of a lamp a few weeks ago, is dead.

Gen. Montgomery Moore has forwarded to the War Office in England a large number of applicants for Fenian medals.

Very few more sealers will go out from Victoria this season, unless cheaper labor or higher prices for skins are obtained.

The Minister of Public Works has extended the time for receiving models for the monuments of Queen Victoria and Alexander Mackenzie.

No customs returns have been received for months from Vancouver, and it is said to be the intention to hold an investigation into the state of the office.

An iceberg went through the ice on Hamilton Bay, throwing seven people into the water, and several narrowly escaped drowning, going down two or three times before being rescued.

Chief Justice Richardson of the Northwest Territories has been appointed administrator in the place of Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh until the latter's successor as Lieutenant-Governor is appointed.

Instructions have been sent to the city postmasters that in cases of letters for the United Kingdom or the colonies mailed with only three cents in stamps the postmaster is to affix a five-cent stamp and let the letter go forward.

Judge Dugas of Montreal, and Mr. Frank Peckley of Ottawa have been appointed commissioners by the Dominion Government to investigate the charges preferred against the contractors building the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, for alleged ill-treatment of their employees.

The Earl of Wilton is dead at London.

The Princess Beatrice's new book has been published at Darmstadt.

It is said that England has guaranteed a loan to China of over \$50,000,000.

Major-General Gatacre will be sent from Aldershot to command the British troops in the Anglo-Egyptian expedition.

Great Britain has announced that she will refuse to recognize any special rights granted in Chinese ports, and will insist on the enjoyment of the same privilege as granted to any other power.

A fire in Saginaw on Thursday morning destroyed eight million feet of lumber.

William Carson, a millionaire lumberman, died on Thursday at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

The Earl of Ava, the eldest son of the Marquis of Bufferin, arrived in New York on Thursday.

Mr. John Redmond is to lecture through the United States on the "Irish Patriots of Ninety-Eight."

E. Triplett, president of the Alcorn Agricultural and Medical College for Coloured People, at Rodney, Mass., has been murdered.

Fire at Stockton, Cal., on Wednesday destroyed two grain elevators containing 10,000 tons of wheat belonging to the Farmers' Union & Milling Co.

An express on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad, was held up and robbed within the limits of Kansas City on Monday. The robbers escaped.

Plans for the buildings of the proposed Pan-American Exposition, on

Cayuga Island, Niagara river, in 1899, have been awarded to architects Grace & Hyde, of New York, who will receive \$700,000 for the work.

Another counterfeit silver certificate of the denomination of \$100 was found in a Philadelphia bank. So numerous have these counterfeits become that the United States Government has decided to call in the issue.

Representative Johnson of North Dakota has introduced a bill in the United States Congress to repeal the law which has just gone into effect relative to pelagic sealing and the importation of sealskins taken by pelagic sealers.

GENERAL.

General Blanco will take the field against the Cuban insurgents.

Dr. Zocharin, the famous physician of Czar Alexander III, is dead.

Emperor William has invoked the Pope's aid in the passing of the naval bill.

Ex-King Milan has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Serbian army.

Major-General Yeatman-Biggs, who commanded the second division in the India frontier campaign is dead. He fell a victim to dysentery in India.

Dr. Scheuk, of Vienna University, claims to have discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals so as to fix the sex of their offspring.

A despatch from Bermuda states that the steamer Scotia has commenced the work of laying the cable which is to establish communication with Turk's Island and Jamaica.

They are having a Presidential election in the Transvaal Republic. Mr. Kruger is opposed by Mr. Joubert, and it is said the third candidate, Mr. Schalkburger is running to split the opposing vote and secure Kruger's election.

CURIOUS FACTS.

About the Two Most Remarkable Rivers in the World.

From the beginning the Nile was an exceptional river. Its sources were unknown. There was those who thought that the Nile flowed down from heaven; that it welled up from streams that disappeared under the earth on another continent, or, at the very least, that its springs were inaccessible to man.

There was no such mystery about the Euphrates. From the remotest times its sources seem to have been known by hearsay, if not by observation, to the dwellers on the coast.

The Nile was beneficent even in its floods. The people learned to let its waters flow over their lands at the time of the inundation, and where they raised dikes and sunk canals and basins it was to let in the water not to keep it out.

The Euphrates also had its floods, but these were destructive. They scarred the soft earth with ravines and swept the fertile soil onward to build new lands along the edge of the Persian Gulf. The people anticipated the overflowing task was to restrain the river within its bounds. They became more intimate with the earth than their Egyptian contemporaries. They learned how to mold the clay and to make their houses and the houses of their Kings and their gods out of the material under their feet. The Egyptians learned something about brick manufacture, but they had no need to depend wholly upon that sort of building material. It was easy for them to obtain stone, as their huge piles attest.

VERY FINE WRITING.

A machine has been invented which is composed of exquisitely graduated wheels rubbing a tiny diamond point at the end of an almost equally tiny arm, whereby one is able to write upon glass the whole of the Lord's prayer within a space which measures the two hundred and ninety-fourth part of an inch in length by the four hundred and fortieth part of an inch in breadth, or about the measurement of the dot over the letter "i" in common print.

With this machine anyone who understood operating it could write the whole 3,527,480 letters of the Bible eight times over in the space of an inch—square inch. A specimen of this marvelous microscopic writing was enlarged by photography, and every letter and point was perfect and could be read with ease.

RAIN FOR PLANTS.

Rain does plants comparatively little good until it enters the soil, where it can be absorbed by their roots. A daily record of the amount of water in the soil without indicate whether the indications were favorable or otherwise for certain crops. There is a plan for burying specially constructed electrodes in the soil, in order that by measuring the resistance to the passage of a current through the soil the amount of moisture can be ascertained. This method was suggested by the necessity of grounding thoroughly telephone and telegraph lines. If the terminals are not continually in a moist soil the lines do not work during dry seasons.

OLDEST SAILING CRAFT.

The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so-called Gokstad ship, a Viking vessel, which was discovered in a sepulchral mound on the shores of Christiania Fjord. It is 1,000 years old.

BURIAL ALIVE.

A Dublin lawyer, writing of an estate he had just bought, added: "There is a chapel upon it, in which my wife and I wish to be buried if God spares

THE HOME.

YUCCA.

A thick, sharp nest of dagger-pointed leaves, Black-tipped from the gray mesa rises green.

And from its heart there springs amidst the sheen, As a white-pinioned bird the sunshine cleaves;

As Hope, the life's sharp bitterness relieves— A blossom-spire that greets the sky serene.

In calm dominion o'er the desert scene, Thick hung with creamy bells that chime strange breaths,

O Yucca gloriosa! Spirit soft, And full of strange, mysterious subtle scent,

Slow swing thy fair white blossom bells aloft,

In the calm mesa's wide environment, Ringing the dirge of that old race which oft

Heard music in thy bells and smiled content.

A GOOD CUP OF TEA.

Almost everybody likes a good cup of tea, but not one person in a hundred who makes tea makes it good, says a writer.

It is necessary to have a good tea to start with. Nobody can make a good cup of tea from poor tea. Good tea, however, is sensitive to its treatment.

A very poor cup of tea can be made from very good tea.

One of the hardest of all lessons to teach the average cook is to make a good cup of tea. No wonder; comparatively few mistresses themselves know how to do it. Those who appreciate good tea well made have to attend to the making themselves, and the custom of drawing the tea on the table, where it is to be served, becomes more and more popular.

To make good tea it is necessary to use water that has just come to a boil and is boiling when it is poured upon the tea. Water that has boiled before, or which is brought to the boiling point and then allowed to cool off before it is used, spoils tea.

Next it is necessary to use a porcelain pot. It must be clean. It must be rinsed with boiling water just before the tea is put in.

Tea should not boil. It should not stand in the water more than three minutes. Unless one is going to serve only one cup apiece or wishes to brew fresh tea for the second cup around it is better to use imported teapots which have a colorander-like top into which the tea is put and through which the water is poured. By pouring on a half cup of water, waiting a minute and pouring on the balance of the amount which is to be used the proper amount of tea strength is extracted, and the tea thus drawn in the pot can be kept hot under a cozy cover.

Some tea requires longer to draw than others. But in very many experiments with many teas I have never failed to make good tea from good tea, and to have the second cup as good as the first by using the teapot with the steiner, pouring the water through in two or three instalments, with not more than half a minute's time between them. These teapots can be had as low as any good porcelain pot, even down to a quarter in price, by going to the Japanese tea and fancy stores.

Of all the teas in use probably none gives the immediate stimulating and soothing effect of a high-grade Japan tea. Mixed teas are not to be mentioned in the same day, and many of the highly advertised teas of the day fall far below the Japan tea in purity strength and flavor. Appreciative tea drinkers value the flavor of tea as much as connoisseurs in wine enjoy fine wines.

High class tea cannot be bought for a quarter a pound, but there are Japan teas to be had at all prices, and none of their grades are excelled by any tea at the price, and few are comparable for the qualities tea lovers value.

TO COOK CHICKEN.

Pressed Chicken.—Take a large chicken, boil in very little water. When done take the meat from the bones, remove the skin, chop and season. Press into a large bowl, add the liquor and put on a weight. When cold cut in slices and eat with sliced lemon or cucumber pickle.

Pressed Chicken in Pig's Feet Liqueur.—For one large fowl boil four pig's feet until they almost fall to pieces; take them out, and prepare for eating. Cut up your chicken, and drop it into the liquor from the boiled pig's feet; add a sliced onion or two, and some parsley; boil down until the liquor barely covers the chicken; boil until the meat drops from the bones, when lifted out, and remove all bones. Chop very fine, and drop in the remaining liquor; put in a dish that will serve as a mould; cover with a dish suited to help press it hard. When cold cut in thin slices; lay on slices of lemon for decoration, or some hard boiled egg sliced. The jelly of pig's feet is better to mould meat with than gelatine.

A chicken to be served whole may be cooked as follows: Wash the chicken and fill it with a bread stuffing and tie it into shape as for roasting. Sprinkle the chicken with salt and pep-

per and dredge thickly with flour. In a deep saucepan put three thin slices of salt pork, two slices of carrots, half a green pepper, and one onion chopped fine. Place the pan over the fire and stir until the pork and vegetables are lightly browned. Lay the chicken in the pan and place two slices of pork upon it and put the pan in a hot oven for twenty-five minutes. At the end of that time take the pan from the oven, again dredge the chicken with flour, add one bay leaf, some sprigs of parsley, a stalk of celery, and two generous pints of stock. Cover the pan and return to the oven to cook one hour, then turn the chicken and cook half an hour longer. Place the chicken on a platter and strain the liquid around it. Garnish the platter with bunches of parsley.

The remains of a cooked chicken may be made into a delicious dish suitable for a coarse luncheon. Free one pint of chicken from bone and skin and chop the meat fine. Put one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, and when it is melted add two tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs and half a cup of stock or boiling water. Stir until the mixture boils; then take from the fire and add the chicken, some salt and pepper and a little nutmeg.

Beat two eggs and add, mixing them in thoroughly. Butter pop-over or custard cups and fill them two-thirds full with the mixture. Place them in a baking pan half filled with boiling water and bake in a good oven twenty minutes. When they are baked, carefully turn them out upon a heated platter and pour around them the following sauce: Rub three tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour until a paste is formed. Put this into a saucepan with half an onion, one bay leaf, a stalk of celery, one blade of mace, and half a dozen peppercorns.

Cover with one pint of white stock, put the pan over the back of the fire and let the contents simmer twenty minutes. Draw the pan to a hotter part of the fire and stir in half a pint of cream. Let the mixture come to the boiling point, and the sauce is ready to strain and use.

CARING FOR HOUSE PLANTS.

In order to have the best success in growing house plants for the windows in winter, the first thing is good, healthy plants, free from insects. People often fail to revive a sickly plant. The aim should be to get good soil from the florist or from a pasture. It matters not whether it be a geranium or a palm, the best care is necessary for success. Nothing is more beautiful than a window filled with fine flowering plants in midwinter, but to have a lot of plants three feet high, not a leaf on them, is not inviting, and they require as much care as the healthy plants.

The practice of most plant buyers is to get them of the florist in the spring, plant them in the garden, and let them grow all summer. When the first frost comes they will lift the large plants, full of bud and bloom, out of the ground and pot them. In a few days the plants begin to lose their foliage and wilt. The best way to do is to cut away about two-thirds of the plant and make them start new roots and new growth, though it puts off flowering for some time. The best way to have good house plants is to buy what are wanted in May, put in good-sized pots, and plunge the pots in the earth. See that good drainage is obtained, put a small board on the bottom, to keep out the worms, and about every two weeks turn around to keep the roots from going through the bottom of pot. Keep well watered through the summer and by fall you will have fine plants that will produce more flowers than half a dozen poor ones. The best plants for flowering in winter are geraniums, Chinese primrose, calla, cyclamens, cineraria, carnations, Easter lilies, lillium, freesias, begonias, and many others.

Insects should never be seen on plants. Regular use of tobacco smoke at least twice each week will drive them away. The red spider often does much mischief before he is discovered. A dry, hot atmosphere favors his production. To prevent him, keep the plants moist and syringe them. Bulbs, ferns, palms, etc., make good plants for home culture. Most house plants do well in an average temperature of not more than 50 degrees at night, with 20 or 25 degrees higher in the day time. Plants are often put in the cellar for the winter. They will live, but not make as good a plant as a cutting rooted in March. We have to watch them closely in the greenhouses. If men in the florist business could raise plants by putting them under a bench in the winter they would get rich in a few years. Flowering plants need the best sunlight, while foliage plants will thrive without the bright sun. Plants should not be put up too high in a room, for the air is too hot and dry there.

BULBS AND ANIMALS.

All bulbous plants that have been at rest during the early summer should now be looked over, as it is time to pot most of them. It requires early potting and good culture to get freesias in bloom by Christmas. It is almost impossible to have the soil too rich for these bulbs, and to have really good flowers liberal supplies of liquid food is necessary after they have begun to grow.

To have Roman hyacinths early we must plant early; in fact, as soon as it is possible to obtain the bulbs. The largest bulbs do not always produce the most flowers, but, preferably, those that are hard and well matured. It is the custom with some growers to rush the crop of bulbs on the market to secure early sales at the risk of ma-

turity. This can be easily detected in the bulb as it is then not hard and shows signs of premature ripening off at the crown. These delicate and fragrant flowers are in demand as early as Thanksgiving-time, and the bulbs should be planted as soon as they can be obtained.

Mignonette is desirable in winter, especially as it is never seen to so good advantage as when well cultivated in a house with a suitable temperature. Our summers are much too hot to favor the growth of good spikes, and it is well to sow some seeds of an approved strain now to have it when flowers are most scarce, just when chrysanthemums are past. Mignonette likes a cool temperature, say a maximum of fifty degrees, and a deep soil.

A word may be said for *Browallia speciosa* major, which has proved desirable for pot culture in winter. A packet of seeds sown now will make nice plants for winter use and will flower along until late spring.

CLEAN POTS FOR THIRSTY PLANTS.

Myra V. Norya writes that the more thirsty a plant is, the more, perhaps, does it need a clean pot, partly because it will have to be watered so frequently, and is thus likely to become clogged. For the same reason, plants of this character like a pot not too close in grain, though it must be said that there are some cheap pots made that are too coarse and porous for any plant that will endure sunshine. For a plant in shade possibly no pot can be too porous.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Few Paragraphs Which May Be Found Worth Reading.

Boston is to have a restaurant where-in only vegetable productions will be cooked and served.

Dogs are annually taxed two dollars each in Paris; but pups are exempt until they are weaned.

A French agriculturist has grafted tomatoes upon potatoes, with the result that this plant produces potatoes underground and tomatoes above.

A jealous husband in Bellefonte, Pa., thought his wife had too many admirers, and to make her beauty less attractive, he shot off the tip of her nose.

State sermons are not admired by the Archbishop of Canterbury. He advises his clergy to burn their sermons after they have been preached three times.

After sharpening an indelible lead pencil, John Renshaw, of Yonkers, N. Y., used the same knife to cut his cord. Blood poison resulted, and the man died.

Taxes are remitted on Paris houses which are unoccupied. If any part of the house is untenanted, a corresponding reduction is made in the amount of the tax.

A small inheritance came to a London pauper at the age of seventy. He invited his friends to a champagne supper, and he drank so freely that within three days he died.

An undertaker at Leavenworth, Kan., during the recent reunion of soldiers in that city, displayed in the window of his coffin shop a banner with these words, "Welcome, Comrades."

There are five centenarians in the little village of Friendsville, Pa. They are Mrs. Mary Callen, aged 104; John Gibson, 103; William Seelye, 102; Mrs. Philaeny Golden, 100; and Mrs. Helea Garvey, 100.

The dairyman of Syria marches his goats to the houses of his patrons, and milks them on the street in sight of his customers. Should they express a wish for the milk of any particular goat, the wish is gratified.

If one dollar were loaned for one hundred years at six per cent., with the interest annually collected and added to the principal, the investment would amount to \$340. At eight per cent it would amount to \$2,203; at ten per cent., \$13,800.

A gentleman who needed wifely attentions was recently married at Van Buren, Ark. He interrupted the ceremony long enough to adjust one of his suspenders, both of which were held in place at the back by the restraining influence of one button.

A cord of wood, weighing 4,000 pounds will yield nine gallons of alcohol, 200 pounds of acetate of lime, 25 gallons of tar, and 85 bushels of charcoal. Wood alcohol is almost a perfect substitute for grain alcohol for mechanical and manufacturing purposes.

The outfit for the trolley railroad in Birmingham, England, came entirely from the United States. The cars were built in Philadelphia, the rails were made in Pittsburgh, the boilers in Erie, the engines in Milwaukee, and the electric fittings in Schenectady.

Young ladies take up the collections in the First Baptist Church of Trenton, N.J. A marked increase in the attendance has been noticed since this novel feature was introduced. The clergymen of other churches in the vicinity criticize this innovation, and one of them has said, "Very soon the lady collectors will be required to shoot around the aisles on roller skates."

Postmaster Van Cott, of New York, recently received this letter from an ambitious young lady in a rural town: "I am an actress, and can play Shakespeare. For seven months I have acted the best parts in our Sunday school charades. Can you get me a chance to star at a New York theatre? My age is sixteen, my eyes is blue, and I am so awful ambitious I can hardly sleep."

IN THE FACE OF DEATH.

How It Feels to Die Told by a Man Who Lives.

A man who recently came near dying in the course of a serious illness has described graphically in a London paper what are likely to be one's feelings in the face of death.

"The most remarkable impression left upon my mind," he writes, "was my power of thinking clearly and rationally. When, as I learned afterward, my life was believed to be slowly ebbing away I became perfectly conscious of my surroundings, and, as I thought, of approaching death, I remember distinctly moving my lips and bringing some one to my bedside from among the watchers for my end. I could not speak, I think, but I pointed to the room below where my sister and my son were sorrowfully waiting. They came to my side, kissed me and I made some signal for them to leave the room.

THE ENGLISH STONE.

Confusion is frequently caused by English weights and measures. The same term does not mean the same quantity in all parts of the kingdom, and this is more frequently the case with grain than with meat. The last named is usually quoted per stone of eight pounds in the principal markets, and official statistics are based on that quantity; this is known as the butcher's stone. Yet in some parts of the country the stone is locally understood to be 14 pounds and meat is sold occasionally by it. A stone of flour is also 14 pounds. When meat animals are sold by live weight, they are sold by the cwt of 112 pounds, which consists of eight stones of 14 pounds each. If a man says a calf weighs 10 stone he means 140 pounds. If, however, he is dealing with dressed carcasses, he will say it weighs so many stone, meaning eight pounds, it being dead meat. A stone of wool, potatoes, or other merchandise is also 14 pounds.

HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Lives of 1500 Young Men and Women may be saved.

INTERESTING STORY FROM MUSKOKA

A Suggestion of the Excellent Work That Has Been Already Done by the Gravenhurst Sanatorium. Spirit of "New Hope."

THE BEST OF RESULTS

ALWAYS FOLLOW THE USE OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Two Cases in Which They Restored Health and Strength After All Other Means Had Failed—What They Have Done for Others They Will Do for You.

From the Colborne Express.

There are few if any people in Murray township, Northumberland county to whom the name of Chase is not familiar. Mr. Jacob Chase, who has followed the occupation of farmer and fisherman and fishdealer, is especially well known. He has been a great sufferer from rheumatism, as all his neighbors know, but has fortunately succeeded in getting rid of the disease. To a reporter he gave the following particulars. I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for upwards of twenty years, at times being confined to the house. At one time I was laid up for sixteen weeks, and during a portion of that time was confined to my bed, and perfectly helpless. I had the benefit of excellent medical treatment, but it was of no avail. I believe, too, that I have tried every medicine advertised for the cure of rheumatism and I am sure I expended at least \$200.00 and got nothing more out of any time than the merest temporary relief. At last I was induced to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and from that time I date my good fortune in getting rid of the disease. I continued using them for several months and daily found that the trouble that had made my life miserable for so many years was disappearing and at last all traces of pain had left me and I was cured. I say cured, for I have not since had a recurrence of the trouble.

As proving the diversity of troubles for which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a cure it may also be mentioned that they restored Mrs. Frank Chase, a daughter-in-law of the gentleman above referred to, to health and strength after all other means had apparently failed. Mrs. Chase says: "I can scarcely tell what my trouble was, for even doctors could not agree as to the nature of it. One said it was consumption of the stomach, while another was equally emphatic in declaring that it was liver trouble. One thing I do know, and that is for years I was a sick woman. I know that I was afflicted with neuralgia, my blood was poor, and I was subject to depressing headaches. My appetite was not good at any time, and the least exertion left me weak and dependent. A lady friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advised me to try them, and as they had also cured my father-in-law, I determined to do so. I had not much cause for rejoicing that I did, for you can easily see that they have made a well woman of me. I took the pills steadily for a couple of months, and at the end of that time was enjoying the blessing of good health. It gives me much pleasure to be able to bear public testimony to the value of this wonderful medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapping bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE SNAIL'S MOUTH.

The snail's mouth is one of the most extraordinary objects in nature. By the time the snail has worn out the last of its 30,000 teeth, a new set has been provided for it to begin all over again.

Is Your Wife Ill-Tempered?

Examine her feet, and if she has corns buy her Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Home will then become an Eden. Much of the misery of married life is due to corns. Putnam's Extractor is sure, painless, and prompt.

TRY a half pound package of

MONSOON.....

INDO-CYLON TEA, And if it is not the best you ever tasted take it back to your grocer and get your money back—we make it good to him.

MISMAIRED.

Anxious Mother—And so you and your husband have a great many difficulties. Weeping Daughter—No, only one; but that keeps us nagging and quarrelling and fighting from one week's end to the other—hoo hoo, hoo! Only one? What is it? We differ on religion.

Have You Neuralgia?

If you suffer from its agonies, and fail to get a remedy, we want you to try Nerviline. Its action on nerve pain is simply marvellous. Nerviline is the most pleasant and powerful remedy in the market. Try it.

EXPLOSIVE PADLOCKS.

Padlocks are being manufactured with an auxiliary chamber which carries an explosive to be fired by a hammer inside the lock and give an alarm when the lock is tampered with.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

DEAR SIR,

At this time of the year our thoughts turn in sympathy towards those less fortunate than ourselves. The successful work that has been done at the Sanatorium at Gravenhurst for the cure of incipient pulmonary consumption, and the urgent need for help in that direction, compels me to ask for aid from those who wish to help one of the best of all charities, the only institution of the kind in Canada.

The Sanatorium, although it has only been opened for four months, has already proved that its work is no longer an experiment. Up to the present time 45 patients have been received, representing every part of the Province, especially from the low areas of western Ontario, representing all classes of society—editors, ministers, business men, servants, mechanics, students, clerks and others. In almost every case, it can be said, that remarkable progress has been made. A number have been discharged by the Medical Superintendent, cured, or with the disease arrested, so that work may be resumed.

Great Improvement in Patients.

One of the indications of improvement in the patients, which might be noted, is the encouraging fact that 42 out of 45 have shown a decided increase in weight. About twenty patients have gained from 15 to 25 pounds during the short time of their stay, and one young man discharged a month ago as cured, returned to his work in the city with an increased weight of 45 pounds.

Should it not be a cause of gratitude to the thousands of suffering people throughout this country, as well as to their friends and the interested public, to know or a certainty, that consumption is now being cured in our own land, and that it is no longer necessary for the sick ones to take a weary pilgrimage to Colorado or California, and thus be exiled far from home.

Spirit of New Hope.

An incident occurred recently which serves to express the spirit of "new hope" that comes to those who enter the sanatorium. One of the best known citizens of Toronto having occasion to bring his sick daughter to the institution said to a friend at the dinner table, "This is the first meal I have eaten for a month." During the previous weeks he had been watching with a troubled heart his child, weak and suffering from the disease, but after entering the Sanatorium with its cheerful surroundings, and with the wonderful improvement that he found in so many of the patients, he felt that a new hope had come to himself.

Rev. J. Pearen, a well known Methodist minister, in a recent note to the Medical Superintendent, says: "I am desirous that all sufferers should know of the good work that the Sanatorium is doing. When I sent my daughter to the Institution I felt that it was our last hope so far as human help goes, but after spending about three months there she returned with a new lease of life upon her face. The benefit she received seems also to be permanent, for she has increased in weight since her return a month ago."

But what shall we say of the pitiful appeal from the large number of young men and women who seek admission as patients, but cannot be received for lack of funds? The experience of the past four months assures us that we could promise life to fully one-half of those who are now turned away apparently to die. We want to build four new cottages during this coming season. These would make beautiful memorial gifts.

3,000 Die Each Year in Ontario.

The report of Dr. Bryce, Secretary of Provincial Board of Health, shows over 3,000 died last year in Ontario from this cause alone. Were the necessary funds given, and with the disease detected in earlier stages, there is no reason why the lives of over half of them cannot be saved. May we not have your aid in this good work? Your dollar will help to save the life of some young man. Yours etc., Toronto, Jan. 4, 1898. W. J. GAZE.

DIAMONDS IN BABYLON.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut but most are polished on one or two sides.

TRY a half pound package of MONSOON..... INDO-CYLON TEA, And if it is not the best you ever tasted take it back to your grocer and get your money back—we make it good to him.

MISMAIRED. Anxious Mother—And so you and your husband have a great many difficulties. Weeping Daughter—No, only one; but that keeps us nagging and quarrelling and fighting from one week's end to the other—hoo hoo, hoo! Only one? What is it? We differ on religion.

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THE BEST OF RESULTS ALWAYS FOLLOW THE USE OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS. Two Cases in Which They Restored Health and Strength After All Other Means Had Failed—What They Have Done for Others They Will Do for You.

W P C 902 LAW Mills, Mills & Hales, Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto

HAVE YOU A PIG WITH TWO TAILS? - If So, WRITE - W. C. HARRIS, METAL MERCHANT, William St., TORONTO, Ont. FOR CURE.

J. N. ANDERSON, M.D., No. 5 College St. TORONTO, Ont. EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT SPECIALIST

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES' ENG. CO. 6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

ANOTHER VICTORY. Kootenay Coped with Eczema and Overthrew It.

James A. Wilson, of Paris, Ont., delighted with his Daughter's Cure.

All along the line Kootenay is marching to victory. Wherever there is a stand up fight between Kootenay and disease, Kootenay always comes out victor. The "New Ingredient" gets in its home thrusts that make disease yield the battle. Nowhere is this better exemplified than in the case of any stubborn skin disease. The use of Kootenay means certain cure. It was so in the case of Miss Wilson, whose sufferings for 18 months from the cruel tortures of Eczema were such as to make her thankful for any remedy that afforded a chance of relief. Her father, Mr. James A. Wilson, writing under dates of April 20th and May 8th states: "In regard to the health of my daughter, I am happy to inform you that she is cured of Eczema and has this Monday gone to work in the Woolen Mills here after being out nearly 18 months, and I give you Kootenay credit for curing her."

"You may use the contents of my letters as recommendations, for we believe that every person who has Eczema should know the benefits of Kootenay. There are lots of witnesses here to testify to the contents of my letters, people who saw her when she was very bad and to-day."

Signed, JAMES A. WILSON. According to previous information received from this same gentleman, we learn that Miss Wilson had the disease for 11 months before beginning to take Kootenay Cure, and was under the doctor's care for about 8 months. He said the case was a very obstinate one and she did not get any better. She began using Kootenay on the recommendation of the Rev. Mr. Brown and Rev. Canon Richardson, of London, and is now well.

Here you have a complete history of a case from beginning to end and can see that when used with perseverance and conscientiously, how thoroughly Kootenay Cure gets at the source of all disease—Disordered Blood—purifies it, enriches it, cleanses all impurities from it and restores perfect health. Sold by all druggists, or The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., (Limited), Hamilton, Ont. Chart book free on application.

IT'S A STICKER for quality, LUDELLA CEYLON TEA. It could not afford to otherwise. B, 40, 60 and 80c. LEADING GROCERS. IN LEAD PACKAGES.

Apples, Poultry, Eggs, in good demand. The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. of West Market and Colborne St., - TORONTO.

GOLDRINGS FREE! We will give one half pound fine 18k. Scalloped Gold plate a week free, to any one who will sell 100. Indestructible LEAD Vicks (used for trimming) among friends as lists, each. Write us and we will mail you a VICKS. You sell them and send us the money and we will mail you the Ring. STAR CHEMICAL CO., Box 978, Centrebrook, Conn.

THE FAMOUS ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE Most Widely Attended in America. For Illustrated Catalogue (80th year), ADDRESS—ROBINSON & JOHNSON, F.O.A., BELLEVILLE, - - - ONT.

"WE WANT YOU QUICK." Intelligent ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with general and very PROFITABLE employment. Industry is the essential NECESSARY to secure GOOD REMUNERATION. Can give the address of representative who has just cleared \$113 in 21 DAYS. \$5 can be made right AT YOUR OWN HOME.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO., 33 Richmond West, Toronto. CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company. INCORPORATED 1855.

Subscribed Capital..... \$ 5,000,000 Paid-up Capital..... 2,000,000 Reserve Fund..... 1,450,000 Total Assets..... 12,000,000 Office—Company's Buildings, Toronto St., Toronto.

DEPOSITS received at current rates of interest, paid or compounded half-yearly. DEBENTURES issued in Currency or Sterling, with interest coupons attached, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and Trustees are authorized by law to invest in the Debentures of this Company. MONEY advanced on Real Estate security at current rates and on favorable conditions as to repayment. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased. J. HERBERT MASON, Managing Director.

This little Motor is complete with battery and chemicals. It is a boy's delight.



Electric Railroad Complete \$3.50 This Miniature Electric Railroad is complete with track and battery. We have all kinds of electric supplies. Get our prices. \$1.00 COMPLETE.

THE TORONTO ELECTRICAL WORKS CO., Limited, 42 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO.

BELL BREED SOON WED. Girls who use SAPOLIO are QUICKLY MARRIED. SAPOLIO is one of the best known city luxuries and each time a cake is used an hour is saved. On floors, tables and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans and metals it has no equal. If your store-keeper does not keep it you should insist upon his doing so, as it always gives satisfaction and its immense sale all over the United States makes it an almost necessary article to any well supplied store. Everything shines after its use, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

HAIR PRODUCER. Amberine SOFT, GLOSSY, PLIANT SILKEN TRESSES. Ladies PRAISE AMBERINE. The following ladies have kindly permitted us to refer to them. They have used Amberine, they know its worth, and they recommend it highly.



Miss Jennie Tibbs, Nelson St., London. Mrs. J. Manson, Young St., Hamilton. Miss E. Patterson, Hess St. N., Hamilton. Mrs. Alfred Jordan, Hill St., London. Miss I. V. Ryckman, Hughson St. S., Hamilton. Miss Eva Dickenson, Young St., Hamilton.

GROWS A NEW CROP OF HAIR.

SWORN EVIDENCE: IN THE MATTER OF the "Amberine Hair Producer," Province of Ontario, manufactured by Messrs. Job Cook and Company, 88 Wellington Street, London, Canada. I, Henry Amos Plastow, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, Water Works Inspector: Do solemnly declare that I have used the "Amberine Hair Producer," manufactured by Messrs. Job Cook and Company, of No. 88 Wellington Street, in the City of London, Canada, since the 15th day of April, 1897. It has stopped the itching of the scalp, stopped the hair from falling out, removed the dandruff, and has brought out a thick crop of hair where my head was entirely bald before I commenced using their preparation. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893." Declared before me at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, this 11th day of October, A.D. 1897, at which I certify. H. A. PLASTOW, Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One	Six	Three
	Year.	Months.	Months.
One column.....	\$50	\$20	\$10
Half column.....	30	12	6
Quarter column.....	18	8	4
Eighth column.....	10	6	4

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

L. A. FINDLAY.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

According to one of the Toronto dailies, the Provincial elections will take place on Tuesday, March 1st.

Mr. R. E. Trnax is likely to be the choice of the Reformers of South Bruce. If he has looked after the interests of his electors properly during the past give another trial.

The Independent electors of South Bruce have called a meeting in Formosa on Feb. 1st, 1898, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the riding in their interests and to transact other important business.

Premier Greenway of Manitoba, it is reported, has abandoned Duluth as the terminus of his railway project. If the road is built, it will be through Canadian territory, and the Federal and Ontario Governments will be asked to assist.

Mr. Joseph Leiter, having stored away many million bushels of wheat from the world's supply, holds his grain to force a rise in prices. The men who have to pay that increase are the workers of the world. The U. S. Government by injunction might well be invoked to stop such oppression to the poor.—Star.

The members of the French Chamber of Deputies are fast becoming experts in the many art of self defence. They began by casting reflections upon one another, then inkbottles. Now they have come to close quarters, and employ their representative fists. It will occur to Dandy Jim that he has been unfortunate in his birth. Had he been born a Frenchman, and elected a Deputy, he would have been the autocrat of the Chamber, controlling a substantial majority in his own person.—Star.

A deputation of miners from the Klondike country have reached Skagway, on their way to Ottawa, to interview the Government, and to secure, if possible, amendments to the mining laws. The deputation is composed of Dr. Wills, formerly of Belleville, Ont., for the past three years Northwest Mounted Police surgeon at Dawson; Max Londerville, an ex-member of the Canadian Parliament; and E. J. Overnash, of San Francisco.

Mr. Overnash warns the public to be wary of rosy reports of marvellous finds. He said this winter's gold output will not exceed \$8,000,000. In answer to the question whether new strikes had been made he said: "None. Next to nothing is known of the Klondike beyond what was known last spring. The expectations of Hunker Creek are partially realized, and the indications are favorable for Sulphur and Dominion. The public should be wary of rosy reports of marvellous finds. The Klondike has wild-cat schemes as well as good mines, and some of the schemes have hurried to the front.

The Presbytery of Maitland district met in the Presbyterian church Wingham, on Tuesday with a good attendance, but a short session. Some financial matters were discussed and other minor matters disposed of.

Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for? Because it may save your life! How? It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shape, coatings and colors. For example? Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels. The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action. The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease. The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys. A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work. Coating of the tongue is the result of imtemperate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged. The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal. The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid. Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres. Extreme moisture shows the reverse. Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes. If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
 Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

TRY the **Brantford RACER**
 WEIGHT 18 LBS.



THE FASTEST WHEEL IN CANADA
 Manufactured by
The Good Bicycle Co. Ltd.
 Brantford, Ont.
 99 YONGE STREET | 333 ST. PAUL ST.
 TORONTO | MONTREAL
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew Teskey, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that Andrew Teskey, of the Village of Midway, of the Township of Carleton Place, in the County of Bruce, has made an assignment under R. S. O. 1887, Chapter 124 and amendments, of all his estate, credits and effects to the undersigned, John Hillhouse, of the Village of Clifford, in the County of Wellington, for the benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the said John Hillhouse, Elora street, in the said Village of Clifford, on **Friday, Jan. 21, 1898,** at the house of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with the Assignee, with the proof and particulars thereof required by the said Acts on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given that after the said 21st day of January 1898 the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the Debtor among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have notice.

Dated at Clifford, this 13th day of January, 1898.

John Hillhouse,
 Assignee
 T. R. BLEWETT, Listowel, Ont., Solicitor for Assignee.

Dr. Chase's OINTMENT CURES



That Red Blotchy Face
 Skin Eruptions
 Rough Skin
 Black Heads
 Pimples
 Eczema
 Salt Rheum
 Tetter
 And All Itchy Skin Diseases

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From a leading Chatham Manufacturer.
 Maple City
 Cooperage
 R. T. PHILLIPS, Prop.

Chatham, Oct. 18 1897.

Dear Sirs:—Some time ago I was treated by one of our best City doctors or continued bleeding at the nose, and the treatment I was subjected to weakened my stomach so that nothing I could eat would agree with me and I could retain nothing but break and milk which was my chief diet. I tried a little of your Sloan's Indian Tonic and at once began to improve and it has made a permanent cure in my case. I can now partake of any food no matter how strong, and experience no distress after eating. I have recommended it to several people and in every case it has given grand results and a bottle of it should be in every household. Yours very truly,
 R. T. Phillips.

Indigestion Permanently Cured.

St. Williams, Co. Norfolk, Oct. 19, 97.

Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure to testify to the fact that Sloan's Indian Tonic has caused a most remarkable change in my condition. For two years I have suffered from indigestion and weakness and not finding relief from any other medicine until your agent came here one day and advised me to try Sloan's Indian Tonic. I did so and have used four bottles. It has made a great change in my life and I can now rest with ease and comfort. I believe Sloan's Indian Tonic is the best medicine in the world.

I remain, yours truly,
 Mrs C Price.

Price \$1, 6 for \$5. All dealers or address
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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
 This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of
Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's



Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Subscribe for The Gazette One Dollar per year.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

In cattle there was perhaps a weaker feeling than ruled last market day, but other lines were steady and prices mostly unchanged. Receipts to-day were 53 carloads. Altogether there were 60 carloads on the market. The offerings included, beside cattle, 400 sheep and lambs, 1,500 hogs and the usual number of calves and milch cows and springers.

Export Cattle—Some bulls are being taken at 3½c to 3¾c per lb, and steers that are suitable sell for 3¾c to 4½c, very few touching the latter figure. Shipments are being made via St. John.

Butchers' Cattle—There was a little quieter feeling in this line, and some of the poorer quality cattle remained in the pens at the close of the day. Prices ruled from 3c to 3¾c, the latter figure being for the very best cattle. About a dozen carloads were taken for Montreal and a few for Buffalo.

Stockers and Feeders—In this line there is only a slow trade being done. Some Buffalo men picked up a few carloads at \$2.90 to \$3.20 per cwt. Half-fat steers sell for 3½c.

Sheep and Lambs—This market continues quiet and unchanged. Export lambs sell for \$4.40 to \$4.80 per cwt and sheep fetch 3c to 3½c per lb. For butchers' sheep there continues only a quiet demand at \$3 to \$4 each.

Calves—Some of the poorer calves were not sold, but choice veals go readily. Prices rule from \$2 to \$3, as to quality.

Milch Cows and Springers—Demand steady and offerings light. Dairymen are yet inquiring for early springers on newly-calved cows. Quotations rule from \$25 to \$45.

Hogs—Market steady. Best selections of singers fetch 5½c to 5¾c, weighed off the cars. Thick fat and light hogs are firm at 4½c per lb. Other kinds rule about the same as last Friday. Sows 3c to 3½c stags 2c to 2½c. Stores are quiet at \$4.75 to \$4.80.

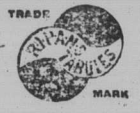
Pleasant thoughts of the past.

From the early days we are gliding fast
We are speeding away from the cherished past
We are speeding away from the seen side of yore
From the early days which return no more.
How happy we were in those early days
As we frolicked about in our childish ways
Our hearts were light, our spirits gay
We had nothing to do but sport and play.
All work no play would make us dull
We used to sing at school
To study and to play in turn
Was our teachers golden rule.
And a golden rule it was indeed
The scholars all used to say
For when study was o'er and our books put by
There was none more ready than we for play.
We spent those days of glee and fun
At our dear old school-house number one
'Twas there we played, 'twas there we sang
'Twas there our happy voices rang.
Not only school-books had we there
But flowers also bright and fair
And the trees not only were in sight
But helped to make our school-days bright.
But now our childhood days are past
And we have left our school at last
All separated now you see
And scattered through the world are we.
Some live a quiet life at home
While some to far off countries roam
Some from our midst in death did leave
And lie within a silent grave,
Though we here should meet no more
Yet there is a brighter shore
There released from toil and pain
There we all may meet again.
PRISCILLA GOWDY.

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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



REMARKABLE CASES

Chronic Invalids Raised from Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry E. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. 25c.

Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Truro, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveler, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Luca—Wm. Branton, gardener, pin worms; all gone. Chase's Pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.

Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching piles; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with rheumatism and suffering from diabetes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject of perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Dulmage

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- In staple Dry Goods our Stock is the Best. Dried Apples Wanted, also Tallow and Dry Pork. Produce of all kinds taken.
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 - Window Carpet.
 - Window Holland.
 - Lace Curtains, 40c. to \$5 per set.
 - Art Muslin, bleached and colored.
 - Tabling.
 - Oretonnes.
 - Salisbury Cloth.
 - Verona Cord.
 - Printed Challies.
 - Wool Delaines.
 - Pink and cream Cashmere and every other shade.
 - Nun's Vellings.
 - Net Vellings.
 - Navy and Blk Dress Serges.
 - Lawn Victorias.
 - Lawn checks.
 - Pink and cream Cashmere and every other shade.
 - Flannelette—17 patterns.
 - Shaker Flannelette.
 - Carpet warp.
 - Weaving warp.
 - Black Dress Silk.
 - Black Satens.
 - Velvets and Plushes.
 - Brown Holland.
 - Vellings.
 - Lunch Baskets.
 - Churns.
 - Butter Trays and Ladles.
 - Washtubs.
 - Crockery.
 - Glassware.
 - Hardware.
 - Patent Medicines.
 - Top Onions.
 - Potato Onions.
 - Dutch seeds.
 - Garden Seeds.
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 - Washing Soda.
 - Whiting.
 - Raw Oil.
 - Lye.
 - Turpentine.
 - Castor Oil, by the lb.
 - Stone Crocks.
 - Earthenware Crocks.
 - Milk Pails.
 - Milk Pails.
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 - Tea Kettles.
 - do copper.
 - Dish Pans.
 - Felt Hats, just to hand.
 - Straw Hats for 50 heads.
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 - Top Shirts.
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CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES ON THE SKIN, PURGIFIES COMPLETELY.

150 FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail, 50c per box, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.

Watch THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK. J. D. MILLER.

Moyer's Corner Store

Stock-Taking just completed and results satisfactory. Thanking our many customers for their past patronage we wish you all a Prosperous Year.

WINTER GOODS...

We are now cleaning out all Winter Goods, in order to make room for the large stock of Spring Goods, which is now coming in.

15 Overcoats left which will be sold at a price...

8 Ladies' Jackets at about Half Price.

Wool Blankets, Heavy Tweeds, Cardigans, Wool Underwear, Heavy Rubbers, Etc. In fact everything in Winter Goods will be

SOLD AT AND BELOW COST.

SPRING GOODS...

50 pieces extra heavy print, fast color, regular 12c, at 10c.

35 " " " Sateen, " good value at 12 & 14c at 10c

10 pieces Tweed, good value at 50c, now 35c.

15 " " " 75c " 50c.

Factory Cotton, one yard wide, for 3c yd.

Terms Cash or Produce.

E. N. BUTCHART, Manager.

FOR THE THIRD TIME.

CHAPTER IX.

There was an instant's dead silence during which the two gazed steadfastly at each other. Dr. John's pale face and fearless gray eyes met the wolfish glare in the black orbs of Victor Latour unflinchingly.

"So!" cried the latter, hissing his words, and turning suddenly upon Amy—"so, madam, this is how you amuse yourself in my absence, is it? You send word to your old lovers, and they face the howling tempests and spend the long winter evenings by your side. A thousand pities, is it not, that I should come in at this early hour and spoil your tete-a-tete? My dear Dr. Sterling, pray don't hurry on my account; conduct yourself precisely as though I were still at Major Mallory's."

"I intend to," said Dr. John coolly. "I was taking my departure, when you appeared so unceremoniously—I shall take it now. Good-night, Amy, my mother will be relieved to hear you are so well."

He bowed to trembling Amy, and stalked past Victor Latour, towering above him by a head. An instant later the house door closed heavily behind him. Mr. and Mrs. Latour were alone.

An artist, wishing to paint a living embodiment of terror might well take Amy for his subject at that moment. She stood clinging to the back of a chair, her face utterless colorless, the blue eyes dilated until they were almost black, the lips quivering, the slender form trembling from head to foot. Those wild eyes were fixed upon the face of Victor Latour as if fascinated; the white lips strove to speak, but no sound came. He stood confronting her, dark as doom. Only for a second! Then, with one stride he was beside her, grasping her arm in a cruel grip.

"Traitor!" he hissed; "perjured traitress! And this is how you keep your oath?"

"I have kept it, Victor—truly, faithfully, so help me, Heaven! Oh! don't, don't! As truly as I live, I have not betrayed you!"

"Then, what brings that meddling interloper here to-night? How came he to know I was absent from home? You, madam, sent him word."

"No, no, no! I knew nothing of his coming—I never sent him word. He was the last person I expected to see to-night."

"Or wished to see; eh, Mrs. Latour?" with a sneer. "He was a lover of yours, you know, in the days gone by."

"He never was!" Amy cried, with spirit. "John Sterling was always like a brother to me, always my good, kind friend. Never anything more."

"Indeed! And pray what brought your good kind friend all the way from St. Jude's this stormy night? Tell me the truth, mistress, or it will be worse for you! He had some purpose in coming. What was that purpose?"

"Let go my arm, Victor. You hurt me."

"I will hurt you still more if you do not answer me at once, and truthfully. What brought John Sterling to Blackwood Grange, to-night?"

"No earthly harm, Victor—I am sure of it. He came to see me, and a specimen of your handwriting."

"My handwriting?" He dropped her arm, and stood staring at her agitated. "My handwriting? What could Dr. Sterling want with that?"

"He did not say. Some question of identity, I think, he mentioned; but there could have been no particular purpose."

"Couldn't there? Much you know about it. Did you gratify his whim?"

"Certainly, Victor, I never dreamed that you would object. There was a copy of verses in a book on the table. I gave him that."

"And he kept it, I'll be sworn?"

"He kept it, I think—yes. If I had thought you would object, Victor, indeed I never would have shown it."

"You're a fool, Amy, and John Sterling is a meddlesome knave. But let him take care; I have risked too much to lose lightly now. If I find him prying into my private affairs, by Heaven! I'll treat him as I treated—"

He stopped short. His face was livid, his eyes blazing. In that moment he looked like a madman.

"Don't stand there, gaping like an idiot!" he cried, tursing with sudden rage upon the affrighted Amy; "don't you see I'm wet to the skin? Ring the bell and summon your servants; let them fetch me my clothes. Do you want me to get my death? But of course you do, you little white-faced hypocrite; that is the dearest desire of your heart; and then you might marry the big, hulking doctor 'John Anderson, my jo John—your brother!' your good, kind friend! But I'll baffle you both yet."

Surely Victor Latour was mad. His voice rose to a shrill cry—his eyes flamed like living coals. He strode toward her—when stopped.

His white face turned dark red—He put his hand composedly to his head,

staggered blindly and fell prostrate at her feet.

Meanwhile, Dr. Sterling, in pursuance of his resolve, had started on his journey to Framlingham. He was not the man, when he had once formed a plan of action, to let the grass grow under his feet before he put it into execution. Cool, clear-sighted, and practical, he saw at once that it would be useless to challenge a crafty villain like Latour, until he had more evidence than a mere letter and photograph, which might simply be a spiteful hoax, and, by going straight to Framlingham, the doubt could be at once solved. It was the day before Christmas, and as he bade his mother good-by he smiled sorrowfully.

"Not a very cheerful task, mother, for Christmas eve," he said, "but if our darling is to be saved, no time is to be lost."

"Heaven go with you, and aid you in your task. Now don't go and be too scrupulous in asking questions. Leave not a stone unturned to learn the truth."

"Trust me, mother," he said, as he kissed her at the gate; "I am not likely to be too nice when there is so much at stake, however delicate I may feel, where only my own wishes are concerned. If this Ellen Rossiter is above ground I will find her and shall prove her words, or I'll know the reason why."

The old lady watched his stalwart figure striding off in the direction of the nearest railway station, and sighed as she thought what a wasted life his would be were his mission unsuccessful.

"I believe the girl loves him in her inmost heart," she mused; "but she is so vain and frivolous that she does not know her own mind. At least she has had a terrible lesson, and married life with Mr. Victor Latour ought to have awakened her from her silly, romantic dreams."

She turned and went into the house, as her son's figure was lost in the thickening gloom of the winter's day, to await his return on the morrow with feverish anxiety.

Dr. John himself walked briskly along the snow-clad road, and, to tell the truth, his mind was, first of all, exercised as to the manner in which he was to get across the country to Framlingham. Blackwood Grange was a goodly distance from any large town, and he had first to get to a centre whence he could get on to Lancashire. However, it had got to be done, and he calculated that he could catch the train at the little wayside station. If fortune befriended him, he thought he could get to his journey's end before daylight had quite fled from the sky, and then, by pushing his inquiries the same night, get home by midday on Christmas day.

He was very lucky in catching a train which took him half way along his route at express speed, and he got out at the Framlingham station, as George Wildair had on that wild March night, when he went to that fatal rendezvous with Isabel Vance, but with very different feelings, and on a very different errand. The talkative little station master, whom he had met before, seeing he was a stranger, touched his hat respectfully to him.

"Can you be of service to me?" responded Dr. Sterling, of his civil question. "Well, yes; perhaps you can; do you know anything of a Miss or Mrs. Ellen Rossiter who lives here? I wish very much to see her on a matter which may be one of life or death."

"The man shook his head.

"You are too late, sir," he said; "the poor thing died yesterday morning. She never quite got over the shock of losing Miss Hardenbrook's money, after slaying her life out for it as she did. But if you'll step down with me, my missus can tell you all about her, for she has lived with us for the last year or so since she had to do needle work for a living."

Dr. Sterling thanked him, and, after he had given a few necessary directions to his subordinates, he led the way to a neat little cottage close to the station. The wife, a pleasant, comely woman, but who spoke with rather a broad, north country accent, was only too ready to impart all the information she had to give, which though not much, was quite enough to satisfy Dr. Sterling of the genuineness of the letter, and of the truth of its contents. He left the worthy couple the richer by a five-pound note for their trouble and kindness, and with a promise on their part to give him access to the dead woman's papers, if necessary. She had neither kith nor kin, and all belonged to them. He then betook himself to the Crown Hotel, where the landlord, who was a particular friend of the lawyer who had drawn Miss Hardenbrook's will, and who was perfectly well acquainted with all the circumstances connected with Isabel Vance's unhappy courtship, confirmed all that the stationmaster's wife had said. That night Dr. Sterling slept sounder than he had for many a week, and, when he presented himself at home on the following day, his mother saw by his face that he had succeeded.

"I have solved the mystery, I believe, mother, and to-night shall put the scoundrel fairly to the test."

But the end was to come sooner than he anticipated. The two were seated at their solitary dinner on Christmas day, when a carriage from Blackwood came over the frozen snow, and stopped at their door. A moment later and the little maid servant ushered in the mistress of Blackwood Grange.

"Amy, what has happened?"

"Both started up with the same question, for Amy was deadly pale, and the frightened expression that had grown habitual to her of late was wild alarm now.

"Oh, John! Oh, Mrs. Sterling! Victor is ill—dying! I am afraid!"

And then tender-hearted little Amy sank in a chair and burst into hysterical weeping, and told them, incoher-

ently, how he had fallen in a fit last night; how they had got him to bed; how they had brought him to after infinite trouble; and how his first act had been to turn every one of them out of the room and double-lock the door; how they had listened in fear and trembling all night, outside his chamber door, and heard him raving in wild delirium, and walking to and fro, talking insanely to himself; how he had raved and walked, all this long day, until he had fallen on the bed from sheer exhaustion, and lay there like a dead man. How, frightened almost to death, she Amy, had fled hither for succor from Dr. John.

"And, oh, please come!" Amy cried, piteously, clasping her hands, "and force the door and see what you can do for him. I know that you are not a friend of his, John, and that he dislikes you; but, oh! he is dying, and you must try, and forget the past for my sake."

"My poor little Amy," John said, with infinite love and compassion, "I would do far more than that for your sake. I will go at once, and my mother shall come too; you will need her services as nurse; I think I understand why Victor Latour looked over the chamber door. Mother, put on your bonnet and come; I am certain you will be needed."

Half an hour later, and the trio were back at the lonely old house, its western windows all ablaze with the yellow wintry sunlight. The housekeeper met them in the hall.

"He hasn't opened his door yet, ma'am," she said. "He lies there like dead. I verily believe he has gone mad."

John called upon the footman, and, obtaining the necessary tools, forced the door. "Stay here, an instant, Amy," he said. "I will call you and my mother directly."

He entered and closed the door. Victor Latour lay upon the bed, still wearing the same clothes he had worn at Major Mallory's dinner party. The dark face was burning red, and the false mustache was gone, and the face was the very face of Isabel Vance.

Dr. Sterling opened the door a moment later and called his mother in.

"It is as we suspected," he said, gravely; "Victor Latour is Isabel Vance. You will remove her masquerade and replace it with suitable garments. The unfortunate woman is on the verge of a raging brain fever, brought on partly by mental excitement, and partly by wetting and exposure. It is ten to one if she ever rises from that bed!"

"Better so," said his mother, sternly. "And Amy? But Amy knows!"

"No," said Dr. John, "that is the strangest part of the story; I don't believe she does. Whatever the secret was she swore to keep it was not the secret of this trickster's sex. You will break the deception that has been practiced upon her as gently as you can. I will go now, and return with the necessary medicines in an hour or two."

He quitted the room. Amy stood waiting on the landing outside. He took both her hands in his, and looked down lovingly into her troubled face.

"My own Amy!" he said. "My pale little girl! All will be well with you soon now. There is a shock in store for you—bear it like the little heroine you are. My Amy! to think that paper walls should have held us apart so long! Go in; my mother has something to tell you."

She looked after him wonderingly; then she opened the chamber door and went slowly in.

Mrs. Sterling led her to the bedside; the light was dim, but gradually one object after another became discernible till her eyes rested on the face of her husband—smooth, pale, and motionless. The death dawned upon her, and, with a strange gasp of surprise and astonishment intermingled, she sank into Mrs. Sterling's arms, burying her face in her bosom.

(To be Continued.)

ON FLEETING WINGS.

"Only a day!" "Ah yes, dear, only a short, short day. 'Twill quickly pass, my little lass. Then use it while you may. On twelve swift wings the burden swings."

"They'll bear it swift away. Only a passing day, dear. Only a passing day."

"Only an hour!" But then, dear, an hour is ample time To cheer some heart, to ease some smart;

To sing a simple rhyme Of love and hate to those who roam. So sweet is memory's power. Only a little hour, dear. Only a little hour."

"Only a minute!" Yes, dear, The minutes flee away On swiftest wing; but speeding sing: Oh use us while ye may."

"Tis only one at a time, dear To wear in the web of life. Then ply the shuttle of love, dear, But never the shuttle of strife."

GLOVES.

Wash and thoroughly dry your hands before placing your gloves on them; do not have them very tight about the palms and wrists; let them be of porous material and in all respects comfortable. In taking them off turn them inside out for airing. There are persons who think that gloves should be worn at night in order to preserve the softness of the hands. If you wish your hands to look faded, wear gloves at night, but if you wish them to preserve their natural characteristics use gloves when you are not in repose. While walking about in sun, wind, or rain, gloves will do you a very good service; at night, however—and here the hours of sleep are referred to—they are ill-suited to anyone.

Very Modest—She—"Mr. Bacon talks like a book." He—"Yes, like an autobiography."

HOUSEHOLD.

MACARONI IN VARIETY.

The wise housewife who lives a long way from market lays in a goodly supply of macaroni for winter use. It keeps well, especially if it is of a good brand. In buying macaroni it is well to remember that the yellowish article is much better than the bleached, gray-white. Macaroni can be cooked in so many delicious ways, and is relished almost by everybody, especially during winter, when vegetables are scarce. Although it cannot take the place of vegetables, still it is a nourishing food and is a pleasant addition to any meal depending of course upon how it is prepared. A pound of macaroni does not seem much nor cheap, but if it will be remembered that when cooked it swells to almost four times its bulk it is not expensive after all. In cooking macaroni it should be put into boiling water, and a small tablespoonful of salt added to each quart of water. It requires about an hour to slowly boil that which comes in large pieces. The fine macaroni, or that cut up in fancy shapes is not the best for ordinary use. When cooking the macaroni it should always be well covered with water. When it yields to pressure between the fingers it is done. It should then be placed in a colander to drain and afterwards covered with cold water until ready to prepare in some of its various guises.

The best known dish made from this article is macaroni and cheese. Before boiling the macaroni for this dish break it up into small pieces and boil until tender. Drain and set aside until wanted. Put a good sized lump of butter in the bottom of a pudding dish (one of porcelain or graniteware) and allow it to melt. Place a layer of macaroni an inch thick in the dish. Sprinkle with dry grated cheese and a dash of salt and pepper and a few bits of butter. Then put in another layer of the macaroni, cheese, etc., until all the macaroni is used. Put no cheese on top, but use butter instead. Add a few spoonfuls of milk and bake until a golden brown on top. Roll a napkin around the dish and place it upon the table.

Especially good is macaroni au gratin. Cream together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour in a saucepan then add a pint of cream. Cook until the cream thickens, then season with pepper and salt. Add the beaten yolk of an egg and remove at once from the fire. Place a lump of butter in a baking dish, then a layer of cooked macaroni. Pour over it some of the sauce; then add more macaroni and sauce until full. Melt five tablespoonfuls of grated cheese with one of butter. Cover the top of the macaroni with some crisp bread crumbs and pour the melted cheese over all. Brown in a quick oven.

A nice breakfast or lunch dish is steamed macaroni. Cook until tender and drain. Cream together a tablespoonful of butter with one of flour and add a little milk, salt and a dash of pepper. Add the macaroni cut up fine, and allow it to boil up until thick. Serve hot. Macaroni with oysters is liked by many. Boil half a pound of the macaroni until tender. Drain and divide it equally. Place half of it in a well buttered pudding dish. Add to this one pint of oysters and their liquor. Cover with bits of butter and season with salt and pepper. Add the remainder of the macaroni. Beat two eggs thoroughly and add a pint of milk. Pour over the macaroni and cover the top with cracker crumbs. Place in the oven and bake until brown.

RECIPES.

Rich Plum Cake.—For a large size take one and one-half pounds each of currants, and the same of flour, beat three-quarter pound of butter to a cream; whisk fifteen eggs in a pan, then set it over the fire, adding one pound of powdered sugar, still whisking all the time. When warm, take the pan off, but go on whisking till the mixture is cold, after which mix in the butter then the currant. Work into this one-half pound of candied orange, citron and lemon peel cut fine; one-half ounce of bitter almonds, blanched and beaten to a paste with a pinch of sifted sugar; two ounces of sweet almonds blanched and sliced lengthwise; one-half ounce of pounded mace and cinnamon, one-quarter pint of Curacao brandy or other liquor. Work well together for half an hour, bake from two to three hours, take it out, let the oven cool, and put the cake in for a few moments to dry, ice and ornament.

One-Egg Cake.—The one cup of sugar and a half cup of butter in a cake bowl; beat this to a cream with a wooden spoon; next add one fresh egg and stir it in well; then pour in a cupful of milk; sift two cupfuls of flour in another dish, mix through it three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and then stir the flour through the milk, butter and sugar. Grate in a very little nutmeg, or, if preferred, flavor the mixture with a teaspoonful of lemon or vanilla extract, or any flavoring one may choose. Line a cake pan with thin brown or white paper, well buttered on both sides. Put the cake dough in the pan and bake it in a moderate oven; it will be done when you can thrust a broom splint in the cake and it comes out without any of the dough sticking to it. Let the cake stand in the pan a few minutes after you take it from the oven; then carefully turn it out on a folded napkin and let it remain on the cloth till cool.

A BIRTHDAY.

What pleasant recollections a birthday brings to many a man or woman

grown old and gray and who has probably for years never had time to give it but a passing thought. In their childhood's home what a happy thing a birthday was! For weeks before there had been secret plannings and whisperings between other members of the family, and when at last the eventful day arrived, what surprises awaited the fortunate one! Even the tiniest one in the household had its little gift for the brother or sister, and many were the kind wishes and every-one was merry for the while.

The little gifts made by loving hands or bought with pennies saved, and for which many a sacrifice was made, became doubly dear to the recipient, for she knew what they had cost her dear ones.

A birthday had, too, a sort of holiday air about it. In the first place, the breakfast table was always made festive with flowers and the company china. The gifts were placed there, if possible, and everyone had a smile of welcome for the one for whom this was done, and who was kept within her room, her door being guarded by a sentinel—a small brother or sister. Then came the examination of the gifts, the thanks, the laughter and the breakfast. This was always somewhat better than usual or else everyone enjoyed it more. How eagerly the little folks would run errands and how anxious they were to help her throughout the entire day! It seems a pity that birthdays may not always be remembered in such a happy fashion.

In every home, and especially where there are children, it is an enjoyable day for them. Because the gifts must necessarily be insignificant, or because it may take an hour or two of time is no reason why the birthday of each member in the family should not be set apart to be remembered ever after with joy. It is a sweet custom, but this busy rushing life seems to stamp out many of these old-time holidays, for which everyone would be much better off in keeping fresh in the memory.

The children are proud to remember mother's and father's birthdays. The motley array of odd presents they sometimes bring are hoarded by fond parents, and as time slips by the old memories still cling around these precious things, the years roll back and the children are once more there.

The boys and girls should have birthdays, no matter how simple the home or celebrations may be. It is something which is their own, yet with no happiness in it without the good wishes of all who are dear to them.

PROGRESSIVE PENNY HUNT.

From four to five tables make a goodly number, six at a table. However, one can have as many tables as they choose. There should be three gentlemen and three ladies at each table. A penny for each table. Hands all under the table; one gentleman as captain starts with the penny in his hand and passes it along; when he says "hands up on table," every hand is placed on the table with closed fists. Everyone must feign consciousness as though he or she held the penny. The captain gazes at each and finally decides upon the one he thinks has it. He calls upon this one "open your hand"; he or she asks "which hand?" and he must state either the right or the left; if the penny is not discovered in the hand mentioned, then he or she "goes up" to the second table, and the one at the second table who is caught takes her or his place. And so the game goes on; those who are fortunate to reach the fifth table receive first prizes; and a booby prize or prizes to any one who does not get beyond the first table or those who come down and cannot get back or higher.

TO MAKE FLOOR RUGS.

Old ingrain carpet, even when badly worn makes lovely rugs if the work is properly done. The pieces of carpet should be thoroughly cleaned and then cut crosswise of the breadth in strips one and one-quarter inches wide. The strips are then raveled on each edge by drawing out the threads lengthwise, until only four or five are left in the center. As fast as finished they are sewn like carpet rags, and wound in loose balls no more than a pound in weight, for the convenience of the weaver. About two pounds are required for weaving each yard of rug twenty-seven inches wide, the amount used depending somewhat on the weight of the carpet in its original state. When completed the rugs are exactly alike on both sides, and as thick and soft to step on as a bed of moss. Any kind of color of carpet can be used and even a variety of colors, making the center "hit and miss" and having a border of contrasting color near each end. I would not advise any one to make one of cotton warp carpet, as they are not nearly as handsome or as satisfactory in any way.

THE SMART MAN.

Haven't but 50 cents said the Smart One.

Haven't but 50 cents, said the Smart Man, so I will lend you a half and owe you a half.

And that, said the Simple One, after he had taken the 50 cents, to the best of my comprehension makes us square. You owe me a half and I owe you a half, which same I have just borrowed. Somehow I am a half dollar ahead, but why should such a feeble intellect as mine question the gifts of the gods?

HEARD WHILE MAMMA WAS OUT.

Does the baby look like you or your wife?

Well, it depends somewhat on how he feels; when he's good natured he resembles me, but at other times I can see a great deal of his mother in him.

AGRICULTURAL

BUILDING UP A WORN OUT FARM.

When we consider that about 25 per cent of the inhabitants of the civilized world are farmers and the remaining 75 per cent must be sustained by the surplus products of the farm we can then realize the importance of keeping the farm in a high state of productivity. Again, considering the difference between a poor crop and one that pays the farmer a dividend, we realize in dollars and cents, why our best farmers are not political croakers, nor do they expect financial relief by legislation. Intelligence and high-class farming go hand in hand, or brain and brawn must be copartners for successful farming, as in all other professions. After twenty years of experience we conclude that the best way to bring up a worn-out farm is by using brain and brawn as principal fertilizers. As use polishes our machine journals, when well oiled, and a reasonable amount of exercise strengthens the muscles, so our farms will grow better and better when we arrive at that degree of intelligence necessary to enable us to assist nature, rather than try to compel her to yield to our dictations. Science and our experience on the farm prove that nature's laws must not be violated or we must suffer the consequences; hence the run-down farm. First law of nature run-down farm. First law of nature; utilize every foot of ground; then remove the old fences, grub out fence rows, so that you can level that ridge caused by plowing out for many, many years, look the field over carefully and systematically, till drain all swamps and low ground, as nature grows a variety of grasses even on one field. Owing to amount of moisture our plants are often foreign to the soil, and wanting an even crop of the same plant, hence the necessity of draining to equalize the elements, that they may serve us the better. Plow this winter, that the action of the frost may assist you in pulverizing. In plowing clay land never cut deeper than the soil and as narrow as the plow will do good work. Haul all the manure you can get during the winter, spreading evenly from the wagon—spuds ashes spread thinly on poorest spots will give good results. Allow no stock on the land during winter or spring. It is better not to pasture your farming land. Now if we have been thorough, we are ready to prepare this land for corn.

Second law—Nature always provides herself with covering. Go to the forest, the fields, the marshes, and praise God, observe just how nature is clothed, and how we find her naked in her natural state. Then we should cover her nakedness with something, and we find the dust match the most convenient. This can be supplied by the use of a spike-tooth harrow, containing until the surface is fine and level. Allow it to be about two days, so that the moisture may arise from below and mellow the ground to plow depth. Continue with spike-tooth harrow, cutting two inches deep, cross-cutting a little deeper. Cross this with a spike-tooth harrow to level and renew the surface. Line the rows straight, three and a half feet apart, going east and west, and very shallow. Corn belongs to the family of grasses and roots very near the surface. Use the best seed, as we must have a good stand to supply the necessary shade that with our dust mulch we may be able to soothe the nature through the summer. This can best be done by planting one kernel every fourteen inches. As soon as planted use spike-tooth harrow, going with rows, cross harrow. When corn is up, harrow again, with spike-tooth harrow, in afternoon, as harrow will scour and corn will not break off. Nature prefers very fine shovels, set only deep enough to destroy capillary attraction. This is the one thing needful, as evaporation is carried on to the extent of 8,000 pounds of moisture per acre every twenty-four hours, besides an unlimited amount of gases essential to plant growth, hence fertility of soil. In order to obtain the best results with the least possible waste of fertility we must continue to mulch throughout the season. While in this condition moisture in nature's best pulverizer; it also relieves nature of the necessity of throwing out a crop of weeds to protect herself when neglected by poor farming. This line should be continued until corn is ripe or time to sow wheat. This gives you a mellow, moist seed bed, far better than early plowed fallow allowed to burn out or grow a crop of weeds. Sow wheat as early as September 10 to 15, the latter date being preferable in this latitude, as Hessian fly is gone September 20, thus increasing chances of an even growth. Sow between corn or cut and shock. We would prefer the former as corn would furnish shade until wheat is up. Next spring sow clover, one bushel to four acres, sowing both ways to get the seed evenly scattered, when the ground is honeycombed with frost. Thus increase your chances of a good stand of clover, the best and cheapest fertilizer the farmer has. About August 10 run over field with mower, cutting clover and stubble about three inches high. Remove swath stick so that cuttings may fall evenly over the ground, giving the field a good mulch and causing the clover roots to strike deeper in the soil. Do not pasture clover, as this is the most destructive practice indulged in by the farmer. In the following summer cut hay as early as convenient, that you may obtain a good second growth for seed, or, better still, to be plowed down with what manure you can obtain the following winter for another corn crop. Increase your supply of manure by feeding hay,

fodder and straw, with cheap grains to well-bred stock; in short, sell nothing but finished products from the farm and within a few years you will have a clean and fertile farm, plenty of fine stock, a good balance on the right side of the ledger.

KEEPING REASONABLY CLEAN.

All efforts at agricultural reform of any kind must recognize that the same elegance and fancy care which are a satisfaction and even a good financial investment for a few men under special conditions, cannot possibly be used by the great mass of farmers. But it is, probably, feasible for any one to see that his stable is well ventilated, and a gutter kept behind his cows with enough bedding so that their tails, thighs and even udders are not saturated with excrement. Then, before milking, each cow's udder and flank should be well brushed off, or better, moistened with a damp cloth, so that particles of manure and dirt will not fall into the pail, thus seeding the milk with countless germs. It will be seen that these suggested precautions are far short of what we would have to do if we sought to get really clean milk.

WATCHING OUT FOR POOR FLAVOR.

Few buttermakers realize apparently the necessity of exercising the greatest care these days in the methods they employ in the manufacture of butter. At this season of the year the cows eat more or less frozen grass, which naturally tends to give the milk a bitter flavor, and this in turn is imparted into the butter. Of course buttermakers can't avoid this, but they can do much toward convincing farmers of the harmfulness of allowing cows to eat of frozen food. They should too, take extra precautions in caring for their cream and in churning, working and salting their butter. Because a mark has been fancy is no good reason that it will sell readily unless it is always fancy. The true that not infrequently a buyer of a mark which has always been of fancy quality will demand an examination, but he soon discovers any fault there may be with the goods and it would take more persuasive power than most dealers possess, to get him to again take the mark without first examining it.

ABOUT THE HORSE.

Horses that have had little to do throughout the winter must be worked in by degrees. Their muscles are soft and need special care to prevent galled shoulders and other disabilities. Heavy shoes with long, sharp calks are worse than useless on soft ground and earth roads. This fact is so self-evident that it is surprising to see how little it is heeded. Shoes with low calks or none at all, and heavy enough to wear four or five weeks are all that is needed. Some horses will not drink if water is offered them before their morning feed. This is generally the result of having been given water icy cold or none at all. But if a horse is allowed to drink his fill soon after eating the food is washed, undigested into the intestines. A horse that will not drink before eating should be made to wait at least an hour after. Water frequently while at work. Leave the fetlocks untrimmed. They are put there to protect the heels, and if cut away scratches, mud fever and cracked heels are likely to ensue. No horse can pull as much or as well when checked up as he can with his head free.

LEITER'S NEWEST DEAL.

Young King of the Wheat Pit to Invest in Mining Shares.

A special from Chicago says: Levi Z. Leiter is out for gold as well as wheat, and on a scale that is likely to eclipse any previous operations in the North-West Territory. It was announced on Friday, that Mr. Leiter, John W. Mackay, Ogden Mills and the Duke of Teck were associated for the purpose of hunting for gold. Mr. Leiter admitted that the report was true. He said he was not familiar with the details, but that operations would be conducted on a large scale and on valuable concessions in the North-West Territory secured by Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, former agent of the White Star Steamship Line, who was familiar with the country and had experience in mining. He also said that there were others interested in the plan, some of whom were of high standing and great influence in England. The details have been left entirely to Mr. Kersey, who has had the properties in question in his eye for some time.

"I believe," said Mr. Leiter, "he has excellent opportunities for satisfying himself as to their value and I should judge from what he has said to me that they are promising. He is about to leave for Europe for the purpose of completing some business arrangements in connection with pushing the plans, and upon his return he will carry them into effect with as little delay as possible.

"As to the amount of money to be invested, I cannot say, nor how much I shall put into the venture. However, I think there will be no scarcity of funds for carrying out whatever project Mr. Kersey may consider advisable.

"I have much confidence in his estimates. It may be possible that future developments will indicate the wisdom of extending the field of operations, but as I understand it now, nothing but mining is under consideration."

YOUNG FOLKS.

SLUMBER TOWN.

Wink-a-blink! A sleepy boy
Carried off to bed;
Mamma's pride and papa's joy—
Little curly head.
Nid-a-nod, and wink-a-blink!
When the sun is down,
Then it's time to sail, I think,
Off to Slumber Town.

Wink-a-blink! A little face
On the pillow white;
Smiling up in sleepy grace,
Lipsing low, Good-night.
Wink-a-blink, and nid-a-nod!
Bless his curly crown.
Keep him safely, gracious God,
While in Slumber Town.

AN ANT'S HEROISM.

A philosopher and lover of nature has recently written an account of a personal experience which is very unusual and worthy to be quoted. We have hitherto associated heroism with telephants, dogs and horses, but never before with insects. The following incident will prove to us that nobility exists where we least expect it, and it will stimulate every reader to a more careful and deferential study of nature.

"The sun was just setting when I returned, slightly fatigued, from several miles' ride on my wheel. As is my custom on returning home, I took my garden hose and turned water into a small trench which had been dug round a maple tree for the purpose of holding water sufficient time to permit the earth adjacent to the roots to become thoroughly soaked.

"Sitting down, my attention was soon called to a group of small ants rushing hither and thither in an endeavor to escape. The bottom of the circular ditch being covered, about twenty of the ants sought safety on a large clod of earth. At first they were scattered about over the highest part of the little mound, and to all appearance were indifferent to their surroundings.

"After a little, one of the number proceeded leisurely around the little island, and after finishing the circuit, hurried back to his companions. It appeared that they then, for the first time, realized that they were surrounded by water. The survey was repeated several times in quick succession. The group of ants gathered more closely together, and seemed to be in a state of restless anxiety. As the water rose the circuit grew less, the vigil more earnest, and the excitement more intense with each return of the sentinel. They rushed about over each other in a terrible state of agitation, for the water was rapidly approaching. There was now hardly room for them to stand on; just a little while, and that would be under water. They ceased struggling, settled down into motionless inactivity, and seemed entirely resigned to their fate.

"I picked up a little stick and laid it across the water, to the point where the ants were. They seemed dazed, and did not instantly take advantage of the means of escape afforded them. One then crawled hurriedly up on the stick, went its full length out, and over the blades of grass to the dry land. Without a second's hesitation, he turned and retraced his steps back to his companions. Now the smallest one of the group returned with him to dry land. They both retraced their steps, and the work of rescue began. The rest seemed passive, entirely subservient to the will of these two. Each, with a companion, hastened out to a place of safety.

"The small one was much the more active, he rescuing about three to the larger's two. Time was precious, as the water was rapidly rising; it would soon be running round the outer end of the stick, and the island was melting away. One by one they were taken out, the guide accompanying the rescued one each time to a place of security.

"Why they did not all follow the first one out when he returned puzzled me, but they did not. The smaller one hurried forth with the last ant. Still he was not content, and rushed back to search for others. The little hillock was now melted away, and he turned to seek safety for himself. He did not seem as much concerned as before. He did not hasten on as when conscious of rescuing others. The water was running round the stick. The last avenue of escape seemed closed to him forever. He went to the highest point and settled down perfectly still. His previous conduct convinced me that he now fully realized that the case was hopeless as far as he was concerned.

"Must the bravest of them! thus die, when he could easily have made his escape long ago! He willingly risked his own life that he might save others. Could a more genuine case of heroism be found in human annals? Could a more striking example of brotherly love and unselfish devotion be shown? Could a more earnest solicitude for the life of others be instanced? I think not.

"Within his own power this little insect had no possible means of escape. He did not fear death; neither did he die, but he was the last to escape. I lifted the stick from the water and laid it on the ground. He crawled hurriedly away to his companions who he had so recently torn from the grasp of death. Whatever I may have done for them, I can but feel that in his example the little hero ant did much more for me."

BABY ROBINS.

"I never fought they'd be so ugly, mamma." The sorrow in the little face, was so real, the disappointment so keen that Mamma Ray, with a half

smile took girls up on her lap for a little comforting talk.

You see, Nellie Ray had lived where there were no robins and blue birds and wrens, and she had never seen a real bird's nest with real eggs in it, until this very spring and she could not cease wondering about the building and the builders and the baby birds to be. She was, especially, interested in a robin's nest built upon a limb so low that she could drag a chair into the orchard climb up and peep within.

"Such sweet blue eggs!" she would exclaim. "I wish the darling birdies would hurry." But they didn't hurry a bit, and she had to content herself for many days with papa and mamma robin whom she liked very much, though she didn't think them quite so shrewdly dressed as became little folks. No doubt but baby robins would be arrayed in bright and dainty garb.

Was it any wonder that the child was disappointed when the pretty eggs gave place to a wriggling mass—of what? "No feathers, no eyes, no noffin but movs," she informed mamma, when she slowly and sadly returned to the house.

"Once upon a time," began mamma's talk, "there was another baby bird who wasn't the least bit in the world pretty—just a scrawny little thing whom no one cared to notice. The mother bird would sometimes feel at other babies and say, 'How sweet, and cute, and never have a good word for her poor birdie, but she loved it just the same, and fed it and cared for it until after awhile it began to grow and look quite like other baby birds. Then people would come to see it and they would say, 'Is it possible this is that ugly little bird I saw once before?'"

"Then the mother bird felt badly again to hear people praise her little one just because it looked pretty, never thinking that it was as sweet and good and dear before as now. Mother Robin doesn't care how her babies look—they're the dearest, best in all the world to her. Some day they'll be neat and pretty as their mother is, but she loves her 'ugly' birdies just as I did mine."

"Was it that ugly birdie mamma?" exclaimed Nellie, as she caught the meaning of the story; but mamma only smiled in reply.

"Well, I shouldn't fink you'd loved me much. I spect I'll have to love the baby robins—but I don't want to see them any more—just right away."

LAST YEAR ABROAD.

Some of the Events Which Have Taken Place During 1897.

The most important foreign events on this side of the Atlantic are those in connection with the insurrection in Cuba. There have been the usual number of risings in the Spanish republics.

Save in the east, Europe has been for the most part tranquil. England has celebrated with great enthusiasm the sixtieth anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria. France has formed an alliance with Russia. The events in Germany have not been of an exciting nature; but the empire has continued its policy of peaching out for possessions in all corners of the globe.

Spain has been occupied the whole year with her Cuban problem, and with trouble in the Philippine Islands. The murder of the prime minister Canovas led, shortly afterward, to a change of ministry and the advent to power of Senor Sagasta, under whose leadership highly liberal reforms have been offered to Cuba.

There have been exciting scenes in the lower house of the Austrian Reichsrath, caused by differences between the races that compose the Austrian members of the dual monarchy, and the unity of Austria and Hungary has at times seemed in imminent danger.

A revolt in Crete against Turkey moved Greece to espouse the cause of the island. But in a short campaign Turkey defeated the Greeks. The great powers forced the sultan to stay his hand and not push his military advantage too far; but they allowed him to impose onerous terms of peace on his crushed enemy.

The progress of the Siberian railway across the continent of Asia; a famine and a visitation of the plague in India; a "little war" between Great Britain and the tribesmen on the north-western frontier of its Indian possessions; a trouble, not yet composed, between Germany and China; and a dispute, happily in process of settlement, between Japan and Hawaii; these are the most interesting events in Asia.

On the whole the foreign corps have not been good; yet not so bad as to bring wide-spread distress. Nevertheless they have failed to such a degree as to make more valuable our own large crops, and thus to give a great impetus to the most of our industries.

JUST HIS KIND.

Wearly Wiggins—Seeing that I'm always on the road I thought it would be a good idea for me to get a play to travel in, and I want you to write it.

Playwright—What kind of a play do you want?

Wearly Wiggins—Oh any old kind that's got a meal in every act.

WHY SHE REFUSED.

Spatts, moodily—No; she won't have me. When I proposed I said I should not be able to marry in less than two years.

Bloobynner—Did she object to the delay?

Spatts—She didn't mention that as an objection, but said that she was going to marry Tommy Cash in about three months.

SWEARING TO TELL THE TRUTH.

How the Ceremony of Taking the Oath is Performed in Many Courts of the World.

In most pontifical countries the practice of kissing the book is unknown, the ceremony of oath-taking being more akin to the Scottish than to the English form. A French witness has a very simple ordeal to pass through before unfolding his tale. The Judge, seated beneath a crucifix, says, "You swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and the witness, lifting up his right hand, answers, "I swear it." In Austria a Christian witness is sworn before a crucifix between two lighted candles, and, holding up his right hand, says: "I swear by God the Almighty and All-Wise that I will speak the pure and full truth, and nothing but the truth, in answer to anything I may be asked by the court." Jewish witnesses, while using the same words, add to their solemnity by placing their hands on the page of a Bible on which is printed the third commandment. A Belgian witness swears to be veracious in these words: "I will speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God and all the saints."

In Italy the form is much the same, but the use of the Bible imparts a greater degree of solemnity to it. "I will swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," exclaims the Italian witness, resting his hand upon an open Bible.

THE SPANISH OATH.

is more elaborate. The witness, kneeling on his right knee, places his hand on the sacred book, and being asked by the Judge, "Will you swear by God and by these Holy Gospels to speak the truth to all you may be asked?" answers, "Yes, I swear." Thereupon the Judge says: "Then if thus you do, God will reward you, and if not, will require it of you." In some parts of the country the ceremony is different. The witness forms a cross by placing the middle of his thumb on the middle of his forefinger, and kissing his thumb—a practice which would probably be very familiar to some English witnesses—exclaims: "By this cross I swear."

The most curious European oath is administered in Norway. The witness raises his thumb, his forefinger, and his middle finger. These signify the Trinity, while the larger of the uplifted fingers is supposed to represent the soul of the witness, and the smaller to indicate his body. Before the oath is taken a long exhortation is delivered, the most material parts of which are as follows: "Whatever person is so ungodly, corrupt, or hostile to himself as to swear a false oath, or not to keep the oath sworn, sins in such a manner as if he were to say: 'If I swear falsely, then may God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost punish me, so that God the Father, who created me and all mankind in His image, and His fatherly goodness, grace and mercy, may not profit me, but that I, as a perverse and obstinate transgressor and sinner, may be punished eternally in hell. If I swear falsely, then may all I have and own in this world be cursed; cursed be my land, field, and meadow, so that I may never enjoy any fruit or yield from them; cursed be my cattle, my beasts, my sheep, so that after this day they may never thrive or benefit me; yea, cursed may I be and everything I possess.' If the law's deliverance is among the grievances of the Norwegians, it would not be difficult to trace it to the "good mouth-filling oaths" that precede the real business of their courts.

For real picturesqueness in oath-taking the courts of

LESS CIVILIZED COUNTRIES.

must be visited. Like the soldier in Jacques's familiar speech, they are "full of strange oaths." The people who have shown themselves to be most resourceful in the making of oaths are the Chinese. Slicing off a cock's head is one mode of impressing a Chinaman with the importance of telling the truth; breaking a saucer is another; blowing out a lighted candle is a third. The beheading of the cock is supposed to represent the fate of the liar; the cracking of the saucer and the extinguishing of the candle indicate what will happen to the soul of the witness who does not tell the truth. In Mohammedan countries every witness holds the Koran in front of him, and bends down until his forehead touches the sacred volume. The position of the body is of the utmost importance in most countries, but in none has superstition left the supreme conscientiousness that distinguished the Irish witness in the days of the Brehons. He took three separate oaths, the first standing, the second sitting, and the third lying, as these were the positions in which life was spent.

Many Indians are sworn on tigers' skins, in the belief that if they defile their lips with lies their bodies will become food for tigers, while others stand upon a lizard's skin, and ask that their bodies shall be covered with the scales of the reptiles if they forswear themselves. The Burmese witness, who requests to be destroyed in no fewer than five different ways if he is guilty of perjury is not content that the punishment should fall upon himself alone. He includes his relations, "Let us be subject," he prays, "to all the calamities that are within the body and all that are without the body. May we be seized with madness, dumbness, deafness, leprosy, and hydrophobia. May we be struck with thunderbolts and lightning and come to sudden death."

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 9 a.m. W. H. Holtzman, Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner, Pastor.

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

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

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

METHODIST.—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2:30 p.m. G. Curie, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. J. H. McBain, B. A., Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

C. M. P. A., No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month. H. KEELAN, Pres. A. GISSLER, Sec.

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

C. O. F., No. 186—meets in the Foresters' Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. J. D. MILLER, Coun. F. C. JASPER, Rec.

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

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

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

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:33 "	Mixed..... 1:40 p.m.
Mixed..... 10:45 a.m.	Express..... 10 p.m.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—N. Schwalm sells furniture at reasonable prices.

Miss Katie Pletsch left on Wednesday for the Northwest.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ward spent part of last week with Wingham friends.

—The bar in the Commercial Hotel has been changed around and considerable improvements made therein.

—In the minutes of Carrick Council last week, the clerk's salary was stated to be \$150. This was not right. The salary committee reduced the clerk's salary to \$140.

—I have added considerable to my stock and have now a good variety of bed room sets, side boards, chairs, etc., which I am selling at reduced prices. Saw logs and wood taken in exchange. —N. Schwalm.

—In accordance with our suggestion last week, assignee Schneider, of the Carrick Financial Company, paid the dividends over the counter at the old stand of the late Company on Tuesday. Up to four o'clock p. m., there had been over \$2,000 paid out.

—Tuesday evening we had the heaviest snow storm for years. It commenced about seven o'clock, and at ten there were some eight inches of snow on the ground. If it had been accompanied by an old time blizzard, the roads would have been blocked for a week.

—The majority of people look upon it as a trivial offence to throw a stone at a telegraph wire, but under the Criminal Code the penalty is three months or \$50, and if you injure the wire or one of the glass insulators the penalty is two years in the penitentiary. Boys should make a note of this.

—A meeting of the Reformers of Divisions No. 1 and 2, was held in the reading room on Monday to appoint delegates to attend the convention which is being held in Formosa this afternoon. For No. 1 the following gentlemen were appointed:—A. Murat, C. Liesemer, James Johnston and L. A. Findlay. For No. 2, J. D. Parsill, M. Lehman, J. H. Moore and Henry Keelan.

—The residence of Mr. Louis Braun, of the 12th concession of Carrick, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon, when his daughter, Miss Sarah, was united in the bonds of wedlock to Mr. Henry Dahmer, of New Hamburg. The knot was tied good and strong by Rev. C. S. Finkbeiner in the presence of a host of friends. The bride was supported by Miss M. Voigt, and the groom was looked after by Mr. Samuel Braun. The bride was the recipient of many useful and costly presents. They purpose leaving for their home in New Hamburg on Monday. **THE GAZETTE** joins in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

—Reform Convention in Formosa this (Thursday) afternoon.

—Miss Parker, of Toronto, is the guest of her friend Mrs. W. H. Huck.

—John Johnston, of Palmerston, is visiting with his parents this week.

—Messrs. C. Liesemer and A. Kramer are in attendance at the County Council this week.

—Messrs. G. Rome and P. Lenahan spent Sunday with the formers parents in Teeswater.

—Bro. W. R. Telford, of the Bruce Herald, Walkerton, graced our sanctuary for a few moments on Tuesday.

—Cheap land in Alabama. Young men now is your chance to better yourself. For particulars apply to L. Doering, Peter Meyer's mill, Mildmay.

—Assignee's sale of blacksmith's stock, tools and chattels will be held at the late stand of Andrew Teskey in the village of Mildmay, on Tuesday the 8th day of February, 1897. Sale to commence at 1 p. m. For particulars see posters. J. HILLHOUSE, Assignee, Clifford, Jan. 24, 1898.

—The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, is creating something of a sensation by the collection and preparation of valuable information as to how to make money in Manitoba and the Klondyke by Canadians who intend emigrating from the older provinces. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is right at the top of the list of enterprising, enlightened, reliable papers, not only in Canada, but it may safely be said of the whole continent.

—The sad intelligence was received in town of Saturday afternoon, that Miss Emma Scheffer had died in the Galt hospital that day. She was only 19 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Scheffer. She had been engaged in Hespeler, and being stricken with typhoid fever, was removed to the Galt hospital where the best medical skill was of no avail against the disease. The remains were brought to Mildmay on Monday, and the interment took place from her parents residence on Tuesday forenoon to the R. C. cemetery. A large cortege of sorrowing friends followed the remains to their last rest-place. The parents and relatives have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

—The "Florida on Wheels" attracted a large number of our citizens on Tuesday. From early morn until late at night the car was crowded with people anxious to learn of the flower state of the American Union. In the car was all kinds of tropical fruit, such as, oranges, lemons, pine apples, nuts of every variety, apples, plums, grapes, sugar-cane, natural and refined sugar sugar soil, etc. They also had on hand some of the wild and fur bearing animals that make their homes in that state. What attracted the most attention was the live alligators. The summer time is when these animals generally disport themselves. From October to May, these ferocious brutes sleep and required no food. There were three of them, one supposed to be over 100 years of age. When standing by the tank, a mirror standing against the wall caused much amusement. By it a person was made to look about as broad as long. Those who failed to attend the car missed an event of a life time.

—Since the furniture meeting held in the town hall a few weeks ago, the feeling for the formation of a joint stock company has been gradually growing. At the present time there has been between \$4,000 and \$5,000 in shares promised should such a scheme be decided upon. The next move is to call a meeting and open a stock sheet, and commence a thorough canvass of the village and vicinity for shareholders. At the meeting considerable enthusiasm was shown, and if this is taken at flood tide, we would ere the summer is over see Mildmay with a flourishing factory. For an example of a prosperous village we would recommend Hanover. We have here the same natural facilities as the above mentioned town. We have proper sites, water-power, shipping, etc. Our people are as enterprising as any other community in the Province. What we want is some person or persons to take hold of this matter and push it. If we had one flourishing factory, others will follow, and in a short time Mildmay would be known as one of the most progressive villages in Western Ontario. Call a meeting and see what can be done. Not only the villagers but all farmers who live within a radius of five miles should be interested in this enterprise.

—Miss Clapp, of Hargiston, is the guest of her brother Dr. R. E. Clapp.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Liesemer spent Sunday in Teeswater.

—Mr. Hastey and Miss Maggie Teskey of Gorrie spent Sunday with the latter's parents in town.

—Miss Lillie Wilson, of Stratford, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Dr. J. A. Wilson at present.

—During the heavy wind storm which swept over this section on Friday last, the smoke stack on the flax mill took a tumble to itself.

—Officers elected of the C. O. C. F. P. C., J. A. Wilson; C. C., J. D. Miller; V. C., J. E. Morrison; Recorder, F. C. Jasper; Treasurer, E. N. Butchart; Marshal, J. A. Wilson; Warder, Mrs. F. C. Jasper; Guard, Mrs. Heberle; Secretary, C. Yandt.

—To introduce our new monthly publication, "American Popular Music," we make the following liberal offer:—Send us the names of three or more performers on the piano or organ, and fifteen cents in money or postage, and we will mail you sixteen pages of the latest popular songs, two steps, etc., full sheet music arranged for piano or organ, and "American Popular Music" for three months. Address Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

—Tuesday forenoon Mr. James Johnston received the sad intelligence that his brother, John P., of Toronto had died the previous evening, of fatty generation of the heart. He has been conducting a bakery at 110 Dundas street. He was working in his bakery about 11:20 p. m. when he was seized with a severe pain. He hurried upstairs to his wife, and while he was in the act of putting on a mustard plaster, expired in her arms. The deceased was about 55 years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children to mourn his sudden demise. The funeral took place from his late residence on Wednesday to the Port Dalhousie cemetery. The friends have sympathy in their sad bereavement.

—Here are a few of the funny orders received by our local druggists:— This child is my little girl. I sent you five cents to buy two sitless powders for a grown up adult who is sike.

Another reads: "Dear Tochter, please gif bearer five sense worse of Auntie Toxyu for to gargle babi's throat and oblage."

An anxious mother writes: "You will please give the little boy five cents worth of epcac for to throw up a five-months-old babe. N. B.—The babe has a sore stummick."

This one puzzled the druggist: "I have a cute pain in my child's diagram. Please give me something to release it."

Another anxious mother wrote: My little baby has eat up his fathers parish plaster. Send an antedote quick as possible by the enclosed little girl."

The writer of this one was evidently in pain: "I haf a hot time in my insides and wich I woud like to be extinguished. What is good for to extinguish it? The enclosed quarter is for the price of the extinguisher. Hurry pleas."

Evidently not all the "typographical" errors occur in newspaper office. Ex.

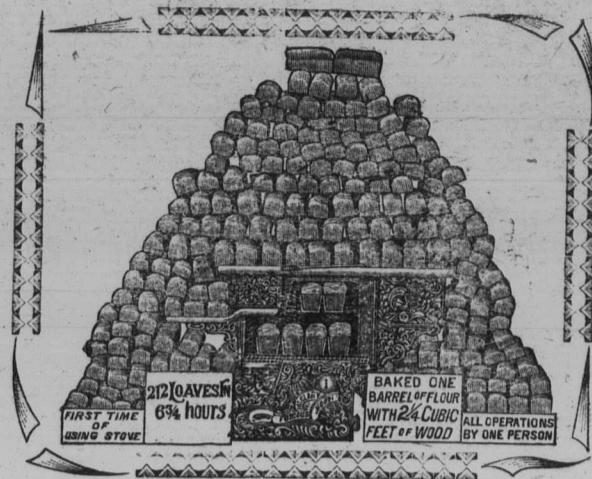
County and District.

On Friday evening the Hargiston hockey team defeated the Listowel juniors on the Hargiston rink by a score of 4-2. A large number from Palmerston attended.

A horse belonging to W. H. Day ran away on Monday. It started from near the Wingham station and after running around a block or two it slipped on the sidewalk in front of G. A. Newton's harness shop, the cutter swinging around broke out the sash and several lights of glass. The rig was partly damaged and the horse received a cut on the foot.

As a compiler of Chase's Recipe Book, his name is familiar in every household in the land, while as a physician his works on simple formulas left an imprint of his name that will be handed down from generation to generation. His last great medicine, in the form of his Linseed and Turpentine, is having the large patronage that this Ointment, Pills and Catarrh cure are having. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is especially adapted for all Bronchial and Asthmatic troubles.

STOVES



We are still in the lead with The Best Cooking Stoves in the market. Just think of the Model Cooking Stove as shown in cut, baking 212 loaves of bread in 6 3/4 hours. We have these celebrated stoves on hand. Also the latest in Parlor Stoves—Call in and see them. No trouble to show goods. First class Tinware and Hardware, New Williams Sewing Machines, Coal Oil, Tar Paper, etc., which can be purchased at prices away down. call and be convinced.

The Corner Hardware

C. LIESEMER

THE PEOPLES' DRUG STORE MILDMAV.

EYES Scientifically Tested

Glasses Accurately Fitted.

DR. A. H. MACKLIN.

Santa Claus Headquarters

C. WENDT'S MILDMAV and WROXETER

The best of everything for

CHRISTMAS

Prices were never as low before. Now is the time to buy.

A large assortment of

Toys, Dolls, Albums, Gelloid and Leather Cases Xmas Cards, China and Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc.

We offer a great variety of appropriate presents for ladies, gentlemen and children. You will find our holiday stock the largest, best and cheapest in the county.

Mildmay Aetna Flour M: GLEBE & SIELING

First-Class APPLE BARRELS for sale at our mill. Terms--Cash,

We keep in stock flour made from Manitoba and Ontario wheat, Roiled Oats and all kinds of hopped feed. Highest Market price paid for Wheat, Peas and Oats. All kinds of Lumber and shingles on hand.

GLEBE & SIELING