PERTH COUNTY COUNCIL.

ELECTING THE WARDEN.

ELECTING THE WARDEN.

The first business was the election of warden. The following were nominated: John Schaefer, reeve of South Easthope; S. Bricker, reeve of Listowel; R. Cleland, reeve of Elma; W. Lochhead, deputy-reeve of Elma; W. Lochhead, deputy-reeve of Elma; G. V. Poole, reeve of Wallace. Mr. McLaren and Mr. McMillan strongly advocated the claims of their nominee, Mr. Schaefer. All the other nominees manifested a friendly spirit toward Mr. Schaefer by withdrawing in his favor, and he was declared elected by acclamation. Having made the usual declaration, the warden-elect thanked the members of the council for the honor conferred upon him. He had been a member of the eounty council for 16 years, and that was the first election of warden by acclamation. He assured the members he would endeavor to discharge the duties of the position to the best of his ability and judgment.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The county officials were appointed thus, most of them being re-elected: Clerk, Wm. Davidson; Treasurer, A. Monteith; Auditors, James Jones and G. G. Ewart, the latter the warden's nominee; jail surgeon, Dr. Shaver by a majority over Dr. D. B. Fraser and Dr. Ellis; trustee for Listowel high school, Dr. Dingman; high school trustee for Mitchell school, Capt. Francis, of Fullarton; county solicitors, McPherson & Davidson; auditors of criminal accounts, the reeve of Hibbert and the county clerk; road inspector, J. Corrie; earetaker, F. Brounson; messenger, W. Biair.

A special committee was mominated to strike the standing commit-

Finance—Leversage, Cleland, Bricker Poole, Smith, Hntchings, Freeborn, Ruston, McLaren, McMillan, Stuart,

Roads and Bridges—Coveney, Grieve, Kennedy. Hammond, Johnson, Jack-son, Fraser, O'Brien, Yousi, Grosch, son, Fraser, O'Brien, You Ryan, Hord, Park, Cleland.

Education—Lochhead, Ceversage, Hord, Parke. Leversage,

The report was adopted.

THE DECEMBER SESSION. A debate took place on a motion of Mr. McLaren to dispense with the December session, on the score of economy. Finally the motion was withdrawn until the June session, when the mover promised to re-introduce it.

NITH BRIDGE. The reeves of Morningtod moved for a committee to act with the representatives of Mornington in ascertaining er tame.

JOHN SCHAEFER, REEVE OF SOUTH EASTHOPE, ELECTED WARDEN, UNANIMOUSLY.

The first meeting of the Perth County Council was held on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 20th. On the roll being called all the members responded to their names, as follows:—Downie, O. Smith, A. Moses; Ellice, F. Ruston, J. Coveney, G. Eisfer; North Easthope, J. A. McMillan, J. A. Fraser; South Easthope, J. Schaefer, D. Yousi; Blanshard, W. Hutchings, D. Johnson; Fullarton, G. Leversage, J. Jackson; Hibbert, A. McLaren, T. Ryan; Mornington, W. Freeborn, J. Grieve; Elma, R. Cleland, W. Lochhead, T. Hammond; Wallace, G. V. Poole, A. Kenneday; Mitchell, S. R. Stuart, I. Hord; Listowel, S. Bricker, Dr. Parke; Milyerton, J. G. Grosch.

ELECTING THE WARDEN.

What share of the cost of erecting a bridge over the Nith at Poole the county should bear. Messrs. Leversage and Smith in discussing the motion gave the experience of their respective councils in building new bridges—they years. Messrs. Freeborn and Grieve strongly supported the motion, the latter suggesting that the reeves of Fullarton and Downie should be members of the committee. Mr. McLaren show at the Hibbert had built within the past few years a number of new iron and stone bridges at an even cost of \$800. He opposed the motion, Mr. Cleland and supported it. On a vote being taken the motion was carried by a majority of three, and the following in McLaren, to report at the June session.

In amendment Mr. Stuart moved, seconded by Mr. Hord, that Messrs.

sion.
In amendment Mr. Stuart moved, seconded by Mr. Hord, that Messrs. Cleland, Leversage and McLaren compose the committee—a small committee preferable on the score of expense. Mr. Grieve would prefer a committee of five. On a vote being taken the amendment was carried by 16 to 17.

11. The council adjourned till 9 Thurs

THURSDAY-LAST SESSION.

THURSDAY—LAST SESSION.

The council resumed at 9 a. m.
The special committee—Mr. Coveney, chairman—appointed to consider amendments to the Drainage Acts, reported a memorial to the Legislature, suggesting certain amendments. The report was adopted.

The report of the finance committee—Mr. Leversage, chairman—was adopted. It related to a few accounts submitted.

On motion of Messrs. Grieve and Leversage, the reeves were asked to prepare a statement of all bridges in their municipalities, when and of what constructed, and report at the June session.

On motion of Dr. Parke and Mr. Johnson, a grant of \$100 was made to the 28th battalion to assist them in

procuring helmets.

The Huron council, by telegraph, asked the co-operation of Perth council to memorialize the Government to appoint a reliance companies. memorialize the Government to appoint a railway commissioner to regulate traffic, etc., on railways. The council gave an affirmative answer.

That ended the business and the

council rose.

Our Canada.

A special committee was mominated to strike the standing committees.

After adopting the usual motion in relation to town line grants, the council rose for the day.

SECOND DAY—WEDNEDAY.

The council resumed at 9 o'clock and Cleland, twas resolved that all petitions and motions for money grants shall be submitted on the first day of any season of the council, and not later.

On motion of Messrs. Grieve and Fraser, the county treasurer was requested to submit a statement of all moneys still due by municipalities on account of the rate of 1800.

The clerk was directed to procure a copy of the municipal manual for each municipality, the cost to be paid by the treasurer.

On motion of Messrs. McLlaren and Ryan, the inspector of roads was instructed to inspect a bridge on thown line of Hilbbert and Tuckersmith, and arter the inspection of them make repairs or build a new structure if ne cessary.

On motion of Messrs. Lochhead and Coveney, a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to the Legislature setting forth reasons why it is absolutely necessary to make certain amending these acts more practicable to the Ditches and Watercourses Act, in view of making these acts more practicable to work under, and also to secure justice to all parties concerned without so much danger of litigation, which is proving so ruinous.

STANDING COMITTEES.

The special committee—Mr. Lever saye, chairman—reported the following as the standing committees for the year: County Propetry—The warden and Messrs. Leversage, Cleland, McLaren, McMillan, Stant, Coveney. World, the air is more exhilarating, and the climate unequalled in its ministry to health and pleasure. Untrammelled by the fetters of the past, with its almost boundless extent and inexhaustible resources, Canada offers to its sons a fairer heritage than is, I think, to be found elsewhere on earth.

Land of my birth, Coveney, te. and My heart untravelled fondly turns to

New York Sun: It is not a secret that Stanley has been grievously disappointed in his lecturing tour. His manager had expected that he would make an unprecedented success, and that he would enjoy a triumphal progress through the country. But somehow or other things have not gone according to anticipation. In not a few cases the audiences have been slim, the receipts light, and the enthusiasm rather tame.

Parliament Dissolved

The Sixth Parliament of Canada Ended.

NOMINATIONS ON FEB. 26TH; POLLING ON MARCH 5TH.

The Sixth Parliament of Canada is The Sixth Parliament of Canada is at an end. Acting on the advice of his responsible Ministers, His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to dissolve the House of Commons and issue his writs for a new Parliament. Nominations take place on Thursday, Feb. 26th, polling on Thursday, March 5th. The writs are to be dated February 4th, and made returnable on April 25th.

In view of the foregoing important

Wesley Bently and Miss Lena Benty at the and made returnable on April 25th.

In view of the foregoing important statement, the question will naturally be asked. What are the reasons which have induced the Government to appeal to the country at the present time? It is understood that the Dominion Government have, through Her Majesty's Government, made certain proposals to the United States for negotiations looking to an extension of our commerce with that country. These proposals have been submitted to the President for his consideration, and the Canadain Government is of the opinion that if the negotiations are to result in a treaty, which must be ratified by the Parliament of Canada, it is expedient that the Government should be able to dear with a Parliament fresh from the people rather than with a moribund House.

It is understood that the Canada will see and a delegation to Washington after of the present Congress expires, for the purpose of discussing informally the question of the extension and development of trade between the United States and Canada and the settlement of all questions of difference between the two countries. This delegation will visit the United States capital, it is said, as the result of a friendly suggestion from Washington.

Wesley Bently, of Denver, Col., spent a tended as week.

Geo. Bently, of Denver, Col., spent at the few days here visiting friends and the canada from the reason shich the changed much since he left some two canes of his former life. He has not in the changed much since he left some two canes of his former life. He has not in the changed much since he left some two canes of his former life. He has not in the changed much since he left some two canes of his former life. He has not in the changed much since he left some two canes of his former life. He has not in the changed much since he left some two canes of his former life. He has not in the changed much since he left some the changed much since he left some the changed much since he left some the changed much

Donegal.

School Report.—The following is the report of the Donegal public school for the menth of January: Fifth Class—Charies McFarlane, E. J. McClellan, Ellen A. Johnston. Senior Fourth Class—Duncan McKenzie, Louis Wilson, M. E. McCourt. Junior Fourth Class—Thomas McFarlane, Elizabeth McFarlane, Rebecca McFarlane. Senior Third Class—John A. Matheson, Robt. Barton, Ettle Capling, Maggie Cooper, John McKenzie. Junior 3rd Class—Willie S. Buchanan, Sarah McNichol, Frank Wilson. Promoted from Part I. to Part II, First Reader—John Buchanan, Effie Buchanan, Albert Hopson, Maud Barton, Mary Hemphill.

DIED.—On Monday afternoon of this week Willies and Marker M

Maud Barton, Mary Hemphill.

DIED.—On Monday afternoon of this week Wm. Flood, one of our oldest residents, passed away after a brief illness of two weeks. For some weeks he complained of feeling poorly, but nothing serious was anticipated until about two weeks ago when typhold fever set in, and in spite of the best medical skill and nursing death claimed its victim. Deceased was highly respected in skill and nursing death claimed its victim. Deceased was highly respected in this locality, and his family, a wife, three boys and five girls, have the entire sympathy of the neighborhood in their hour of deepest sorrow. The subject of this notice was about 54 years of age. The funeral which was largely attended took place on Tuesday afternoon, interment in the Donegal cemetery.

distowel.

A convention of the North Perth Reform Association will be held in the Town Hall, Listowel, on Feb. 11th, at form 1:30 p. m.

Electric light is being again freely

1:30 p. m.

Electric light is being again freely discussed in town. Representatives of the Reliance and Ball Companies were in town last week.

Andrew Little, G. T. R. agent here, has been sick in bed for three weeks with a complication of troubles which seem to be baffling the doctors, and at the present time is very low.

During the past week our streets have been well filled with farmers' teams laden with wood, grain and other products of the field and forest. The sleighling so far this winter has been only occasionally good, consequently, the farmer has to take advantage of every fresh fall of snow.

The first meeting of the Public School Board was held on Wednesday of last week. J. C. Burt, the only new member this year, took the declaration of qualification of office. Andrew Little was re-appointed chairman, W. E. Binning, secretary, and the various committees were also appointed.

The High School here has become so crowded with pupils that the board has been compelled to engage another teacher. Some ten applications were sent in. The choice fell on G. A. McGee, of Uxbridge, who is an honor graduate of i Toronto University. This will raise our school to the position of a fourmaster school.

The anniversary services in connections of the provides of the position of the

master school.

The anniversary services in connection with Knox church last Sabbath were well attended. The Methodist church withdrew its service in the evening in order to give the people an opportunity of visiting their Presbyterian friends. Rev. J. L. Murray, M. A., of Kincardine, preached good sermons and gave his lecture on Monday evening entitled, "My travels through Italy," which was yery interesting. The collection amounted to \$80.

Molesworth.

An old-fashioned tea meeting was held in the Methodist church, here, on the 29th ult. Revs. Livingstone and Stevenson gave good addresses and the choir of the church furnished excellent music. Proceeds \$54. Owing to the choir of the church furnished excellent music. Proceeds \$54. Owing to the inclement weather it was decided to hold a second one on Monday evening, 2nd inst. Rev. Mr. Rogers, of Atwood, came to our help and delivered a splendid address on the "Gospel of health." Mrs. Rogers rendered two solos and the choir several selections. Rev. A. Stevenson also gave a short address.

Reeve Milne was defeated by one vote for the Wardenship.

Mrs. D. Badgeley's father and mother spent Sunday in town.

Albert Keffer, of Port Huron, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Mr. McCurdy and family have moved to town. They will occupy a house just east of the school.

Mrs. Henry Keyes returned home after having spent a month in New York and other American points.

Miss Louie Sherlock and Aaron Cober are attending the Listowel High School. They come home every Friday even

A tea meeting is being arranged for by the Methodists, to be held in their church on the evening of Feb. 12th. A grand tea and program may be looked

Robt. Lang met with an accident last Saturday while working in the saw mill here. A strip thrown by the edging saw struck him in the mouth, cutting his lips badly and breaking his front teeth.

Wm. McLeod has wearied of bachelor

Huron County Notes.

John Campbell and Lauchlin Campbell, hotel-keepers of Gorrie, were fined \$20 and costs, respectively, for selling liquor on election day.

Thos. Lapslie, Seaforth, was last week offered and refused \$500 for a yearling entire colt. This colt is a full-brother of one which Mr. Lapslie sold a couple of years ago to Mr. Bishop, of Strathroy, for \$400.

of years ago to Mr. Bisnop, of Strathroy, for \$400.

One of those happy events which characterize and help to break the monotony of our otherwise quiet winters, occurred at the residence of A. Longley, Howick, on Wednesday, the 21st ult., at 5 o'clock p. m. The occasion for this friendly gathering was the marriage of Miss Mary Longley, eldest daughter of Andrew Longley, to Webster D. Lamb, teacher, of Yoevil, near Mount Forest. The marriage ceremony as Mount Forest. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. C. Totten, Congregationalist minister, Salem.

At the meeting of the County Council, on Tuesday, Jan. 26th, the principal

was performed by the Rev. M. C. Totten, Congregationalist minister, Salem.

At the meeting of the County Council, on Tuesday, Jan. 26th, the principal interest centered, as it usually does, in the Wardenship election. Mr. Beck, reeve of Colborne, and Mr. Milne, 1eeve of Grey, were the candidates. Upon the ballots being counted Mr. Beck was declared elected by a majority of one, Milne. The successful man was the candidate of the Conservatives, and it was almost a straight party vote. The Conservatives have an actual majority of two in the council, but the reeve of Wingham, who is a Reformer, was sick and unable to be present, so that two who are supposed to be Conservatives must have veted for Mr. Milne.

Additional Local Items.

Asн Wednesday—February 11. From all accounts more buildings will be erected here the coming summer than ever before.

John Graham was in Mitchell last Saturday on business in connection with the flax mill.

wesley Bently and Miss Lena Bentlast week.

Turnberry.

Wesley Bently and Miss Lena Bentlast week.

Geo. Bently, of Denver, Col., spent a scenes of his former life. He has not changed much since he left some two that Uncle Sam's domains far excel is to look.

Canada in giving a start to young men doubt true as his own experience at the object. The manual teameting in connection with the Congregational church, he weekness, was a decided and be weekness.

The Marketts,—In response to the request of a number of our farmer Troonto grain and live stock markets week to week. We purpose making the BEE in the future, and pains will be ton Thursday morning of each week, liable.

Mission Band.—At the last meeting church, it was decided that a Mission with the Auxiliary, when officers were elected uber when carefully corrected that a Mission Band.—At the last meeting of the W. F. M. S., of the Presbyterian Band should be organized in conditions with the Auxiliary, when officers were elected uber when carefully corrected that a Mission Band.—At the last meeting of the W. F. M. S., of the Presbyterian Band should be organized in conditions with the Auxiliary, when officers were elected.

The annual teameting in connection with the Congregational church, he weekness and the first market from market report a leading feature of Thre.

Mission Band.—At the last meeting other than a Mission Band.—At the last meeting of the W. F. M. S., of the Presbyterian Band should be organized in conditions with the Auxiliary, when officers were elected.

The annual teameting in connection with the Congregational church, he weekness and the equest of a number of our farmer Troonto grain and live stock markets week to week. We purpose making the BEE in the future, and pains will be thoroughly reduced that a Mission of the W. F. M. S., of the Presbyterian Band should be organized in conditions with the Auxiliary, when officers were elected.

The annual teameting in connection were very firm and the event weekness of the equestion of the firm ad

Perth County Notes.

The Motherwell congregation voted organ or none. The organ carried by a weeping majority.

Malcolm Cameron, one of the Anderson sportsmen, shot a large owl which measured 6 feet 6 inches from tip to tip

measured 6 feet 6 inches from tip to tip of extended wings.

Richard Horn, blacksmith, of Whalen, has sold his shop and residence to Wm. Hodgins, for the sum of \$900, and has rented the shop vacated by Mr. Wilson in Granton.

Another old settler gone. J. Hawk-ey died at his home in the north ward, Mitchell, last week, in his 84th year. He has been a resident of Mitchell and

Albert Keffer, of Port Huron, is renewing old acquaintances here.

The good sleighing of the past week has made business quite lively in this place.

Mr. McCurdy and family have moved William Sterritt and John H. Kecler, and the ster

The lumber for the new church, Anderson, is being hauled this week, the other material being on the grounds. Mr. Roadhouse, who has got the entire contract, purposes commencing early in the spring.

in the spring. in the spring.

The Stratford Water Supply Co. expect to have their new Wortherington pump in operation before the end of the month. It has a capacity of 2,000.

000 gallons per diem and will cost \$6,000 and has all the latest improvements.

and has all the latest improvements.

On Sunday morning of last week when J. T. Brine, East Mitchell road, Blanshard, went out to feed his stock he found that four sheep had been taken from one of his pens. Further investigation disclosed the fact that they had been killed in the pen, as was shown by the blood on the ground.

Wm. McLeod has wearied of bachelor life and has taken to himself a life partner. We hope they may long be spared to enjoy the blessings and sunshine of wedded life and that all their troubles may be little ones.

Ethel L. O. L. sent a delegate to Belgrave to attend the County Lodge of North Huron. He reports Orangeism in a prosperous condition at present in that county. It was decided to celebrate the coming Twelfth of July in Brussels.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The deposits in the Post Office Sayings banks of Ontario for December amounted to \$528,618, and the repayments to \$666,552.

ments to \$666,552.

The Minister of Agriculture has decided to send four hundred bushels of "prize prolific" barley to England to be made into ale in one of the leading breweries, with a view to testing its quality in that direction. The 400 bushels to be sent were collected from all over the Dominion.

Cast iron bricks are noted as a late

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STORY.

A STRANGE TALE OF OLD YORKSHIRE.

CHAPTER II.

I was still engaged upon my breakfast, when I heard the clatter of dishes, and the land-lady's footfall as she passed towards her new lodger's room. An instant afterwards she had rushed down the passage and burst in upon me with uplifted hands and startled eyes. "Lord'a mercy, sir!" she cried, "and asking your pardon for troubling you, but I'm feard o' the young leddy, sir; she is not in her room."

"Why, there she is," said I, standing up and glancing through the casement. "She has gone back for the flowers she left upon the bank."

"Oh sir, see to her boots and her dress!" cried the landlady wildly. "I wish her mother was here, sir—I do. Where she has been is more than I ken; but her bed has not been lain on this night."

"She looked down and shrugged her shoulders. "Sickness may come in all places," said she. "If I were a man I do not think I would live alone or Gaster Fell."

"I have braved worse dangers than that," said I, laughing; "but I fear that your picture will be spoilt, for the clouds are banking up, and already I feel a few raindrops." Indeed, it was high time we were on our way to shelter, for even as I spoke there shower. Laughing merrily, my companion threw her light shawl over her head, and, seizing picture and easel, ran with the lithe grace of a young fawn down the furze-clad slope, while I followed after with campstool and paint-box.

Deeply as my curiosity had been aroused by this strange waif which had been cast up in our West Riding haulet, I found that

has not been lain on this night."

"She has felt restless, doubtless, and had gone for a walk, though the hour was certain-

gone for a walk, though the hour was certainly a strange one."

Mrs. Adams pursed her lip and shook her head. But even as she stood at the casement, the girl beneath looked smilingly up at her, and beckoned to her with a merry gesture

to open the window.

"Have you my tea there?" she asked, in a rich clear voice, with a touch of the mincing French accent.

"Look at my boots, Mrs. Adams!" she cried, thrusting them out from under her skirt. "These fells of yours are dreadful places—effroyable—one inch, two inch; never have I seen such mud!—My dress, too—

voila!"

"Eh, miss, but you are in a pickle," cried the landlady, as she gazed down at the bedraggled gown. "But you must be mainweary and heavy for sleep."

"No, no," she answered, laughing. "I care not for sleep. What is sleep? It is a little death—voila tout. But for me to walk, to wanter.

But for me to walk, to run, to breath the air—that is to live. I was not tired, and so all night I have explored these fells of Yorkshire."

tired, and so all night I have explored these fells of Yorkshire."

"Lord'a mercy, miss, and where did you go?" asked Mrs. Adams.

She waved her hand round in a sweeping gesture which included the whole western horizon. "There!" she cried. "O comme elles sont tristes et sauvages, ces collines! But I have flowers here. You will give me water, will you not? They will wither else." She gathered her treasures into her lap, and a moment later we heard her light, springy footfall upon the stair.

So she had been out all night, this strange woman. What motive could have taken her from her snug room on to he bleak windswept hills? Could it be merely the restlessness, the love of adventure of a young girl? Or was there, possibly, some deeper meaning in this nocturnal journey?

I thought, as I paced my chamber, of her drooping head, the grief upon her face, and the wild burst of sobbing which I had overseen in the garden. Her nightly mission, then, be it what it might, had left no thought of pleasure behind it. And yet, even as I walked, I could hear the merry tinkle of her laughter, and her voice upraised in protest against the motherly care wherewith Mrs. Adams insisted upon her changing her mudstained garments. Deep as were the mysteries which my studies had taught me to solve, here was the human problem, which for the moment at least was beyond my comprehension.

I had walked out on the moor in the fore-

comprehension.
I had walked out on the moor in the fore-I had walked out on the moor in the forenoon; and on my return, as I stopped the
brow that overlooks the little town, I saw
my fellow-lodger some little distance off
among the gorse. She had raised a light
easel in front of her, and with papered
board laid across it, was preparing to paint
the magnificent landscape of rock and moor
which stretched away in front of her.
As I watched her, I saw that she was looking anxiously to right and left. Close by
me a pool of water had formed in a hollow.
Dipping the cup of my pocket flask into it,
I carried it across to her. "This is
what you need, I think," said I
raising my cap and smiling.

"Merci, bien," she answered, pouring the
water into her saucer. "I was indeed in
search of some."

"Miss Cameron, I believe," said I. "I

she cried. "I had thought that there in none but peasants in this strange place."
"I am a visitor, like yourself," I answertudent, and have come for ed. "I am a student, and have come for the quiet and repose which my studies de-

"Quiet indeed," said she, glancing round at the vast circle of silent moors, with the one tiny line of gray cottages which sloped

one tiny line of gray couraged down beneath us.

"And yet not quiet enough," I answered, laughing, "for I have been forced to move farther into the fells for the absolute peace

"Have you then built a house upon the fells?" she asked, arching her eyebrows.
"I have, and hope within a few days to

she cried.

"So I have planned.—But what do you know of Gaster Fell, Miss Cameron?" I asked. "I had thought that you were a stranger in these parts."

"Indeed, I have never been here before, "the answered." But I have been deep the stranger in the stranger in these parts."

stool and paint-box.

Deeply as my curiosity had been aroused by this strange waif which had been cast up in our West Riding hamlet, I found that with fuller knowledge of her my interest was stimulated rather than satisfied. Thrown together as we were, with no thought in common with the good people who surrounded us, it was not long before a friendship and confidence arose between us. Together

common with the good people who surrounded ue, it was not long before a friendship, and confidence arose between us. Together we strolled over the moors in the morning, or stocd upon the Moorstone Crag to watch the red sun sinking beneath the distant waters of Morecambe. Of herself she spoke frankly and without reserve. Her mother had died young, and her youth had been speet in the Belgian convent from which she had just finally returned. Her father and one brother, she told me, constituted the whole of her family. Yet, when the talk chanced to turn upon the causes which had brought her to so lonely a dwelling, a strange reserve possessed her; and she would either relapse into silence or turn the talk into another channel. For the rest, she was an admirable companion—sympathetic, well read, with the quick piquant daintiness of thought which she had brought with her from her foreign training. Yet the shadow which I had observed in her on the first morning that I had seen her was never far from her mind, and I have seen her merriest laugh frozen suddenly upon her lips, as though some dark thought lurked within her, to choke down the mirth and gaiety of the ryouth.

It was the eye of my departure from

her youth. was the eve of my departure from It was the eve of my departure from Kirkby-Malhouse that we sat upon the green bank in the garden, she with dark dreamy eyes looking sadly out over the sombre fells; while I, with a book upon my knee, glanced covertly at her lovely profile, and marvelling to myself how twenty years of life could have stamped so sad and wistful an expression upon it.

an expression upon it.

"You have read much," I_remarked at last. "Women have opportunities now such as their mothers never knew. Have you ever thought of going farther—of seeking a course of college or even a learned profession?"

She smiled wearily at the thought. "I have no aim, no ambition," she said. "My future is black—confused—a chaos. My life is like to one of these paths upon the fells. You have seen them, Monsieur Upperton. They are smooth and straight and clear where they begin; but soon they wind to left and wind to right, and so mid rocks and over crags until they lose themselves in some quagmire. At Brussels my path was straight; but now, mon Dieu, who is there can tell me where it leads?"

"It might take no prophet to do that,

can tell me where it leads?"

"It might take no prophet to do that, Miss Cameron," quoth I, with the fatherly manner which twoscore years may show towards one. "If I may read your life, I would venture to say that you were destined to fulfil the lot of woman—to make some good man happy, and to shed around, in some wider circle, the pleasure which your society has given me since first I knew you."

you.'
"I will never marry,' said she; with a sharp decision which surprised and somewhat amused me.

what amused me.

"Not marry; and why?"

A strange look passed over her sensitive features, and she plucked nervously at the grass on the bank beside her. "I dare not," said she, in a voice that quivered with emotion.

"" Merci, bien," she answered, pouring the water into her saucer. "I was indeed in search of some."

"Miss Cameron, I believe," said I. "I am your fellow-lodger. Upperton is my name. We must introduce ourselves in these wilds if we are not to be for ever strangers."

"Oh then, you live also with Mrs. Adams, she cried. "I had thought that there were none but peasants in this strange place."

"I am a visitor, like yourself," I answer-

happiness."

"The risk would be with the man who married me," she cried. And then in an instant, as though she had said too much, she sprang to her feet and drew her mantle round her. "The night-air is chill, Mr. she sprang to her feet and drew ner manuely round her. "The night-air is chill, Mr. Upperton," said she, and so swept swiftly away, leaving me to muse over the strange words which had fallen from her lips.

I had feared that this woman's coming might draw me from my studies; but never had I anticipated that my thoughts and interests could have been changed in so short a time. I sat late that night in my little "I have, and hope within a few days to occupy it."

"Ah, but that is triste," she cried.
"And where is it, then, this house which you have built?"

"It is over yonder," I answered. "See that stream which lies like a silver band upon the distant moor. It is the Gaster Beck, and it runs through Gaster Fell."

She started, and turned upon me her great dark questioning eyes with a look in which surprise, incredulity, and something akin to horror seemed to be struggling for a mastery.

"And you will live on the Gaster Fell?"

"And you will live on the Gaster Fell?"

"So I have planned.—But what do you know of Gaster Fell, Miss Cameron?" I

the moors.

Breakfast was hardly over in the morning know of Gaster Fell, Miss Cameron?" I asked. "I had thought that you were a stranger in these parts."

"Indeed, I have never been here before, she answered. "But I have heard my brother talk of these Yorkshire moors; and if I mistake not, I have heard him name this very one as the wildest and most savage of them all."

"Very likely," said I carelessly. "It is indeed a dreary place."

"Then why live there?" she cried eagerly. "Consider the loneliness in area so the want of all comfort and o atlact, should aid be needed."

Breakfast was hardly over in the morning before a peasant dragged up to the door the rude hand-cart which was to convey my few personal belongings to my new dwelling. My fellow-lodger had kept her room; and steeled as my mind was against her influence, I was yet conscious of a little throb of disappointment that she should allow me to depart without a word of farewell. My hand-cart with its load of books had already started, and I, having shaken hands with Mrs. Adams, was about to follow it, when there was a quick scurry of feet on the stair, and there she was beside me all panting with her own haste.

"Then you go, you really go?" said she. "My studies call me."
"And to master Fell?" she asked.
"Yes, to the cottage which I have built

"And you will live alone there?"
"With my hundred companions who li in that cart."

"Ah, books!" she cried, with a pretty
shrug of her graceful shoulders. —"But you

will make me a promise?"
"What is it?" I asked in surprise.
"It is a small thing; you will not refus

You have but to ask it." "You have but to ask it."

She bent forward her beautiful face with an expression of the utmost and most intense earnestness. "You will bolt your door at night?" said she, and was gone ere I could say a word in answer to her extraordinary request.

night?" said she, and was gone ere I could say a word in answer to her extraordinary request.

It was a strange thing for me to find myself at last duly installed in my lonely dwelling. For me, now, the horizon was bounded by the barren circle of wiry unprofitable grass, patched over with furze bushes and scarred by the protrusion of Nature's gaunt and granite ribs. A duller, wearier waste I have never seen; but its dullnes was its very charm. What was there in the faded rolling hills, or in the blue silent arch of heaven, to distract my thoughts from the high thoughts which engrossed them? I had left the great drove of mankind, and had wandered away, for better or worse, upon a side-path of my own. With them, I had hoped to leave grief, disappointment, and emotion, and all other petty human weaknesses. To live for knowledge, and knowledge alone, that was the highest aim which life could offer. And yet upon the very first night which I spent at Gaster Fell there came a strange incident to lead my ghts back once more to the world which I had left behind me.

It had been a sullen and sultry evening, with great livid cloud-banks mustering in the west. As the night wore on, the air within my little cabin became closer and more oppressive. A weight seemed to rest upon my brow and my chest. From far away, the low rumble of thunder came moaning over the moor. Unable to sleep, I dressed, and standing at my cottage door, looked on the black solitude which surrounded me. There was no breeze below; but, above, the clouds were sweeping majestically across the sky, with half a moon peeping at times between the rifts. The ripple of the Gaster Beck and the dull hooting of a distant owl were the only sounds which broke upon my ear. Taking the narrow sheep path which ran by the stream, I strolled along it for some hundred yards, and had turned to retrace my steps, when the moon was finally buried beneath an ink-black cloud, and the darkness deepened so suddenly, that I could see neither the path at my feet, the stream upon my r of lightning which lit up the whole vast fell, so that every bush and rock stood out clear and hard in the livid light. It was but for an instant, and yet that momentary view struck a thrill of fear and astonishment; through me, for in my very path, not twenty yards before me, there stood a woman, the livid light beating upon her face and showing up every detail of herdress and features. There was no mistaking those dark eyes, that tall graceful figure. It was she—Eva Cameron, the woman whom I thought I had for aver left. For an instant I stood petrified, marvelling whether this could indeed be she, or whether it was some figment conjured up by my excited brain. Then I ran swiftly forward in the direction where I had seen her, calling loudly upon her, but without reply. Again I called, and again no answer came back, save the melancholy wail of the owl. A second flash illuminated the land-scape, and the moon burst out from behind its cloud. But I could not, though I climbed upon a knoll which overlooked the whole moor, see any sign of this strange midnight wanderer. For an hour or more I traversed the fell, and at last found myself back at my little cabin, still uncertain as to whether it had been a woman or a shadow upon which I had gazed.

For the three days which followed this midnight storm I bent myself doggedly to my work. From early morn till late at night I immured myself in my little study, with my whole thoughts buried in my books and my parchments. At last it seemed to me that I had reached that haven of rest, that oasis of study for which I had so often sighed. But alas for my hopes and my plannings! Within a week of my flight from Kirkby-Malhouse, a strange and most unforeseen series of events not only broke in upon the calm of my existence, but filled so that every bush and rock stood out clear and hard in the livid light. It was but for

unforeseen series of events not only broke in upon the calm of my existence, but filled me with emotions so acute as to drive all other considerations from my mind.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Hawatin Islands.

As touching the Hawaiin islands which for upwards of a hundred years have been known to the civilized world—having been discovered by Capt. Cook in 1788—they are the most important Polynesian group in the North Pacific. They are twelve in number, eight inhabited, and four uninhabited. The satisfies which helportate Maleuz-Polyne. eight inhabited, and four uninhabited. The natives which belong to the Malayo-Polynesian race, are thus described by a writer in the Britannica: "The Hawaiians are a good-tempered, light-hearted, and pleasure loving race. Their reddish-brown skin has been compared to the hew of tarnished copper. The hair, usually raven black, is straight or at most wavy; the beard is thin, the face broad, the profile not prominent, the nose rather flattened, and the lips thick. The bulk of the population are of moderate The bulk of the population are of moderate stature, but the chiefs and the women of their families are remarkable for height." Like the natives of Polynesia generally the Hawaiians were orignally idolaters and can nibals. Despite the moral and material progress which has been made in the islands since the introduction of Christainity in 1820 the race is dying out, and, indeed is threa-taned with extinction in the course of a few years. Captain Cook estimated the natives at 400,000; in 1823 the Americans calcula-ted them to be only 142,000; the census of 1832 showed the population to be 130,313 and the census of 1878 proved that the number of natives was not more that 44,088. This the race is dying out, and, indeed is and the census of 1878 proved that the number of natives was not more that 44,088. This decadence is attributed to the poisoning of the blood of the natives by the introduction of foreign diseases. Another instance in which the vices of Christians (?) have brought desolution and death to the native races.

Every man has a right to utter what he thinks truth, and every other man has a right to knock him down for it. Martyridoms the test.—[Dr. Johnson.

THE AMERICAN MARINE.

What are the Causes of the Decline of U. S. Shipping.

The American Marine.

The Descent of Man.

The delitor of the New York Times is in a grandary. Being of a philosophical turn of the New York Chamber of Commerce \$1,773, 263,339 worth of foreign merchandise way imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890. Of this amount \$222,023,679 worth was carried by American vessels. And \$1,423,409,454 by foreign vessels. Not since the earliest official record has the disproportion between the amounts carried by the two classes of the coean trade of that country, which the same since occurred to by the vessels of other country was carried on by the vessels of other country was carried on by the vessels of the most common traits of human nature of the ocean trade of that country, which the same is absolutely unforted into the first of the New York Times is in a grandary. Being of a philosophical turn of the deavoring to harmonize all the facts with the man evilution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the sent which is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches the modern theory which teaches that man is an evolution from the lower of the modern theory which teaches the ing. The modern theory which teaches the modern theory which teaches the ing. The modern theory which they o

Concerning the reason or reasons for this Concerning the reason or reasons for this decline the politicians and economists are not fully agreed. On the contrary, the divergence of opinion is very great, some charging it to the effect of the civil war, some to high tariff, some to party influence, some to legislation, &c. Now, whatever may be said as to the combined influence of these causes, it is clear that no one cause is sufficient to account for the effect or fact which is so deeply deplored. Certainly the Civil War is not a sufficient cause, for this paralyzing event did not or fact which is so deeply deplored. Certailly the Civil War is not a sufficient cause, for this paralyzing event did not occur until nearly forty years after the decadence had set in, and until the foreign vessels had wrested from the native nearly one half of the ocean trade. Nor can those who plead high tariffs make good their statement, since in 1830 the tariff rates were 48.9 per cent. on dutiable goods and 45.3 on total imports, a point which they have never since reached, the nearest approach being in 1866, the year after the war, when the rates stood 48.8 per cent. on dutiable and 41.8 per cent. on total imports. So far from tariff rates explaining the decadence, it is an undeniable fact that during the thirty years between 1830 and 1860 in which the American vessels lost in nearly one-half of their trade, the tariff rates were gradually reduced from 48.9 to 19.7 per cent. on dutiable goods, and from 45.8 to 15.7 per cent. on total imports. It is true that since the war tariffs have been generally high, but the rate of "decadence" has not been any greater during the quarter of a century since, than it was during the quarter of acentury before that bloody period. In like manner those who charge upon party influence the destruction of their merchant marine have set for themselves a difficult stask. It was when John Quincy Adams, a Democrat-Republican sat in the chief seat.

Anxious to Subscribe

The French Ministry having resolved upon issuing a new loan of \$170,000,000, decided to give the people an opportunity of subscribing thereto and becoming the Government's creditors. Saturday, the 10 inst. ernment's creditors. Saturday, the 10 inst., was the day appointed for receiving subscriptions. Long before daylight the crowd of applicants began to gather. Indeed, many spent the whole night out in the snow before the doors of the Ministry of Finance, so as to be on hand in good time to subscribe. All classes of citizens were represented, capitalists, artizans, laboring men and even working women were there to deposit their money with the Government. This eagerness on the part of the people to entrust their savings with their rulers will hardly be received with unbounded satisfaction by the Count of Paris and his Royalists friends who long for the restoration of monarchy. the Count of Paris and his Royalists friends who long for the restoration of monarchy. Evidently the people believe in the stability and permanency of the present order and have no strong desire to see it pass away.

The attempt to reduce the Edward Bellamy theory to practice has not resulted very successfully with the housekeepers of Evan-ston, a number of whom had formed themsolves into an association on the co-operation plan. With liabilities \$900 ir excess of assets the little company has been compelled to go through the vulgar process of making an assignment. Of course, like as one swallow does not make spring, so this one failure does not prove that the idea cannot be successfully applied. It does prove that the idea cannot be successfully applied. It does prove that the idea cannot be successfully applied. It does prove that we will take the place of prudence and honesty in the conduct of our affairs. It is stated that the president was altogether too extravagant and acted as though she imagined she had the capital of the biggest restaurant in Paris behind her, and that she expendedseveralthousand dollarsto nopurpose when the association was first organized. Moreover it is claimed that, considering the fare, the prices charged were too low. selves into an association on the co-operation plan. With liabilities \$900 in excess

The Descent of Man.

"If then—and it seems impossible to escape the conclusion—none of man's ancestors or cousins, or distant relatives of any sort, and in any degree, show any sense even of the ludicrous, which is one of the commonest traits of human beings from philosophers to Hottentots, how, on the lines of evolution, are we to account for the presence in man of the highest forms of wit, for the mot, for the brilliant repartee, for the epigram? Intellect itself is easy enough to account for in the evolution way, since its germs are everywhere and scattered all through the lower, though perhaps not through the lowlower, though perhaps not through the lower, though perhaps not through the lowest, forms of life. But when and how did wit slip into intellect, and when did the sense of humor creep into a place where once all was either dreadful stupidity or fearful and abounding wisdom? What in a word, is the genesis of the joke?"

Will the materialistic evolutionist rise and explain?

Child Life Insurance.

The subject of child life assurance is at present attracting considerable attention in England. Statistics show that out of a total number of about five million insurable children, four millions, or eighty per cent, are on the books of the insurance companies. The purpose of the insurance is to make provision for funeral and other incidental expenses in case of the death of children. It is charged against the system that it tends to child murder. This is the opinion of the Bishop of Peterborough, of Justices Day and Wills, and of many English Coroners. So convinced of this tendency is the Bishop of Peterborough that he has brought forward a measure in the House of Lords limiting the sum for which a child may be insured to about the cost of burial and prohibiting the insurance of children under ten years of age. Mr. Justice Day has spoken of the child life insurances societies as "those pests of society; those deadly societies which insure children, which seem to be instituted for the destruction of children, for the perpetration of murder"; and Mr. Justice Wills has said: "Oftentimes it would be a much more correct definition of these so-called life insurance societies." On the other hand the practice is not with out defenders. In an article in the Fortuightly Review Capt. Pembreke Marshall contends that the opposers of the practice have not made out a good case. He states that while only 45 Coroners have expressed the opinion that child life insurance is an incentive to murder, 118 Coroners have stated that "insurance for burial money had not the evil influence alleged." He argues that the deaths of insured children from neglect and starvation are due to the ignorance and poverty of the lower classes, and that the privilege of child life insurance is an advantage to the thrifty poor and greatly valued by them. He quotes one authority as anying that "in case the system is interfered with the independence which the working classes of the country as much The subject of child life assurance is at influence the destruction of their merchant marine have set for themselves a difficult task. It was when John Quincy Adams, a Democrat-Republican sat in the chief seat of the nation that American merchantships occupied their most commanding position. Since the time of Adams there have been thirteen presidents of the Lunion, of whom six have been Democrats, five Republicans, and two, Whigs. Evidently therefore it does not lie in the mouth of one party to charge the other with the decadence in question, seeing that both parties are so deeply involved. What then is the cause of this remarkable and humiliating decline? Without attempting to decide as to what extent if any the afore-mentioned influences combined produced it is reasonable to suppose that a principal cause of the decline is found in the fact that the people of the republic, having a large and new country to open up, have given their attention to the things which made for the internal up building of the nation; in other words, being so wrapped up in the work of developing their country they have practically overlooked the fact that they were losing their rank upon the waters. working classes of the country so much value would be seriously sapped, and the practice might be restored of taking around the hat, which was now looked upon as a disgrace.' One of the opposers of the present practice suggests that instead of life insurance societies, burial clubs be established on a plan similar to that of the "sick clubs" a plan similar to that of the "sick clubs" in which the payment goes not to the parent but to the doctor. So in burial clubs let the payment go, not to the parent but to the undertaker. The burial clubs, he thinks, the undertaker. The burial cubs, he thinks, would serve the purpose of the insurance societies and would present no temptation

The Dressed Beef Industry.

A decision of considerable importance to the dressed-beef industry of the Western States has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States. The particular question at issue was, whether the statutes of question at issue was, whether the statutes of Virginia which make it an offence to offer for sale fresh meats slaughtered more than one hundred miles from the place of sale unless first inspected, and which allow to the inspector one cent a pound compensation is intra vires of the State legislature. The Court contended that it was not, that the heavy charge of one cent a pound for inspection was really a prohibition (which no doubt the Virginians intended it to be, notwith standing the pretence of guarding the public health), and that while a State has undoubtedly the right to protect the people against unwholesome meats it may not, under the guise of exerting its police powers or enacting inspection laws, make discriminations against the products and industries of its own or other States. On the ground, there-

The editor of the New York Times is in a quandary. Being of a philosophical turn of mind, and scientific withal, he has been endeavoring to harmonize all the facts with if mind, and scientific withal, he has been and avoring to harmonize all the facts with the modern theory which teaches that man is an orolution from the lower orders of being. The particularsproblem which puzzles this sprightly philosopher is, whence comes the joke? He finds that the sense of the tadicrous and the propensity to joke is one of the most common traits of human nature as we know it, but that, judging from the sense is absolutely unknown among the lower animals. Many the sense give evidence of possessing intelligence and reason, some indeed, as for example, the elephant among the wild animals and the horse and dog among the domestics, performing actions that can be accounted for only by granting them a liberal share of intelligence. The same may be said of the simian family from which an is declared to have more directly despended. Many things they appear to know but as the Times remarks, in none of the ways in which they put their knowledge to practical use is there the slightest trace of what we will call wit and humor. All is wisdom and the application of it in various circumstances. In none of their antics and what we will call wit and humor. All is wisdom and the application of it in various circumstances. In none of their antics and pseudo sports is there any trace of a sense even of the ludicrous, of the incongruous, or of the merely absurd. That the lower animals possess the faculty and deem it beneath them to use it, or that they "take their pleasures sadly" is exceedingly improbable, inasmuch as this would indicate a degree of intelligence of which no other hint is given. In view of these facts the Times concludes:

"If then—and it seems impossible to escape the conclusion—none of man's ancestors or

the conclusion—none of man's ancestors or cousins, or distant relatives of any sort, and in any degree, show any sense even of the ludicrous, which is one of the commonest traits of human beings from philosophers to Hottentots, how, on the lines of evolution, are we to account for the presence in man of the highest forms of wit, for the mot, for the brilliant repartee, for the epigram? Intellect itself is easy enough to account for in the evolution was given in the evolution was given. the brilliant repartee, for the epigram? Intellect itself is easy enough to account for in the evolution way, since its germs are everywhere and scattered all through the lower, though perhaps not through the lowest, forms of life. But when and how did wit slip into intellect, and when did the sense of humor creep into a place where once all was either dreadful stupidity or fearful and abounding wisdom? What in a word, is the genesis of the joke?"

Will the materialistic evolutionist rise and explain?

Her One Pleasure.

Fair Visitor—" Dear Mrs. Bearuppe, I am delighted to see you so cheerful, in spite of your husband's failure."

Mrs. B.—"I go to all the funerals I can."

A Happy Reply.

Miss Wryface, who is cross-eyed, stubbnosed and has large red freckles—"I met
you two years ago, Mr. Readywit, but of
course you have forgotten me."
Mr. Readywit—"On the contrary, Miss
Wryface, though I am forced to admit that
your name has escaped me, I remember your
face most distinctly."

Sad Deception.

"Have you parted from that grass "Yes. We have said farewell forever."

" How did she take it?" 'She said I would be always green 'in

her memory.'"
"Well, but you won't."

Why? "Because there's nothing green about grass widows."

CANADA TO THE FRONT.

Not Behind the Rest of the World in the Importance of Discoveries for the Benefit of Mankind,

The civilized world has recently been deeply agitated over the announcement that Dr. Koch. an eminent German physician, had discovered a lymph for the cure of consumption. This discovery has been herald ed throughout the world, and is looked upon as one of the greatest achievments of modern medical science. Of equal, if not greatest and discovered a lymph for the cure of consumption. This discovery has been hereaded throughout the world, and is looked upon as one of the greatest achievements of modern medical science of equal, if not greater importance, is a discovery made by a well-known Canadian druggist, which, while it does not pretend to cure consumption after the lungs have been affected, is offered with every confidence as a preventative of that disease. Medical stimony bears out the statement that more than two-thirds of the cases of consumption, occurring in this country annually, are of catarrhal origin. The trouble begins with a cold in the head, which the suffereur reats as a light matter, and too frequently into catarrh; the mucous membrane become an experiment of the sufference of the lungs, which, almend and hardened, and there is a profuse discharge of wateryand poisonous matterfrom the nostrilis or cless the poisonous series to be bronchial tubes, and thence to the lungs, which, already poisoned have these discovered by a Canadian druggist. There is no case in the head, in which ends in death. A remedy that will prevent these disastrous consequences as ago on the road to the grave. The properties of the grave of this great remedy by all prove equality and the service of the grave of this great remedy will preven these disastrous consequences and the service of the grave o

"How do you tell when there is any gold in this funny-looking stone?" asked the dear girl who was being shown around the mint by an official.

"Why, we smelt it," he replied.
Holding it to her pretty little nose, she remarked very innocently: "Why, I smelt it, too, but I don't see anything about it to—Why, what are you laughing at?"

He Struck it Right.

Newcomer—"That was a starving good sermon Mr. Youngparson preached this morning."
Squarehitter—" You've struck it right; it was fished out of his father's barrel."

Didn't Use One There.

Tramp-"Don't call me lazy, madam.

Tramp—"Don't call me lazy, madain. I assure you I take great pleasure in using the pick."

Lady—"Well, there's one in the barn you lady—"the ice from that path." can use to clear the ice from that path."

Tramp—"It isn't the right kind, lady."
Lady—"Why, what kind of a pick do

Tramp-" A toothpick."

A Youthful Question. Bobby-" Pa, was Eve made from Adam's

Pa—"Yes, Bobby."
Bobby—"Say, pa, is that the reason why women are so fond of ribbons?"

Two Professions.

'You ne'er can object to my arm round

your waist,
And the reason you'll readily guess I'm an editor, dear, and I always insist On the 'liberty of the press.'"

SHE.

I'm a minister's daughter, believing in texts,
And I think all the newspapers bad;

And I'd make you remove your arm, were it

You were making the waist places glad."

For Lung Diseases only those Emulsions which are scientifically prepared can expect to succeed. SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL, compounded at their roots. compounded at their manufactory in To-ronto, Ont., has, from the start, won a place in public confidence which surpasses any success achieved by a like preparation. It is handled by all druggists.

Every base occupation makes one sharp in its practice, and dull in every other.

Ladies who saffer from foul breath, the esult of catarrh or cold in the head can obtain speedy relief by the use of Nasal Balm. It never fails. Try it.

To provoke laughter without joining in it greatly heightens the effect.

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As a woman's restorative and regulator, the "Favorite Prescription" is master of the situation. Positively guaranteed to give satisfaction in all cases, or money paid for it returned. The only medicine for women sold

The world is a comedy to those who think? a tragedy to those who feel.

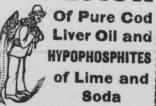
The Witty Irishman, when told by a doctor that his liver was almost gone, said, "Faith, it's glad I am, it's allers bothered me!"

allers bothered me!"

The liver, more than any other organ, is the index of the body. With a morbid liver the whole system is out of gear? Most powerful for the restoration of this "citadel of health," is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its action is direct, prompt, effectual! Recommended by eminent physicians, it has gained a universal reputation as the "Great Liver Regulator!" Correct the liver and you cure many ills! The "Golden Medical Discovery," is warranted in all cases of liver disease and blood disorders to benefit or cure, or money promptly and cheerfully returned.

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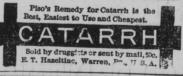
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They will cure the reples of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the

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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS For Circular Address

J. DOAN & SON, 77 Northcote Ave., Toronto.

FRUIT GROWERS! We are prepared to furnish Berry Baskets, Tree Tags Pot Labels, etc., (Tags and labels are printed and waterproof and will last till the tree bears at the very lowest prices. Write us for prices. TARBOX BROS., 73 Adelaide St. W., Torente.



BUY

Finest Tea Cannisters

MACDONALD MANUFACTURING CO'Y,



EASY TO USE They are Fast.

They are Beautiful They are Brilliant.

SOAP WON'T FADE THEM.

Have YOU used them; if not, try and be convinced.

One Package equal to two of any other make

Canade Branch: 40. Send postal for Sample Cara a... Book of Inci

THE WONDER OF HEALING!
CURES CATABRH, BHEUMATISM, NEI
BALGIA, SORE THEOAT, PILES, WOUND! BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS.

Used Internally & Externally. Prices 500. \$1.51.71

POND'S EXTRACT CO. New York & London

FLUID BEEF

Strengthens and stimu lates. Forms Sinew and Muscle. Gives solidity and soundness to the constitution.

I shall be gind to

IN THREE MONTHS.

The Brooke, Ont.

CHESTER SPEARMAN.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD, ONT.

GENTS,—I did a splendid fall trade with your 20 inch standard Chopper. It satisfies my best expectations. I have 20 tons of chop (toll) to sell. It is worth, delivered at Ottawa, \$27.00 per ton. Yours truly,

12th Jan., 1891.

CIRCULARS of Iron Plate Mills, admit that plates cost 1c for every 5 bushels ground; actual experience makes it about 1c to 2 or 3 bushels; usual price for grinding is 3c per bushel; so that iron plates cost 15 to 33%; absorbing all the profits of grinding.

For best French Buhr Grinders, Address THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS Co., Brantford, Can.

YOUR LAST CHANCE

Only One Week More!

Bargains! Bargains!

We Commence on Friday, Jan. 16th, and continue for One Month Only, a Genuine Glearing Sale of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes and Crockery. See some of the figures:

All Wool Tweeds for 30c	some of the figures:			
40 40 55 75 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	worth 40c. " 50 " 75 " 1 00 " 1 25	Cottonades for Shirting	20c. worth 25c. 25 " 30 10 " 12 1-2	
## Flannel 28 **Dress Goods for 10 **The state of the s	" 35 " 30 " 12½ " 20	Fancy Winceys New Prints	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Big Lines in Tickings	" 30 B	Canton Flannels	10 " 12 1-2 8 " 10 11 " 15	

Big Lines in Tickings, Denims, Table Oil Cloths, Gloves, Mitts, Socks, Etc., at Equally Low Prices.

Overcosts	TTOTAL	@11 n	aroi, at	Equally	LOW	Prices.			
Overcoats		10 "	7.50	000		Shirts and	Drawers	\$1.00 fo	r 75c
	46	8 "	6.00 4.00			"	46	75 " 60 "	55c. 40c.
BOOTS	& SHO	TESOr	nll Doo	4			"	35 "	25c.

BOOTS & SHOES .--- On all Boots and Shoes a straight discount of 20 per cent. during this sale.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE .-- I have the largest, newest and best assorted Stock of Crockery in Town. See our sale prices:—White tea sets, 44 pieces, first quality, new styles worth Printed tea sets 44 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth White toilet sets, 9 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth White toilet sets, 8 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth White toilet sets, 4 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth White toilet sets, 4 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth \$1 75 2 75 3 50 for 4 00 3 00 3 00

2 30 TERMS OF SALE STRICTLY CASH.—All goods sold for Trade or on Credit will be at Regular Marked Prices.

R. S. PELTON, EDITOR

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891.

GRIT OR TORY-WHICH?

The Stratford Sun and Listowel Banner are at loggerheads respecting THE BEE editor's political persuasion. The former sets us down as a Grit of the printer had made such a mistake." The velopment of trade between the United same week editor Climie, of the Ban publishing such a libel on the Grit the two countries. This delegation will that "Friend Pelton, of THE BEE, is as the result of a friendly suggestion and has always been an undoubted from Washington." Tory." We are more than little amused at the speculation indulged in by these Conservative organ, it is quite evident over-zealous political martyrs. Surely that the trade question is agitating the friend Climie got his startling information regarding our political faith is a conundrum to us and to our readers as well. For fear any further dispute should arise on this point we will relieve those who are in doubt by a true statement of our attitude in the political arena. We have taken a purely inde-the vigorous protection policy being pendent standpoint in politics as in looked upon by many Canadians as a everything else, not for policy but from grave and serious blow to interently is a sacred birthright of man and a prized liberty of the press. We are the proposed negotiations to result in a determined during our journalistic treaty may be ratified by a Parliament fall where they may." THE BEE is the organ of no party or clique, but the exponent of the people. Truth, justice and equality must ever be the governing principles of this journal.

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

The sixth Parliament of Canada has been dissolved by His Excellency the and which many of the Conservatives *Governor-General, and writs issued for have long hoped for. But the difficulty a general election. Feb. 26th has been has hitherto been on the other side of the fixed for the nominations and March lines. A vigorous protective policy has 55th for polling day. The question nat- been enforced to the etter by the Uniturally suggests itself, what are the reasons which have induced the Government to appeal to the country at the the following explanation:

Government have through Her Maj protection policy known as the Nationmosty's Government made certain pro- al Policy. Now we do not believe in

first water, in an editorial last week, after March 4, the date on which the ment, the pros and cons of which will winding up with the following war life of the present Congress expires, for be fully discussed in the coming general "We can well imagine what a the purpose of discussing informally campaign. hullaballo would have gone up if a Tory the question of the extension and dener, takes his Tory friend to task for of all questions of difference between party, and gives the Sun to understand visit the United States capital, it is said

minds of the Canadian people to a greater or less extent, in brief, some definite action must be taken by the Government of this country respecting closer trade relations with the American Republic. The McKinley tariff is largely responsible in bringing about commerce, and hence it has been deemed advisable to dissolve Parliament that fresh from the people. What policy the Government will adopt in reference to this trade matter is at present unknown, but we are disposed to believe that a Free Trade policy will form a plank in Sir John's platform in the near future. This is what the Reformers have been and are at present agitating for under a different name, ed States for years,—years when our ports were open to their commerce free of duty-until the Dominion Govern-Poresent time? The Empire submits ment regarded it unfair for the Americans to tax our goods while we admit-"It is understood that the Dominion ted theirs free, hence the adoption of a possals to the United States for negotia- making flesh of one and fish of another,

tions looking to an extension of our in other words, if one country insists commerce with that country. These on imposing duty on the produce of proposals have been submitted to the another, then both should be entitled President for his consideration, and the to the same privilege. Free Trade with Canadian Government is of the opinion the United States would be hailed gladthat if the negotiations are to result in ly by both parties, and if the Americans a treaty which must be ratified by the will abolish the McKinley and all other Parliament of Canada, it is expedient tariffs, by all means let us throw down that the Government should be able to the bars of protection and admit free deal with a Parliament fresh from the and unrestricted reciprocity. Other people rather than with a moribund international questions are hanging in House. It is understood that Canada the balance at present, which must nec-

A. FRAME.

NY information wanted respecting the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be cheerfully given by applying to R. S. Pelton, of The Bee Publishing House, or A. FRAME,

51-1y Box 14, Stratford, Ont.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

Ornamental Painting

The undersigned begs to inform the citizens of Atwood and surrounding country that he is in a position to do all kinds of painting in first-class style, and at lowest rates. All orders entrusted to the same will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES:—Mr. McBain, Mr. R. Forrest, Mrs. Harvey.

WM. RODDICK, Painter, Brussels.

A Specialty at

PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The 777 Store is Headquarter in Listowel for

For Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.

Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.

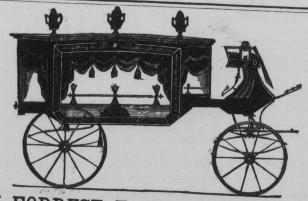
JOHN RIGGS.

Atwood Saw & Planing Mills.

Lumber, Lath, Muskoka Shingles, Cedar Posts, Fence Poles and Stakes, Cheese Boxes, also Long and Short Wood.

Dressed Flooring and Siding A SPECIALTY.

WM. DUNN.



WM. FORREST, Furniture Dealer, Atwood,

Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over worth may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township

Freight or Baggage taken to and from Station at Reasonable Rates. Dray always on hand.

Undertaking attended to at any stime. First-class Hearse in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P.O. Atwood, April 1st, 1890.

Black Oil! Yellow Oil!

White Oil!

ALL FIRST-CLASS OILS FOR CUTS EITHER ON MAN

condition ==

Everything necessary to

M. E. NEADS.

Drugs and Books.

Atwood, Ont.

BROOKS OLD STAND.

Cown Talk.

THE minutes of the Perth County Council appear on the first page of this

C. W. St. Clare, the genial clerk behind Jas. IIwin's counter, returned home last week from a pleasant visit to friends at Lindsay and Toronto.

REV. M. J. TOTTEN, of Wroxeter, spent Sabbath with Rev. Mr. Rogers and preached an excellent discourse on the consider of the Charterity marting. the occasion of the Quarterly meeting.

Look out for big spring announcements in these columns shortly. By reading carefully the advertisements from week to week you may save many dollars in a year.

J. L. WILSON has been engaged to take charge of the school in Morris township, vacated by Mr. Burke, owing to the latter's illnes. Jim is a capable and reliable young man and will no doubt render a good account of himself.

doubt render a good account of himself.

THE Toronto News Co. will accept our thanks for a copy of the Souvenir of Canadian Statesmen. It is beautifully and artistically gotten up and reflects credit on the enterprise of the News publishers. The Bank of Hamilton, Listowel, will also accept our acknowledgement for one of their calendars for 1891.

"In all the talk of African explorers," said one of Stanley's late assistants the other day, "one hears nothing of George Grenville, the missionary now in London. After Stanley, Grenville has done more than any other one man to clear up the geography of the Gongo region. He has steamed far up the tributary streams and made accurate maps of the country. After Grenville's white wife died, as all white women die in the Congo, he married a negress. She had been educated at a mission school, and was not unattractive. She was well received in London, and her parti-colored children were objects of much curses.

The figures composing the year 1891 when added to the lowest term become 1. The total 1891, is divisible by 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 21, 27 and 30, with a remainder of 1 in each case. It is divisible by 31 and 61 without a remainder

THE following are the officers of the Atwood Lodge, No. 193, I. O. G. T., for the present quarter:—C. T., J. W. Ward; the present quarter:—C. T., J. W. Ward; V. T., Miss B. Priest; Chaplain John Hoar; Secretary, P. Priest; Assistant Secretary, Miss N. Bobertson; Treasurer, Miss A. Lochhead; Financial Secretary, W. Ward; Marshall, J. F. Wilson; Deputy-Marshall, Miss E. Robertson; Card, Miss M. Bristow; Sentinel, W. Hume; P. C. T., A Holmes; L. D., R. B. Hamilton. A literary and musical entertainment will be held at an early date.

LEAVING Towns of the developers of the woo of the moon in 1891. The sun and two of the moon on November to an antity only one visible in Canada will be a study one visible in Canada will be a sun and two of the moon in 1891. The sun and two of the moon in 1891. The sun and two of the moon in 1891. The sun and two of the moon in 1891. The sun and two of the moon in 1891. The sun and two of the moon on November to an antity only one visible in Canada will be a sun and two of the moon on November to an antity only one visible in Canada will be a sun and two of the moon on November to an antity only one visible in Canada will be a sun and two of the moon

Leaving Town.—The Rev. D. Dack has accepted a call to the Baptist church, Simcoe, and left for that cown on Wednesday with his family. During his residence in town he has gained the regard not only of his compregations here and at Atwood, but of all classes in town. He has been a good citizen, active in any work for the town's advancement in public or private. On Tuesday evening members of his congregations waited on him at the church and spent a social evening there. The following address was read:

To the Rev. Danid Dack:

Everything necessary to bring a horse into condition.

To the Rev. David Dack:

DEAR PASTOR,—During your four years' pastorate of the Listowel and Atwood Baptist churches you have arned by your taithful doing of our Lord's work, by your cordial, helpful and the present of your congregations. We feel that it is due largely to your engate the work of the most of our sphere the other and three children as he pressed the unit of the Methodist church on Friday, Feb. In the Methodist chu

Mr. Dack made a feeling reply. He is leaving town with the good wishes of all.—Banner,

THE TREAT OF THE SEASON.—The date for the agricultural concert has been fixed for Monday, Feb. 16th instead of the 13th, as announced in our last issue. In addition to the stars of the evening, W. E. Ramsay (gold medalist) and Miss Sena Ramsay, Toronto's solo pianistrand vocalist, an array of the best local and district talent has been secured for the occasion. As the manbest local and district talent has been secured for the occasion. As the management have spared nothing in making this the most talented musical and literary treat of the season, and as the object is to liquidate the remaining debt on the hall, the farming community, especially, should manifest their interest in the work of the Society by their presence on the above evening. A uniform admission of 25 cents will be charged. As an index of what the public may expect we refer them to the press notices from the following places:—

places:—
Barrie—"Ramsay has been here too often to write him up. Suffice it to say that he gets better each time he comes, and retains that same voice that has made him so famous. Miss Sena Ramsay quite fasoinated her audience with her singing, and her piano solo received a well-merited encore."
Brockville—"To W. E. Ramsay is clearly due the credit of the hits of the evening, and in our opinion this gentleman is likely to be seen and heard here again."

Stouffville—"Ramsay, the champion comique, certainly won his title again last night. The audience would not let him go watil he had appeared twelve times."

Mrs. Wm. Wilson and daughter Ada spent a few days visiting friends in Granbrook last week.

THREE or four cords of dry hard wood wanted at this office. Wood from these in arrears or new subscribers will be yery acceptable.

Among those in correspondence with the Deminion Government with a view to securing a pension is a man named Ryckman, of East London, who was engaged in transporting supplies at the battle or Lundy's Lane. He is about 90 years old

WHO says the press is not doing its duty? The editor of the Pontiac Advance took his family to the photographer the other day, and that useful member of society looked upon a wife and thirteen children as he pressed the button before the editor's eyes.

ditional postal facilities.

Prof. Shaw, of the Ontario Agricultural College, says that the four avenues most open to increase in agricultural production are beet-making, cheese production, mutton production and butter-making. Each of these industries may be almost doubled, which means that the beef trade could be made to bring in from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually, and the cheese trade could be made to bring us \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually. Here is a direction in which the farmers can work with success. The best of everything and the most possible of it, should be their aim.

By a late return from the Depart.

their aim.

By a late return from the Department of Inland Revenue, we glean that there is abundance of evidence to show that mustard, as sold in Canadian markets, is largely subjected to adulteration—In fact it may be said that it is never sold pure. Some people assert that the public have come to understand that it is just as well that this state of affairs should continue to exist, and that so long as the mustard contains nothing a injurious, and is marked or sold as "compound," the public have not much to complain of. Mustard as sold con tains either flour, gypsum, tameric, terra alba, rice, cayenne, or buckwheat. All these foreign substances are not to be found in mustard, but one or more of these ingredients will be found in almost all the mustard sold by shop-keepers.

Oxford's First Cheesenaker

evening, and in our opinion this geniteman is likely to be seen and heard here again."

Stayner—"As soon as Ramsay appeared it was evident we were in for a musical treat. He has a very fine splendid conception."

Guelph—"Mr. Ramsay was down on the program for three pieces, but nine was what the audience demanded, in character and in dramatic pieces-his acting and voice are ever at his constitution."

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Guelph—"Mr. Ramsay was down on the program for three pieces, but nine was what the audience demanded, in character and in dramatic pieces-his acting and voice are ever at his constitution."

Stayner—"As soon as Ramsay appear and the first cheese belongs to a lady wow living in Woodstock. About the year 1824 or 1825 that lady, now so making the first cheese belongs to a lady now living in Woodstock. About the year 1824 or 1825 that lady, now so make the pieces, but nine to country but a few years. As the program for three pieces his in the country but a few years. As they had a number of cown she condition in the country but a few years. As they had a number of cown she condition in the country but a few years. As they had a number of cown she condition of the country but a few years. As they had a number of cown she condition of the country but a few years.

Stattford—"Mr. Ramsay lost his bag, gage, and without a sheet of music he gave his program, which was a master piece. Ramsay, shose fire voice and gorgeous costumes sent everyone home lauding his praises."

Lucknow—"The star of the night was Ramsay, whose fine voice and gorgeous costumes sent everyone home lauding his praises."

Stouffville—"Ramsay, the champion comique, certainly wor his title again work with 12 or 14 cows and succeeded work with 12 OXFORD'S FIRST CHEESEMAKER.

Somfrille—"Hemsay, the champion mentages are in this country—Woodstook per ceived in London, and her parti-celored in London, and her parti-celored children were objects of mack-curise."

However, I have the despect of the country—Woodstook per ceived in London, and her parti-celored children were objects of mack-curise. However, her the the honors—George Fax or W. However, I have the the country—Woodstook per ceived in London, and her proprietor of last week, has the following to say of a bunquet tendered to one of our much ceivement citizens—"Joseph McCoy, the Royal Mail line with the honors—George Fax or W. E. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the honors—George Fax or W. E. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the honors—George Fax or W. E. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the honors—George Fax or W. E. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the honors—George Fax or W. E. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the honors—George Fax or W. T. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the same of applaace. Health of the honors—George Fax or W. E. Ramay went of the Royal Mail line with the same of applaace. Health of the honors—George Fax or W. T. Ramay's selections were health on the same of the properties and simeself with the same of the properties of the same of the properties of the same of the same of the same of the properties of the same of the sa

D. Lowery, of Brussels, paid the village a flying visit last Tuesday.

Miss-Jessie Turnbull, of Stratford, is the guest of the Misses kobertson this week.

WM. BELL and James Smith, of Downie, are visiting friends in this locality this week.

A SINGLE typographical error crept into the Treasurer's report of the township of Elma respecting the county rate which should read: "By A. Monteith, Treasurer Co. Perth, Rate 1889, \$4,280," instead of \$42.80, as given in the report.

engaged in transporting supplies at the battle or Lundy's Lane. He is about Many journalists throughout the death of James M. McLean, the talent-which occurred there last week after a short illness. Deceased was a bright Myo says the press is not death of the deliters.

Who says the press is not designed in transporting supplies at the intention of the publisher to print both sides at home. These improvements should be appreciated by the merchants and citizens of Blyth by extending to Mr. Irwin a more liberal support in the future than in the past.

The literary in connection was a different from the report.

The Blyth Standard has been changed demy. It is the intention of the publisher to print both sides at home. These improvements should be appreciated by the merchants and citizens of Blyth by extending to Mr. Irwin a more liberal support in the future than in the past.

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The literary in connection with the Epworth League last Friday evening was of an interesting character. The attendance was large. Addresses were delivered by the President, J. W. Ward, and Rev. Mr. Rogers; H. Hoar gave a recitation in his usual good style, and including the music interspersed throughout altogether a profitable evening was enjoyed. ing was enjoyed.

METHODIST CENTENNIAL,—Sunday, March I, will be observed as the centennial of Methodism in the Dominion, and therefore reference to it is likely to be made in every Methodist pulpit of Canada. The same date it happens is also the centennial of the death of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, who died about 10 a.m., on March 2nd, 1791. The conjunction of these two centennials presents fruitful themes for discourse.

centennials presents fruitful themes
for discourse.

The Brantford Expositor, of the 31st
ult., contains the following item which
will interest many of our readers:—
Last evening Prof. Fairclough gave another of his musical recitals in the
drawing room of the Ladies' College,
which was well filled by the boarders,
day pupils and other friends of the
young ladies who took part. * * * To
say that every number was most exquisitely rendered is only speaking the
simple truth. It will be noticed that
the performers were taken from the
pupils of the different teachers, the junlors as well as the more advanced. Miss
Hart's elocution class was represented
by Miss Gertrude McIntosh, of Vancouver, B. C., and Miss Belle Mitchell,
of Atwood. Miss Mitchell gave the
humbrous piece called "The Bob-e-link"
with great eleverness, and carried with
her the applause of her companions
and the general audience. Miss McIntosh made her first appearance as an
elocutionist and gave a delightful rendering of the "Wayside Inn." * * * At
the close of the program Dr. Gochrane
commended the young ladies for their
proficiency, reminding them that all
their gifts and accomplishments should
be devoted to the nonest ends. It is
understood, at the request of many
friends of the college, Miss Hart will
give in February an evening of elocutionary readings, all the parts of which
will be sustained by her pupils.

ALTAR.

AMENT—GRUBBER.—At the R. C. church, Silsburg, on Monday, Feb. 2nd, by Rev. Father O'Neill, of Kincora, Mr. Leo Ament, of Wallace township, to Miss Barbara, daugh ter of Mr Theo. Grubber, Elma township. township.

TOMB. ood.—In Donegal, on Monday, Feb. 2nd, Wm. Flood, aged about 54

Business Directory.

MEDICAL.

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D., C. M., WM. BELL and James Smith, of Downie, are visiting friends in this locality this week.

Have you a house and lot for sale, a farm to reat or dispose of, stock for sale, advertise the property in The Bee.

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office—Queen street; night messages to be Bee.

L. E. RICE, M. D., C. M.

Trinity University, Toronto; Fellow by examination of Trinity Medical College, Toronto; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Michigan; special attention given to the Diseases of Women and Children: Office and residence, next door to Mader's store, Atwood. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 2:30 p.m., and every evening to 8:30.

LEGAL.

W. M. SINCLAIR,

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public &c. Private funds to loan at lowest rates. Collections promptly attended to. Office—loerger's Hotel, Atwood. Every Wednesday at 12:24 p.m., and remain until the 2:12 p.m. train.

DENTAL

J. J. FOSTER, L. D. S.,

Is using an improved Electric Vibrator, Vitalized Air, or Gas, for the painless extracting of teeth. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office—In block south side of Main street bridge, Listowel.

W. M. BRUCE, L. D.S., DENTIST, W. M. BRUCE, L. D.S., DENTIST, Is extracting teeth daily without pain through the aid of "The Electric Vibrator." The most satisfactory results are attained by the use of this wonderful instrument, for which he holds the exclusive right. References, &c., may be seen at his dental apartments, over Thompson Bros.' store. Entrance, Main St., Listowel.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. H. MERYFIELD, Licensed auctioneer for the County of Perth, Monkton, Ont. Rates moderate For particulars apply at this office.

ALEX. MORRISON,

Licensed Auctioneer for Perth County.
All sales attended to promptly and at
moderate rates. Information with regard to dates may be had by applying at
this office.

THOS. E. HAY, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Perth. Rates moderate. Office—Over Lillico's bank, Listowel. All orders left at this office will be attended to promptly.

Money to Loan At Lowest Rates of Interest.



Merchants

ADVERTISE YOUR

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

A fire at Glenboro, Man., lastweek caused a loss of about \$15,000.

Three nuns from Lachine, Quebec, are be sent to Alaska to start a mission the Alec. Mercier, brother of the Quebec Premier, died suddenly in Montreal last week from a paralytic stroke.

Mr. C.A. Dansereau has been appointed postmaster of Montreal, in the room of Mr. C. Lamothe, who was recently superannuat-

Chief Commissioner Wrigley of the Hud-son Bay Company in the Northwest has re-tired on account of ill-health.

Four more patients were inoculated with the Koch lymph at the Toronto General Hos-pital last week.

A large influx of Mennonites to Manitoba is promised by a family just arrived in Win-nipeg from Russia.

Of the 4,555 immigrants who settled in the Province of Quebec last year 2,600 were farmers and farm labourers.

A strong effort is being made to transfer the shipment of live stock from Montreal to Three Rivers. The Winnipeg Electric Railway was opened on Tuesday evening and proved success

A letter from Missionary Settee, who is located on Lake Winnipeg, states that wolves attacked a band of Indians on the east side of the lake, killing and devouring

Frank Birdsall, aged 60, of Charleston, Ont. was asphyxiated at the Revere House Toronto, last week. He failed to turn off the gas and was found dead.

Jacques & Co.'s jewellery store in Winnipeg was robbed of \$4,000 worth of goods on Tuesday night, and the robbers got away.

Andrew Rennard, C. P. R. brakeman. Winnipeg, has fallen heir to \$50,000 by the death of a relative in England.

The Belt Line Railway Company of To ronto, have contracted with Mr. Wm. Hen drie of Hamilton, to complete the road by September 1st next.

Five hundred applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for the privilege of boring for oil in the Kootenay country. Of the 78 samples of milk tested by Dr

Ellis, of Toronto, 43 were found to be o good quality and 35 below the standard of

Dr. George Mercer Dawson, son of Sir William Dawson, of Montreal, has been awarded a gold medal by the Geological Society of London, England. During the three weeks ending January

171,696 cars of wheat were inspected by the Winnipeg grain inspector. This represents over a million bushels of wheat, and does not include the quantity shipped through to Port Arthur for storage there.

Jules Bourdon, of Chateauguay, has taken an action for \$150 against Rev. Mr. Quesnel for refusing to perform a burial service over his brother, who was entitled to it as a mem ber of the "Union de Prieres."

Dr. C. McEachran, dean of the Veterinary faculty of McGill University, has returned to Montreal from England. One of the objects of his visit to the Old Country was the opening up of an increased market for Canadian horses.

Last week Messrs. McLachlin, Bros. & Co. and Messrs. Lindsay, Gilmour & Co., wholesale dry goods firms, of Montreal, officially abandoned their estates. Their comned liabilities amount to nearly a million ollars.

Dr. J. B. McConnell has returned to Montreal from Berlin and London, where he spent some time studying the Koch system. He reports some wonderfully successful treatments of lung and throat tuberculosis in the City of London Hospital. GREAT BRITAIN.

Gen. Whichcote, who fought at the battle of Waterloo, has just died in London.

The Balfour-Zetland Irish relief fund nov amounts to £200 000

Death from starvation threatens many o the people of Connemara. Mrs. John Thompson, granddaughter of the poet Burns, has just died in Glasgow.

British Parliament re-ass

The Dublin Insuppressible, the paper started by the McCarthyites as a rival to United Ireland, has stopped publication. A letter from Lord Salisbury asserts that there is no ground for believing an early dis-solution of Parliament is probable.

In the House of Commons, Under Secretary Fergusson stated that the weather was bad for seal fishing in Behring Sea, but the seals were as plentiful as ever.

The British House of Commons on Tuesday carried a motion to expunge from the records the resolution passed in 1880 forbidding Charles Bradlaugh to take the oath or to

Serious riotings on the part of the Scotch railway strikers are reported, and the police are said to be unable to protect the pro-perty of the companies or save the men who are at work from the assaults of the strik-

The British authorities have been advised of renewed activity in the ranks of the dynamite party in America, who are said to be actively preparing to resume perations.

It is rumoured that Mr. Parnell will visit the States shortly with Mr. O'Brien, and that during his absence Mr. Dillon will lead the Irish Parliamentary party.

The labourers employed upon the works at Hare Island and Skibbereen commenced by the Government for the relief of the existing distress have struck for an increase of

Wages.
The London Chronicle has high authority for saying that the Imperial Government have exercised no pressure on Canada in regard to pending commercial negotiations.

There are rumours in London that England is anxious to secure the transfer to herself or Canada of closer political and commercial relations with Hawaii.

A thaw has set in throughout England, and as an effect there was a disastrous land-slide at Folkestone, by which three persons were crushed to death.

The recent suicide of the Duke of Bedford is to be made the subject of a Parlinmentary enquiry because the coroner did not inform the police of the fact.

Lord Salisbury is authority for the statement that a portion of the British Pacific squadron has left Panama to protect British interests in Chili.

At a conference of London financiers opinion was unanimously expressed that the free coinage measure should be passed by the U. S. Congress, but that its provisions should apply only to natural silver.

Lord Hartington, in an address to his constituents on Saturday, at Rosendale, Lancashire, said that the only chance of Home Rule being a practical policy had gone for even

On Sunday evening a number of artillery men at Weymouth became involved in a fight with civilians, and the soldiers to the number of over 70 drew their sword bayonets and charged on the citizens, wounding several. For some time they refused to obey the call to return to the barracks. The men will be court-martialled.

Mr. William Ledderdale, Governor of the Bank of England, was last week presented with the freedom of the city of London in a gold box by the Common Council, for averting a commercial crisis by aiding the Baring Brothers in their recent financial difficul-

It appears that Capt. O'Shea wrote to Mr. Justin McCarthy last December asking him to apologize for a remark he made in a speech, and his replies so little satisfied the captain that he holds Mr. McCarthy characterized by the two qualities of meanness and mendacity.

UNITED STATES.

Gen. Miles and staff have left Pine Ridge

A. Harris, a Jewish rabbi of Richn Va., fell dead in his pulpit Saturday. The U. S. revenue cutter Bear is fitting out for service in Behring Sea.

The Farmers' Alliance is going to exterits organization to New York State.

The damage to the telegraph and telephone companies in New York caused by the recent storm is estimated at \$500,000.

John Woodbeck, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at Pewamo, Mich., last week aged 101 years. Joseph Kling, a young lawyer of St. Paul

poker playing. Colored lawyers for the first time in the

State's history argued before the Maryland Court of Appeals last Thursday. Mrs. Mary Ruance died at Jessup, Pa. last week, aged 109. She was a native o Ireland.

Over a third of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is under water, caused by a terrible rainstorm that swept over the Wyoming valley.

Mrs. Hannah Riorden, a widow, was mur dered by her dissolute nephew, Thomas Clark in New York last week. The woman's throat was cut from ear to ear.

A Chicago jury has awarded Stephen S. Young \$6,000 damages against the Grand Trunk for injuries received in the Junction Cut accident near Hamilton.

Lucy Decker Young, eighth wife of Brigham Young, is dead. There are only seven left, including Amelia Folsom, the favor-The cigar manufacturers of Chicago have

decided to advance prices 10 per cent, on February 1. The action is due to the Mc-Kinley tariff. The Ohio miners in convention at Colum-

bus adopted unanimously a resolution favor-ing the enforcing of the eight-hour system after May 1 next. William Foulks, living at Laurel Station, Pa., during a religious frenzy, emptied the contents of a double-barrelled shotgun into his wife with fatal results.

Thirty-two counties in the western par of Nebraska are in sore distress, and an appeals i being made to Congress on behalf of the usffering people.

A surgeon of Decatur, III., is reported to have substituted for the diseased bone in a young lady's nose the portion of four ribs taken from a cat.

the raising of money for church purposes

Bruce Douglas, aged 28, who claimed to be a nephew and heir to the fourth Earl of Douglas, died in a San Francisco hospital on Sunday from dissipation and pneumonia.

In the Supreme Court at Washington or Tuesday the Attorney-General, in reply to the Canadian application for a writ of prohi-bition, contended that the court had not jurisdiction, and if had that the matter was one for Executive, not legal action.

Michael Kelly, aged 70, was shot and probably fatally wounded by his drunken son in Boston, Sunday night, because the father remonstrated with him about his conduct.

George Kendall, a young farmer of Arlington, N. J., was taken to the Chambers street hospital in New York suffering from hydrophobia, the result of a dog's bite. He died in great agony.

It is stated at Washington that all communications from the United states Government for Canadian officials are sent through the Imperial Government, and this accounts for the fact that Canada has not yet received her notice of the holding of the World's Fair.

Cardinal Simor, Archbishop of Grau and Primate of Hungary, died last week.

The inhabitants of parts of Algeria are dying from cold and hunger.

A Supreme Labor Council is to be constituted by the French Government.

Maximilian Harden, the German writer, to be prosecuted for libelling Emperor Two Roumanian orderlies cut offa majo ead in revenge for ill-treatment at his

On Tuesday fishermen crossed the Zuyder Zee on the ice, a feat that has not been accomplished since 1740.

Affairs in Chili are reported to be grow-ing more serious, with the insurgents gain-ing ground.

Orders of extra severity against the Jews of Moscow have been issued, and they are regarded as the Czar's reply to the recent London Mansion House petitien.

The Cure of Crime.

The Prevention of Crime is too large a topic to be treated in a single editorial; it includes, as the notable collection of papers on another page indicates, the family question, the educational question, the industrial question, the question of law and legal administration, as well as the question of question, the question of law and legal administration, as well as the question of prison leform. We may, however, here supplement the suggestions of our contributors by some additional reflections on the Cure of Crime.

It is certain that we have not yet learned that the control of the con

It is certain that we have not yet learned how to cure crime. Mr. Havelock Ellis, in his recent admirable treatise on "The Criminal," is our authority for the statement that criminality has been increased throughout the civilized world during the present century. "In France, in Germany, in Italy, in Belgium, in Spain, in the United States, the tide of criminality is becoming higher, steadily and rapidly." In the United States the criminal population has increased since the war, relatively to the population, by one-third." Even in Great Britain "there is a real increase, in proportion to the population, in the more serious kinds of crime." Allow for all possible errors in statistics, for better reports, more stringent police regulations, a consequent greater number of arrests and convictions, increase in kinds of crimes which civilization almost necessarily involves—defalcations, a preaches of terms, certain events. almost necessarily involves—defactions, breaches of trust, certain forms of forgery, being, for example, wholly modern—still, this alarming increase in crime makes it evident that we have not yet learned how to treat crime so as to cure or even to lessen

Our prisons have been reformed. They are no longer in any truly civilized country

a majority of the residents of the county jails of the canal counties during the winter months are thus self-committed. On the other hand, the prisions are not yet made true reformatories. Prison administration is no longer brutal, but it is mechanical. The prisoner is treated not as an individual is no longer brutal, but it is mechanical. The prisoner is treated, not as an individual, but as a piece of a great machine. His labor is servile; it was odious in freedom, it is made still more odious in prison. He receives no benefit from his labor; he has no opportunity for the exercise of a free will; he has no rewards, such as life gives to well-doing, and is kept in order only by fear of penalty for breach of rules or by actual inability to break over them. It is the function of religion to reform men; but religion is either excluded from the prison or admitted only under the the prison or admitted only under the cillance of a chaplain who too have substituted for the diseased bone in a young lady's nose the portion of four ribs taken from a cat.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul Minn., has issued a letter forbidding the employment of lotteries and similar schemes for the raising of money for church purposes the raising of money for church purposes

Secretary Blaine thinks the United tent to earn an honest livelihood end determined so to do. There is no effort to create a body of trained prison officials, as there is to create a body of trained nurses

there is to create a body of trained nurses for the body and trained teachers for the mind. We assume that any man of courage can keep prisoners in order, and that nothing more is needed; and it is rare to find in any subordinate position men who possess either an intelligent indignation against crime or an intelligent compassion for the criminal, much less that mercy which is compounded of the two. Occasionally a man of natural genius, developed by experience, like Superintendent Brockway, Warden Brush, or Captain Tufts, may be found in charge of a prison, and, happily, their number is increasing; but they have to carry on their work in spite of a public apathy which is reflected in legislative indifference and inaction.

tion.

There is great difficulty in applying prison reform, but no difficulty in applying prison reform, but no difficulty in stating and ap-prehending the fundamental principle which should underlie criminal administration— this, namely, that it is not the function of this, namely, that it is not the function of man to judge and punish his fellow-man, but it may be, and often is, his function to educate, train, discipline, and reform him. The object of every sentence should be, not the just punishment of sin, but the adequate protection of society, and this is best secured by the scientific and Christian (the two words are synonymous) discipline of the offender. To send adrunken man up for "ten days," month after month, with wearisome regularity, only to find him at every disdays," month after month, with wearisome regularity, only to find him at every discharge drunk again, is a folly so great as to be wellnigh incredible. We maintain as an absolutely true thesis that:-

No man whatever his offence, ought ever to be discharged from restraint, except upon reasonable evidence that he is morally, in tellectually, and physically capable of earn ing an honest livelihood.

We do not affirm that all prison reform is involved in this principle. But pretty nearly

involved in this principle. But pretty nearly all prison reform is in it or in its necessary corollaries. For it means wardens and deputies who are moral physicians, not mere jail-ers; it means labor and education adapted to fit prisoners for honest self-support; it means treating each prisoner as an individ-ual, and adapting discipline to him and his

ment for the professional criminals, however petty the crimes which they perpetuate; it means a high and strong resolve that no man or woman shall be permitted to prey upon society, and therefore no one shall be discharged, after society has taken him in charge, except charge, except upon reasonable assurance that he will not prey upon society; It means a gradual diminution and an eventual end to that breeding of criminals which now supplies the stock more rapidly than society can take care of its and it means above all can take care of it; and it means, above all, the recognition that the redemption of the criminal is the function of Christianity, and therefore of every society which calls itself Christian.

Our Own Country the Best

Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, speaker of the House of Commons and member for Frontenac, a ldressed a farmers' institute at Kingston on Saturday, and at the outset pointed out that the introduction of politics into the society would tend to disrupt it. The agricultural depression, he said, began in England. Farm lands began to diminish in value, and prices of farm produce to go down. They were no better off in the United States. In the eastern states there was very great depression, and whole tracts Kingston on Saturday, and at the outset pointed out that the introduction of politics into the society would tend to disrupt it. The agricultural depression, he said, began in England. Farm lands began to diminish in value, and prices of farm produce to go down. They were no better off in the United States. In the eastern states there was very great depression, and whole tracts of land had been deserted. Good farms could now be had in New Hampshire for \$4\$ and \$5\$ an acre. New York was no better off. Roswell P. Flower had recently sent a letter to a farmers' institute meeting in Jefferson county, saying that owing to the opening of the west New York farm land opening of the west New York farm land opening of the west New York farm land opening of the vest New York farm land opening of th off. Roswell P. Flower had recently sent a letter to a farmers' institute meeting in Jefferson county, saying that owing to the opening of the west New York farm land had in 10 years decreased in value by \$216,000,000. In western Illinois, said Mr. Kirkpatrick, the condition of the farmers was no better. The farms were mortgaged, and the farmers had long been crying out to the goyour prisons have been reformed. They are no longer in any truly civilized country what they were a century ago in all countries, and still are in Siberia, Morocco, Spain, or some of our Southern States. Who can read McMaster's description of the prisons of New England in 1784 without a shudder of horror! The underground prison in an old worked-out copper mine near Granian and worked-out copper mine near Granian and worked-out copper mine near Granian abounding, in the dampness the clothes of the prisoners molding and rotting! At Northampton, Worcester, Philacelphia, prisons not much better. The prisoners provided with no work and no schools; no he efforts made for their reclamation; sexes intermingled; old and hardened criminals, first termingled; old and hardened criminals, first witnesses mingling together. Such prisons were palpably what Sydney Smith declares witnesses mingling together. Such prisons were palpably what Sydney Smith declares of the education of criminals. But if the prisons have been reformed, the criminals have not been. Prison administration is humane, but rarely truly Christian or truly scientific. The prison reflect on the lower and poorer class of criminals. But if the prison have to work so hard. Hard labor," says an expert, "is such that no prisoner' could get a living outside if he did not work harder." The result is that the commission of petty offenses for the very urpose of securing commitment to prison is of common occurrence. A sheriff in the interior of this State informs us that a majority of the residents of the counties. On the residents of the counties of the countie

A Prophecy Fallfilled.

Attention has been directed in the English press to the following prophetic utterances in Lever's novel, "The Knight of Gwynne," published nearly fifty years

ago:—
"In the Lower House, politics will become a trade to live by, and the Irish party, with such an admirable market for grievances, will be a strong and compact body in Parliament, too numerous to be bought by anything save great concessions. Englishmen will never understand the truth of the condition of the country from these men will never understand the truth of the condition of the country from these men, nor how little personal importance they possess at home. They will be regarded as the exponents of Irish opinions, they will browbeat, denounce, threaten, fawn, and flatter by turns; and Ireland instead of being easier to govern will be rendered to

repeal the union, and make of this miser-able rabble, these dregs and sweepings of party, a Parliament. You shake your head. able rabble, these dregs and sweepings of party, a Parliament. You shake your head. No, no; it is by no means impossible—nay, I don't think it it even remote. I speak as an old man, and age, if it have many deficiencies as regards the past, has at least some prophetic foresight for the future."

As the London Spectator says, these extracts read very much as if they had been published in one of the current numbers of a modern magazine.

bers of a modern magazine.

Hats on at Funerals.

The Rev. Mr. Kerr, rector of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, is evidently a level-headed man. On Friday last, in that place, headed man. On Friday last, in that place, the burial occurred of a prominent resident, and before leaving the church Mr. Kerr said that, however well and reverent it appeared to see pall-bearers and others with heads uncovered over the grave of a decessed friend, the custom was a dangerous one in our severe winter climate, and code will be dispensed with. He trusted the crip pall-bearers and others who accompaned be dispensed with. He trusted the many pall-bearers and others who accompaned them to witness the last sad rites would keep their heads covered on the occasion and remember that they came to bury the dead, and not to kill the living. It would be well if every minister in the Dominion had course expect to it. had courage enough to give voice to a similar admonition—Brantford Courier.

"Some Plain American Talk."

The Chicago Tribune, in an editorial, says: "The action of the Canadian authorities, taken with the consent of the British Foreign Office, in seeking to transfer the contention of the Behring Sea matter from the form of or the Behring Sea matter from the form of arbitration proposed by Secretary Blaine to the Supreme Court of this country is both disrespectful and insulting to the Govern-ment of the United States. It is simply an It is simply a effort on the part of the Canadians to avoid our treaty rights and a thorough investiga-tion of the whole question and make a point in their favor by trick and technicalities.

* * * It is an effort which not only

THE ROAD OF THE FUTURE.

Iwo Hundred Miles an Hour.—Penning-ton's Air Ship and What it can do.

"In a few months from now a man will be able tedly over to the continent of Europe on Saturday night and return in time for business on Monday morning," said Mr. W. C. Dewey, of Grand Rapids, after witnessing the working of the Pennington air ship at Chicago a few days ago and subscribing largely to the stock lists. "It is really the simplest practical matter in the world," he asserted, "and if successful it will revolutionize the world even more than the railasserted, "and if successful it will revolu-tionize the world even more than the rail-road or telegraph has done. We are already in correspondence with the Post Office De-partment in Washington, and have been assured that the mails will be sent by our airships as soon as we can go faster than the present mail trains.

will contain fifty persons each, special cars to be manufactured for quick mail and pas-senger service. The airship that

IS TO BE GIVEN A TRIAL

in a short time, will weigh about thirteen hundred and fifty pounds. It will be in shape very much like the hull of an ordinary sea vessel, and the crew will consist of but two men, who will however, have the most perfect control of her. On either side, and two men, who will however, have the most perfect control of her. On either side, and extending the entire length, are large wings, arranged so as to be convertible into parachutes in case of accident. At the ends of these wings there are propeller wheels by means of which the ship can be raised or lowered at will. A large propelling wheel at the bow furnishes the power by which she the bow furnishes the power by which she can be made to go either forward or back-

ward.

The vessel proper is a huge buoyancy chamber composed almost entirely of aluminum, and the ship that makes the test trial will be 107 feet in length, with a diameter or 28 feet. Underneath this is a storage carrying a 100 horse power engine, weighing 250 pounds. When every compartment is full of hydrogen, which is the buoyancy power used to elevate the vessel, the full lifting power will aggregate 5,500 pounds. The plan for carrying the hydrogen gas is an aluminum cylinder, which will act as a counterbalance, so that in fact the vessel will weigh practically nothing.

STEERING BY ELECTRIC FORCE.

STEERING BY ELECTRIC FORCE. Above the buoying chamber is a rudder for steering upward or downward. Just in the rear of this is a smaller one to steer either to the right or left. The cabin, or car, is suspended immediately beneath, while under it are the storage batteries, which also act as ballast. At the front of the car is the place for the pilot, who is provided with levers for switching the electrical appliances, the rudders and pupellors being controlled by electricity. The chief factor in this final and successful (according to the inventor) solving of the problem of aerial navigation has been aluminum. The company manufacturing the ships makes own aluminum at a cost, it is stated, of about ten cents per pound. It is also stated that the cost of the vessel will be but about \$3,500. Above the buoying chamber is a rudder

LITTLE DANGER OF ACCIDENTS. All the machinery in the new vessel is of entirely new design, and of the lightest weight possible. One feature of the airship is that in order to cause the vessel to fall or cause the engineer to lose control of its management, the rudders, wings, propeller wheels, and browancy chambers must all by the same of the same on the same of the

TWO HUNDRED MILES PER HOUR.

When everything is in readiness for a trip the machine will be lifted into the air at the height desired by the aerial engineer by a vertical propeller. The height as it is proposed the ship shall attain is about one hundred and fifty feet above the ground, and when that point is reached a propeller in front of the machine will be started. The gas used to supply the machine is to be furnished from a cylinder by a gas engine through a hose, and when the vessel has been directed on its course it is expected that it will whirl and when the vessel has been directed on its course it is expected that it will whirl through the air at the rate of fully two hundred miles per hour, according to the computations made of the resistance of the air. It will be steered by an electrical appliance whereby a compass course will be laid and the ship automatically guided through the air.

Another company has been formed in Chicago to manufacture ships after the mode invented by F. N. Atwood, which is in many respects like the Pennington invention. The Pennington company has a capital of \$20,000,000, and the Atwood company \$200,000

The Emperor of Germany was 32 years old on Tuesday.

Arrangements are now completed for the opening early in March, of telephonic communication between Paris and London.

The Anglo-American Archæological Society is in session in Rome under the presidency of the Earl of Dufferin, British Ambassador.

The severe weather continues in the northern part of Africa, and the Arabs of the mountain tribes are suffering greatly from

Four thousand unemployed persons of Hamburg last week petitioned the Senate to restrain landlords from evicting tenants anable to pay their rent.

In the western portion of Europe a thaw has set in and the rivers are full of broken ice. In Russia and Turkey more snow has fallen, the cold being still intense.

means treating each prisoner as an individual, and adapting discipline to him and his
needs; It means insane asylums for the insanely criminal, and inebriate asylums, with
forceful, and if need be permanent, detention for the inebriate; it means life imprison-Always wash baby's mouth and gums mouths a sept perfectly clean

with his hair like spun gold in the October sunlight.

When I courtesied he bowed, making his curls dance over his shoulders, and said he, "I've spoiled one pretty picture that I could have looked at all day, but I've made another as pretty, so I'll not grieve. May I come in?"

"And welcome, sir," said I, and I set a chair for him, for he was grandfather's land.

chair for him, for he was grandfather's land-lord; but for all that I felt uncomfortable, was not used to fine company.

He talked away, paying me more compliments than I was used to, for grandmother, who brought me up, said, "Handsome is as handsome does," and "Beauty is but skin deep."

Sain teep.

Since I'm telling the story I'll tell the truth. I had done wrong about one thing. Neither of the old folks knew that I wore Neither of the old folks knew that I wore Evan Locke's ring in my bosom, or that we'd taken a vow to each other beside the hawthorn that grew in the church lane. I never meant to deceive, but grannie was old and a little hard, and that love of mine was such a sweet secret. Besides, money seems to outweigh all else when people have struggled all their lives through to turn a penny, and they knew Evan was a poor, struggling young surgeon. I thought I'd wait a while until I could sweeten the news with the fact that he'd begun to make his fortune.

Grannie came in from the dairy five min-

Grannie came in from the dairy five minutes after the Squire was gone, and heard he had been there. I didn't tell her of his the door she came through, and I have a guess she heard them.

That night we had something else to think of. Misfortunes had come upon grandfather; but I didn't foresee that, when the half year's rent should come due, not a penny to pay it would be found.

penny to pay it would be found.

All this time Evan Locke and I had been as fond as ever of each other, and he came as often as before to talk with grandpa on the winter nights; and still every little while our young landlord, Squire Turner, would drop in and sit in his lazy way, watching me knit or spin. Once or twice he was flushed with wine and over bold, for he tried to kiss me. But Squire or no, I boxed his ears for his pains, and no softer than I could help either.

I could not help his coming, nor help seeing him when he came, and I did not deserve
that Evan should be angry with me. But
he was. Eh, so high and mighty, and spoke
as though one like the Squire could mean no
good by coming to so poor a place as the
schoolmaster's.

He made me angry, and I spoke up.

"For that matter, the Squire would be glad to have me promise to marry him," said
I. "He thinks more of me than——"

"May be you like him better!"
"I don't say that," replied I. "But bad
temper and jealousy scarce make me over
fond of another. I pray I may never have a
husband who will scold me."
For he had been scolding me. No other
namefor it.

Well, Evan was wroth with me and I with Well, Evan was wroth with me and I with him—not heartdeep, though, I thought—and I did not see him for more than a week. I was troubled much, though. I knew he would come round again, and mayhap ask my pardon. For before you are wed you can bring your lover to his senses.

So I did not fret after Evan's absence, nor quite snub Squire Turner, who liked me more than ever. But one night grandfather came in and shutting the door, stood between grandmamma and me, looking at me, and so strangely that we both grew frightened. At

strangely that we both grew frightened. At last he spoke:

"I've been to the Squire's," said he.

"For the first time I had to tell him that I could not pay the rent when due."

I opened my lips. Grandmamma's hand covered them. Grandpa drew me to him.

"Thou'rt young, lass," said he, "and they are right who call thee pretty. Child—could'st like the Squire well enough to wed him?" 'Eh?'' cried grandma. "Sure, you're

not wandering?" "Squire Turner asked me for this lass of ours to-night. Of all women in the world there is but one he loves as he should his wife, and that is our Agatha."

"I dreamt of Holden rings and white roses on Christmas eve," cried grannie. "I knew the lass would be lucky."

Rut I put my head on grandfather's should

But I put my head on grandfather's shoulder and hid my face. The truth must out I ew.
Wilt have him and be a rich lady?

said grandpa.

And when he had waited for an answer, I

And when he had waited for an answer, I burst out with "No" and a sob together.

"She's frightened," said grandmamma.
"Nay, we must all wed once in our lives, my child."

Then grandpapa talked to me. He told me how poor they had grown, and how kind the Squire was, and I had but to marry him to make my grandparents free from debt and poverty their lives through. If I refused and vexed the Squire, heaven only knew what might happen.

"She'll never ruin us," sobbed grandmamma.

Ah! it was hard to bear-bitter hard

Ah! it was hard to bear—bitter hard; but now there was no help for it. I took the ring from my bosom and laid it on my palm, and told them it was Evan Locke's, and that I had plighted my troth to him. And grandmamma called me a deceitful wench, and grandfather looked as though his heart would break.

Oh, I would have done anything for them—anything but give up my true love.

Oh, I would have done anything for them
—anything but give up my true love.
That night I kissed his ring and prayed
heaven that he might love me always. In
the morning it was gone, ribbon and all,
from my neck. I looked for it high and low,
but found no sign of it. And I began to
fear the loss of that dear ring was a sign
that I weuld never marry Evan Locke.
The days passed on and he never came
near me.

Oh, it was cruel in him," I thought "Oh, it was cruel in him," I thought,
"te-hold such anger for a hasty word he
had provoked, when I spoke it that he must
know I loved him so."
And grandms would scarcely look at me

I know why now), and grandpa sighed, and moaned, and talked of the work bouse.

At last strength came to back to the first and told his

AN OLD LADY'S LOVE STORY. And I thought I should die of grief among

One day grandma said to me, "It seems that your sweetheart is not over-fond or you, nor over-anxious to see you. "Why not?" said I.

you, nor over-anxious to see you."

"Why not?" said I.

"Where has he been this month back?"

"Busy, doubtless," said I, with a smile, though I thought my heart would burst.

"You're going with him, maybe."

"Where?" said I.

She went to the kitchen door and beckoned in a woman who sat there—Dame Coombs, who had come over with eggs.

"I heard you rightly," she said. "You told me Evan Locke and his mother were making ready for a voyage."

making ready for a voyage."

"They're going to Canada. My son, a carpenter—and a good one, though I say it—made the doctor a box for his things.
The old lady dreads the new country, but she goes for the doctor's sake. There's money to be made there."

money to be made there."
"I told you so," said grandmother.
"I don't believe it," said I.

"They've sold the house, and gone to Liver-pool to take ship; and you may find the truth for yourself, if you choose to make trouble," said Dame Coombs. "I'm no chatterbox, to

said Dame Coombs. "I'm no chatterbox, to tell falsehoods about my neighbors."
And still I would not believe it until I had walked across the moor and had seen the shutters fast closed and the door barred, and not a sign of life about the place. Then I gave up hope. I went home all pale and trembling, and sat down at grandmamma's knee.

knee.
"It's true," said I. "Ars true," said I.

"And for the sake of so false a lad you'll
see your grandfather ruined and break his
heart, and leave me, that have nursed you
from a babe, a widow."

I looked at her as she sobbed, and I found

I looked at her as she sobbed, and I found strength to say:

"Give me to whom you will then, since my own love does not want me."

And then I crept up stairs and sat down on my beside, weak as though I had fainted. I would have thanked heaven for forgetfulness just then, but it wouldn't come.

The next day Squire Turner was in the parlor as my accepted lover. How pleased he was, and how the color came back into grandfather's old face! And grannie grew so proud and kind, and all the house was aglow, and only I sad. But I couldn't forget Evan—Evan whom I had loved so—sailing away from me without a word.

get Evan—Evan whom I had loved so—salling away from me without a word.

I suppose they all saw I locked sad. The
Squire talked of my health, and would make
me ride with him over the moors for

The old folk said nothing. They knew what ailed me; only our little Scotch maid seemed to think there was aught wrong.

Seemed to think there was aught wrong.
Once she said to me:
"What ails ye miss? Your eye is dull and your cheek is pale, and your brawr grand lover canna make ye smile; yeare na that itle aither."

ill, either."

"No, I am well enough," said I.
She looked at me wistfully.

"Gin ye'd tell me your all, I might tell
ye a cure," she said.

But there was no cure for me in this
world, and I couldn't open my heart to simple Jennie. So the days rolled by, and I was
close on my marriage eve, and Grannie and
Dorothy Plume were busy with my wedding
robes. I wished it were my shroud they
were working at, instead.

And one night the pain in my heart grew
too great, and I went out among the purple
heather on the moor, and there knelt down
under the stars and prayed to be taken from
the world; "for how can I live without

I said. I spoke the words aloud, and then started

I spoke the words about, and their state of up in affright, for there at my side was an elfish little figure, and I heard a cry that at but Scotch Jennie, who had followed me.

"Why do ye call for your true love
now?" she said; "ye sent him fra ye for
sake o' the your Sourie."

sake o' the young Squire."

"How dare you follow and watch me?"

But she caught my sleeve.

"Dinna be vexed," she said. "Just bide a wee, and answer what I speer. It's for love of you, for I've seen ye waste like the snaw wreath in the sun sin the Squire wooed ye. Was it your will the lad that loved the ground ye trod on should have his ring again?"

again?"

"What do you mean?" said I.

"I'll speak gin I lose my place," said Jennie. "I rode with the mistress to young Doctor Locke's place past the moor, and there she lighted and gave him a ring, and what she said I know not, but it turned him the tint o'death, and said he: "There's na a drop o' true bluid in a woman 'gin she is false." And he turned to the wall and

you! "
And had I wings on my feet I could not have come to the cottage doer sooner.
I stood before my grandmother, trembling and white, and I said: "Oh, don't tell me, grannie, you have cheated me and robbed me of my true love by a lie. Did you steal the troth ring from my neck and give it back to Evan, as if from me? You I've loved and honored wy. "I've loved and honored wy."

ve loved and honored my life long." She turned scarlet.
"True love!" sa said she: "you've but one true love now—Squire Turner."
"You have done it!" I cried. "It's

written on your face."

And she looked down at that and fell to

written on your face."
And she looked down at that and fell to weeping.
"My own true love was breaking his heart," she said. "My husband and I had loved for 40 years. I did it to save him. Could I let a girl's fancy, worth nothing, stand in my way, and see him a beggar in his old age? Oh, girl, girl!"
And then I fell down at her feet like a stone. I knew nothing for an hour or more; but then, when I was better, and they left me with Jennie, I bade her fetch my hood and cloak and her own, and come with me, and away I went across the moor in the starlight to where the hall windows were ablaze with light, and asked the housekeeper to let me see the Squire.
She stared at me for my boldness—no wonder—but called him. So in a moment he stood before me in his evening dress, with his cheeks flushed and eyes bright, and let me into a little room and seated me.
"Agatha, my love, I hope no mischance brings you here." But I stopped him.
"Not your love, Squire Turner." I said.
"I thank you for thinking so well of me, but after all that has passed. I—"
I could say no more. He took my hand.
"Have I offended you, Agatha?" ne said.

I could say no more. He took my hand.

"Have I offended you, Agatha?" ne said.

"Not you. The offense—the guilt—th. I have been sorely cheated!" and all I could do was to soh strength came to me. I

had been plighted to each other, waiting only for better prospects to be wed, and how, nad been plighted to each other, waiting only for better prospects to be wed, and how, when he honored me by an offer of his hand, I angered my grandmother by owning to the truth, and of the ring grannie had stolen from my breast, and the false message that had been sent my promised husband from me.

"And though I never see Evan Locke igain," said I, "still I can never be another nan's true love, for I am his until I die."
Then as I looked, all the rich color faded

Then as I looked, all the rich color faded out of the Squire's face, and I saw the sight we seldom see more than once in a lifetime—a strong young man in tears.

At last he arose and came to me.

"My little Agatha never loved me," he said. "Ah, me! The news is bad—I thought she did. This comes of vanity."

"Many a higher and a fairer have hearts to give," I said. "Mine was gone ere you saw me."

saw me."
And then, kind and gentle, as though I had not grieved him, he gave me his arm and saw me across the moor, and at the gate paused and whispered:
"Be at rest, Agatha. The Golden George has not sailed yet."
I liked him better than I had ever done before that night when I told grannic that

before that night when I told grannie that I would never wed him.

Eh! but he was fit to be a king—the

grandest, kindest, best of living men; who rode away with the break of the morrow and

rode away with the break of the morrow and never stopped till he reached Liverpool and found Evan Locke just ready to set foot upon the Golden George and told him a tale that made his heart light and sent him back to me. Heaven bless him!

And who was it that sent old grandfather the deed of gift that made the cottage his own, and who spoke a kind word to the gentry for young Dr. Locke that helped him into practice? Still no one but Squire Turner, whom we taught our children to pray forevery night. For we were married, and in a few years had boys and girls at our knees; and when the eldest was nigh two, the thing I needed to make me quite happy happened and when the eldest was night two, the thing I needed to make me quite happy happened—and from far over the sea, where he had been three twelve months, came our Squire, with the bonniest lady that ever blushed beside him, and the hall had a unistress at last—a mistress who laved the Squire as I ast—a mistress who loved the Squire as

last—a mistress who loved the Squire as I loved Evan.

Eh! but it's an old story. She that I remembered a girl 1 saw in her coffin, withered and old. And then they opened the vault where the Squire had slept ten years to put her beside him; and I've nothing left of Evan, my life and my love, but his memory, and it seems as if every hope and dream of joy I ever had were put away under tombstones. And even the Golden George, the great strong ship that would have borne my dear from me, has mouldered away at the bottom of the sea. And I think my wedding ring is like to out-last us all, for I have it yet, and I shall be 90 to-morrow.

it yet, and I hall be 90 to-morrow.

Ninty! It's a good old age, and it can't be long now before I meet Evan and the rest in heaven.

ZULU EXILES ON ST. HELENA.

The British Government Will Not Permit Them to Return to Their Homes.

London, Feb.—The British Government LONDON, Feb. —The British Government has just refused to restore to their native country the banished Zulus who are now in St. Helena. Lord Knutsford said, in answer St. Heiena. Lord Knutsford said, in answer to a delegation which called upon him praying for the release of these Zulu chiefs, that her Majesty's Government believed the repatriation of these chiefs would disturb the satisfactory relations between the Government and the Zulus. Ever since these chiefs were sent to St. Helens result the said to St. were sent to St. Helena nearly two years ago the Zulu Defence Fund has been endeaving to secure a revision of the heavy sen

oring to secure a revision of the heavy sentence.

One of the chiefs is young Dinizulu, son of the famous king, Cetywayo. This young man, who is hardly out of his teens, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment for alleged high treason, and seven subordinate chiefs received sentences of equal or greater severity. The friends of Dinizulu have pleaded his youth, his name, and his imperfect knowledge of English law, but all in vain.

The friends of these Zulus assert that they had no time to prepare their defence, that they were tried without a jury, and that the evidence against them did not support the verdict. Their offence was in fighting Usibepu, who was supported by the British Government.

Is false." And he turned to the wall and home. There, 'tis all I ken—wull it do?"

And had I wire.

And had I wire.

And had I wire. 251; in New Zealand, £14,798; in Sweden, £13,598; in Norway, £10,676; in South Africe, £10,401; in Holland, £7,188; in the United States, £6,601; India, £5,537; in Denmark, £2,340; in France and Switzerland, £10,000; total, £644,618. The trade effects, stock, machinery, and goods on hand are valued at £130,000. Some idea of the trade department may be gathered from the fact that they sell 22,000 Army bonnets every year to the female soldiers.

Interests in their farms. The rents are also fixed by Government officials. The practical result has been that one-third of the value of the land has been given to them, leaving that remaining two-thirds to the land-lords. Taken altogether the Irish farmers of fair-sized farms are so other country in the world where rent-paying farmers of fair-sized farms are so well off as in Ireland.

And yet the Irish farm is hot happy—if ed from the fact that they sell 22,000 Army bonnets every year to the female soldiers. To-day 2,864 corps are scattered over thirty-two different countries and colonies, with 9,349 officers and 13,000 noncommissioned

An Indian Brave's Joke.

Two young women were alone one day in Yankton, when a young Indian brave whom they knew came to see the man of the house. The man was away, and the Indian sat down to wait for him. During this interval the girls, being of a lively turn, began asking him questions about his former mode of life; among other things they asked him to give a war-whoop and show them how he scalped people, but he gave no answer. Some time after when they were talking of other subjects and had forgotten all about him, he sprung up suddenly, gave a war-whoop that made the housetop ring, then, snatching a big knife that layon the table with one hand, he took the top-knot of one of the girls in the other and hand ran the back of the knife around her scalp. They were each scalped in this manner. around her scalp. They were each scalped in this manner, and were nearly frightened out of their wits, but he sat downand began to laugh, and told them he had done what they had asked him todo. They soon recovered from the shock and laughed heartily a the Indian's joke.

Clara—"Oh, I have so much to say to ou." Maude—"And I to you. Let's go you." Maude—" And I to you. Let's go to the opera to-night.'
From the report of the Registrar-General for Ireland it appears that in 1890 there were were 78: 901 acre to potatoes, a ragainst 787,234 acres the year before, while the yield decreased 1,037,193 tons. IRISH FARMS AND IRISH FARMERS.

Let the Truth be Known.

Small farmers in Europe generally get only a bare living, even when they own their farms. In continental Europe such people are worse off than the similar class in Ireland. By the last census there were in Ireland. By the last census there were in Ireland 135,000 farms of from 15 to 30 statue acres, 128,000 from 30 to 100, and 32,000 over 100. The 32,000 large farms comprised about 5,763,000 acres, say 38 per cent. of the total farmed land.

cent of the total farmed land.

Mr. Robert Griffin, of the Board of Trade, is on Financial statistics one of the first authorities in the United Kingdom. He gives the following from the Irish income tax returns. The acknowledged profits of the farmers who pay income tax in Ireland amount to £9,983,000, or \$48,617,000. No one pays income tax on less than £150, or \$730. Any portion of the income which is devoted to life insurance is exempt from taxation. If the income is less than £400 the first £120 is exempt from taxation, so that a farmer with an income of £400 would pay only on £280. The income tax for farmers in England is threecome of £400 would pay only on £280. The income tax for farmers in England is three-pence in the pound, or 1½ per cent. In Ireland it is only twopence farthing, or rather less than one per cent., Ireland being the favoured nation in taxation as well as in Imperial outlay. We all know that where people practically assess themselves for taxation they generally underestimate. It is safe to say that to get at the real truth we ought to add at least one-fourth to these figures. This would show that the cash profits of the Irish farmers who acknowledge that their incomes exceed \$730 amount to the enormous sum of \$60,771,000. This enthat their incomes exceed \$730 amount to the enormous sum of \$69,771,000. This enables us to understand the fact, given on the authority of Mr. Willis, formerly of the Munster Bank, that in 1886 there stood to the credit of the Irish farmers at the joint stock and savings banks the sum of \$83,-903,000.

stock and savings banks the sum of \$53,-203,000.

What is the number of Irish farmers who between them get this profit of \$60,771,000—how many acres do they occupy, and what is the average profit per acre? It will be fair to assume that nearly all the 32,000 farmers who rent more than 100 acres each pay income tax. But not many of those who rent less than 100 acres would own to anet cash profit of \$730, after paying rent, their share pay income tax. But not many of those who rent less than 100 acres would own to anet cash profit of \$730, after paying rent, their share of the taxes, wages, and all other business outgoings. If we assume that out of the 128,000 who occupy from 30 to 100 acres there are nearly one-sixth—say 21,800, renting between them 1,765,000 acres—who plead guilty to the soft impeachment, this number added to the others would show that a total of 53,800 farmers renting 7,533,000 acres, or one-half of the farmed land of Ireland, get a net cash profit of \$80,771,000. The average would be \$1,129. It is quite certain that in the case of farmers occupying less than 50 acres (understanding by farming what we call farming) there are very few—if any—who acknowledge an annual cash profit of \$730. There may be a few who cultivate flax who have to pay the tax, but the total raised in Ireland does not exceed in value \$3,409,000, and as it is a very exhausting crop, the great stables—dairying and cattle-raising. A net cash profit of \$60,771,000 on 7,532,000 acres shows \$8.06 (eight dollars and six cents) per acre. The probability is that there are not so many acres contributing to the income tax, and that therefore the profit per acre is higher than this.

There are upwards of 30,000 rented farms

tax, and that therefore the profit per acre is higher than this.

There are upwards of 30,000 rented farms in Ontario. It is certain that not one in a hundred shows a cash profit of eight dollars per acre. We instance the case of a farmer in Ontario who rented one hundred acres of fairly good land, paid \$350 rent, and made a cash profit of \$344. His profit per acre was not one-half of that of the Irish farmer. Yields and prices are greater in Ireland than here, and the average rent fixed under the Land Act is only \$2.64 per acre.

Mr. Giffen estimates the capital of the Irish farmers who pay income tax at eight times as much as their admitted profits, that is, £79,864,000, or \$388,936,

the Irish farmers who pay income tax at eight times as much as their admitted profits, that is, £79,864,000, or \$388,936,000. Of course, this is only an estimate. It is thought by some good authorities—and we are inclined to agree with them—that it is rather high. But there are far more cattle on Irish farms than is the case here, and they are individually of greater value, which partly explains the estimate. Mr. Giffen also estimates that the incomes of those engaged in trades and professions. Wealth of the Salvationists.

The Salvation Army is a corporation with good deal of money and property attachsum actually assessed. Under the Land Act of 1881 the Irish farmers have acquired fixity of tenure, with the right of selling their interests in their farms. The rents are also fixed by Government officials. The practical result has been that one third of the value

Aud yet the Irish farm is hot happy—if the above is correct and it seems indisputable. It endorses Henry George's theme that the land laws of Ireland are most liberal and heat in the world. best in the world.

BURIED BENEATH SNOW.

Villages and Railway Tracks in Russi Covered—Freezing People.

Terrific snow storms have prevailed recently throughout southern Russia. Deep drifts have been formed in many localities, and as a result whole villages and numbers of isolated houses have been almost buried in snow. The railroad tracks are entirely upon the pulse of anow resting upon in snow. The railroad tracks are entirely useless from the piles of snow resting upon them, and the only means of communication between the villages and towns is by sleighs. Added to the inconvenience to which the inday a distants are subjected are the sufferings in the subjected are the sufferings in the subjected are the sufferings of the bitterly cold weather experienced in the snowed-up districts. Numbers of people are already known to have been frozen to death, and it is feared that as the snow disappears there will be further loss of life revealed. The city of Kharkov, the capital to a the government of Kharkov, on the Kharkov, is so completely isolated by the snow which has fallen upon it and in its neighborhood that the only way of communicating with its inhabitants is by telegraph. Charkow is a city of about 200,000 inhabitants, and it is feared that should its complete isolation continued for any length of time there will be terrible suffering, owing to the scarcity of provisions among its poorer classes of inhabitants. habitants are subjected are the suffering

WINTER WRINKLES.

Are women born contrary, or is it acquire

A man never gets so poor that he borrow trouble without security. "Papa, what is a fad?" "A fad, my son,

somebody else's peculiarity. Complaint is made that the choir sings out of tune. They should wear tunics.

Marriages are called "matches" because they are sometimes followed by scratching. A boat is a funny thing, and so polite too. It never goes before the public without a

Lot's wife originated, "Looking Fack ward" thousands of years before Bellamy

The habitual drinker is hardly an amusing spectacle, and yet he raises a good many smiles.

Experience has established the fact t at lawsuits are more wearing on a man than any other.

A man who is crushed under a falling ceiling would not be apt to consider the situa-

A fugitive poem is one that has escaped from its author after it has been out doing time in a scrap book. A woman who married a one legged man says it doesn't take much to make her husband "hopping mad."

Never speak ill of anybody: you can do just as much execution with a shrug of the shoulders or a significant look.

"I," said Blinks, "started life without a cent in my pocket," "And I," put in Hicks, "started in life without a pocket."

Hot water is said to be a sure cure for every complaint, but we never knew a man to feel any better because his wife kept him

Dolly-" So you've named the mare after me, Jack, you dear, silly boy?" Jack—"Yes rather; she's the fastest little thing in the country."

"Not this Eve, some other Eve," gallant-ly remarked Adam, when his good wife was accused of having munched the sacred apple. Aunt Mary—"Now, Jennie, let me see whether you know your lesson. Tell me who first discovered whalebone?" "Jonah. I

Rejected you? Why, I thought she had a great interest in you." "But then love isn't so much a matter of interest with her as "But then love isn't capital."

The man who will complain that a twenty-minute sermon is too long will sit half a day watching a couple of chess players making

Guest—"Have you a fire-escape in this house?" Landlord—"Two of 'em, sir." "I thought so. The fire all escaped from my room last night and I came near freezing."

Sportsman—"So your mast ri desaft s-fied with the way his wife acted while the hunting party was here. What are the grounds for divorce?" Gamekeeper—"The n woods over there."

"I beg pardon, but won't you ask your wife to remove her hat? I can't see the stage." Husband (whispering back)—"Ask her yourself, please, You don't know her as well as I do."

as well as 1 do.

Kicker—"Why do you keep Smythe in
your store? He is no good as a clerk!" Merchant—"No, he would hardly do as the head
of a department; but he is all right as a counter-irritant.

Caller—"Please, sir, the master, Deacon Skinflint, died last night and the missus wants to know if you will preside at th' funeral?" Long-Suffering Pastor—"Yes, certainly, with pleasure." Mrs. Grumbs--" If that stranger you were

talking to said nothing about his wife, how do you know he is married?" Mr. Grumbs —"Oh, he looked so sort o' sympathetic when I told him I was." Farmer, with gun, who has just put up a sign. "To Trespaissers—prepair for eter-nity":—"I kinder like the idee, somehow or other. It has a religious feelin' runnin' through it, and at the same time means busi-

"Are they heirs-at-law?" inquired an attorney of one of his clients interested in an inheritance. "At law?" was the explosive response. "Well, I should say they were. They've busted the old man's will all to

Miss Dasher—"I have been shopping to-day, papa, and I wish you would arrange to be at home when the things cone. I have ordered everything C. O. D." Dasher, Senior—"Ah, yes! I understand; that means Call On Dad."

A baseball fact-You can sometimes convince the most obstin-

of a thing so he'll have to admit it. But you can't make the average girl under-

stand
It's a "strike" when the batsman don't hit it,

First Chappie-" I say, ole chappie, the doctah says I must-aw-take more exercise or I'll be sick, don't you know." Second (happie—"Do as the doctah says, me boy." First Chappic—"Ya-as, I'm goi g to dincharge me vally and tie me own necktie."

"You say you truly love me," began the young girl; "how much, sir?" But Alfred T.[-assimer(a dry goods clerk) was too happy for rational conversation. "A dollar eighty-four, please," he exclaimed. "Shall I wrap it up?" he murmured mechanically.

Mrs. He intimured mechanically.

Mrs. Hire (to applicant for cook's place)

"But how am I to know that you have had experience? Have you any recommendation?" Cook (producing a paper)—"Experience is it? Look at that, mum: it's a list of the crockery I've broke in the last twelve month."

Very Bad Boy (who has been playing ruant)—"What was de text dis mornin." truant)—"What was de text dis mornin, Jimmy? I has ter tell der folks when I get home or else they'll suspec' somfins wrong.' Good Little Boy (who is never absent)—"It was 'Go to your aunt and get alugged,' and I tell you the sermon was fine."

Seasonable Rhymes: The man who when June had its fever be-

Ne'er ventured to church 'cause 'twas thundering hot, Now holds him aloft from the sanctifie-1

Because, as he says, "It'n too thundering

BACKING'S

Drug & Book Store LISTOWEL.

SCHOOL OPENING

Full Lines of School Books and School Supplies.

New Wall Paper con., left for Wood continue her visit.

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I am still Selling Last Year's Patterns at Reduced Prices.

J. A. HACKING.

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Tickets to All Parts of the World at Lowest Rates

Country Talk.

Grey.

A great many are suffering from bad

colds just now.
Who in this section have not seen the star of Bethlefem. It is visible in the eastern sky every morning.

Jno. Shiel is getting material on the ground for a large bank barn which he will put up next summer.

The saw mill men are getting in a good supply of logs. Although the sleighing has been very thin so far. The petitions that are being presented in the different churches for the total prohibition of the liquor traffic are being largely signed.

merry time.

A match game of foot ball between the scholars of S. S. No. 1, and Cranbrook, played on the grounds of the latter, on Saturday, Jan, 24th, resulting in a score of 1 to 0 in favor of the home team. James Harris of the 6th concession acted as referee, and well and fairly did he perform his part, showing no partiality to either side. The visiting team wanted to play on another half hour, but the brave flax mill men refused. The game was well played, both teams doing some fine work; and it was so closely contested that there lacked only five minutes of the hour when the goal was made. It was country against village; if it had been strictly school against school there would have been a different tale to tell.

Let us gather up the fragments.

LET US GATHER UP THE FRAGMENTS. This command has been more than practically demonstrated for the last few years by a few faithful lady workers of the 12th con., in the neighborfew years by a few faithful lady workers of the 12th con., in the neighborhood of S. S. No. 1, who formêd them selves into what is now known as the "King's Workers." The object of which society is to utilize any cast off clothing members or friends of the order are kind enough to supply. As Robbie Burns puts it, they "Gar the auld claes look amaist as weel's the new," and when they have a good supply they send a box to Toronto where they are distributed to the poor. The last box was sent to "The King's Daughters," of that city, the President, Miss A. D. Watson, sending the following reply:—"Miss Botz, Sec. of "King's Daughters wish me to thank you for them for the box of clothing you sent to Toronto. Mrs. Harvie, who is a member of our "Circle," knowing how much we required clothing for our work placed in our hands the garments you sent for distribution. The first thought that came to me when I saw the work done for the "King" was, how much trust one Christian has for another, for the very proof was before me when I saw how much had been sent to us. I will write and tell you where the clothes go, already we have given some away not waiting until Xmas. I like your name, "The King's Daughters" that is what the "King's Daughters" that is what the work in the his household. I pray the King to bless you in your work of love for Him and His poor. I shall be glad to do so. I am' yours, in this name, Annie D. Watson, Pres. of Silver Cross Circle of King's Daughters." The King's Workers will be pleased to have additions to their membership and will also accept of articles of clothing from friends for distribution.

Elma, Feb. 2, 1881. hbor.

Elma

John Hall, 12th con., is preparing to build a bank barn in the spring. John Watson, 10th con., purposes having a sale of stock and implements shortly.

Miss Maggie Hume, 8th con., spent a few days in Atwood last week as the guest of Miss Lizzie Winter.

Reeve Cleland, 1st and 2nd Deputy Reeves Lochhead and Hammond, at-tended the County Council last week.

Miss C. Lawson and Miss Jennie Richmond, teachers, of Logan township, spent Sunday at Miss Richmond's home, 12th con.

Wm. Hance, 12th con., is getting material on the ground for a fine brick residence which he intends erecting next spring. "Coming events cast their shadows before," William.

One day last week, Edward Rowland, 14th con., noticed a large white owl sitting on the barn and quickly getting his gun he shot it. The bird is one of the largest of its kind measuring 5 feet 4 inches across the wings. He will have it stuffed.

Thos. and Wm. Dickson, 7th con. are making preparations for putting stone foundations under and otherwise improving their outbuildings in the spring. The Dickson boys are among the most successful farmers of this township. A glance at their magnificent farms will convince you of this fact.

SCHOOL REPORT.—The following is the standing of the pupils in S.S. No. 4, the standing of the pupils in S. S. No. 4, at the examinations held during the month of January: Fifth Class—Laura Turnbull, Wm. Welsh, J. E. Smith, E. Smith, E. Turnbull, John Welsh. Senior Fourth Class—Wm. Hamilton, I. Smith. Junior Fourth Class—Bert Turnbull, Ida Shannon, Maggie Hunter Maud Harris, R. Hamilton, T. Hamilton, Geo. Grubber. Junior Third Class —Etta Shannon, T. Peebles, E. R. Gaynor, Wm. Welsh, E. Harris, A. Hunter, J. Edgar, B. Hamilton, E. Wilson, J. Fogal, A. Rozzell. Names in order of merit. Average attendance for the month 51.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.—The 8th con.

There is another wedding on the carpet, this time it is a bachelor. If others take the hint and follow suit it will be quite lively for a while.

Harry Douglas, son of Adam Douglas of the 15th concession, had the misfortune to cut his foot badly while out chopping one day recently.

On Friday eyening, 23rd ult., there was quite a gathering of young peeple at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bowerman, to give them a house-warming in their new home by the Maitland, in school section No. 1. Good music being supplied by Messrs. Edward Fox and A. Steiss, the company went in for a good time, and all enjoyed themselves to the full. A collation was served at 12 o'clock p. m., after which an address was read, and a purse containing a sum of money, was presented to Mr. Bowerman as a token of regard from his former pupils in school section No. 8. Then the dancing began anew, and was kept up till after 3 p. m., all putting in a merry time.

A match game of foot ball between the scholars of S. S. No. 1, and Cran-

wishes of a host of friends. The Bee also adds its congratulations.

School Report.—The following are the names of the pupils of S. S. No. 7, who obtained the highest standing in their respective classes during the month of January. Names in order of merit: Fifth Class—Robert Angus, H. Duncan, Hester Vallance. Sr. Fourth Class—Ella Bennett. Jr. Fourth Class—George Love, Daisey Woleben. Sr. Third Class—Ella Bennett. Jr. Fourth Class—Mary Bennett, Henry Houze, Emily Attridge. Sr. Second Class—Robert Bowen, Nellie Little, John Lawrence. Jr. Second Class—Fred Ballantyne, Aivin Houze, Bertie Forrest. Jr. Second Class—On Down, Nellie Little, John Lawrence. Jr. Second Class—Fred Ballantyne, Aivin Houze, Bertie Forrest. Jr. Second Class—On On Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Crombie preached in Knox church last Sabbath.

Rev. W. E. Kerr, of Durham, was home for a short visit sats week.

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There is no flock however watched and

But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside howsoe'er defended,
But has one vacant chair.

A dear young friend has been called He has left this world of sorrow; Oh may we all the warning take, Depend not on the morrow.

He was a fair and gentle child, His heart was full of love; He was not long on this earth below Till God called him above.

The last words our young friend spake,
While suffering with the pain,
Were: "Mother, please do let me go,
1 cannot here remain."

With that he closed his eyes in death-His hands upon his breast; No more to meet them face to face, His soul had sank to rest.

-W. Hume. Elma, Feb. 2, 1891.

Miss Maggie Shearer, of Poole, was visiting friends in the township this

It is the intention of Robert Morri-At is the intention of Robert Morrison, 10th con., to dispose of his farm stock by auction on or about the 10th of March. Mr. Morrison's health has been somewhat peorly of late and for this reason he has decided to take a trip to Manitoba and the Northwest, leaving here about the 16th March. If the country suits him he will sell and remove his family there.

Frederick Oytoba, Atmost late.

Miss C. Lawson and Miss Jennie Richmond, teachers, of Logan township, spent Sunday at Miss Richmond's home, 12th con.

Miss Bella Vogan, of Carrick, who has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Wherry, 12th con., left for Woodstock where she will continue her visit.

Wm. Hance, 12th con., is getting material on the ground for a fine brick residence which he intends erecting next marks.

The following is family there.

Frederick Oxtoby, Atwood, has purchased the 50 acre farm of Conrad Bernath, being part lot 29, 10th con. Grey. There is a very comfortable house bank barn, orchard, &c., on the premath barn, orchard, &c., on the premath gives up possession in March and will likely locate in Ethel. He has been a resident of Grey for the past 33 years, living on the farm since 1865. Mr. Bernath will have a sale of stock, &c., in The following is the second of the same of the same

March.

The following is the relative standing of those pupils who took the highest number of marks at the weekly exams, during the month of January:—Fourth Class—Jennie Bouglas; Agnes Shearer, Hester Jickling, Maggie Hamilton, Jessie Cullen, Edwin Forbes, Ida Keith. St. Third—Chas. Douglas, Tena Shear er, Lottie Stewart, John Thompson, Maggie Burnett, Joseph Wethers. Jr. Third—Jessie Keith and Jerarie Cleland (equal), Ida Forbes, Kate Rollings, Wm. Shearer, Etta Hay, Andrew Tenant. Sr. Second—Mary Shearer, Herbter Forman, Archie Aitchison, Sarah A. Boyd, Edward Hamiiton, Nettie Burnett.

T. M. WILSON, Teacher.

Stratford.

Frogs have made their appearance. Why cannot Stratford have incandescent lights.

The mails is taken from the letter boxes three times per day. At 8 a. m. 2 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. Citizens may sayea walk to the post office by noting

Robert Woolfe will open his city din-Robert Woolfe will open his city dining hall, Downie street, opposite the Market on Thursday. "Bob" as he is familiarly known has the reputation or keeping a first-class restaurant, and always keeps every delicious drink and toothsome edible known to the paiate on hand. As the above is the only dining hall in the city Mr. Woolfe will command a good trade.

The store of Cheap Simon on Market street was broken into some time be-tween 11:30 Sunday night and 1 o'clock tween 11:30 Sunday night and 1 o'clock Monday morning and some jewelry stolen, how much is not known. Stratford has been pestered considerably of late with petty burglaries, but be it said to the credit of the rolice force that so far the culprits have always been caught. No arrests have been made in connection with Sunday night's burglary.

Brussels.

Miss May Turnbull is on the sick Rev. R. Paul preached in Gorrie last Sabbath.
Miss Luella Ross is visiting her grand

parents in Grey.

J. A. Creighton was home from Palm erston on Sunday.
Rev. Mr. Crombie preached in Knox church last Sabbath.

ies at once.

Quarterly meeting and sacrament in the Methodist church last Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Sellery took as his morning text, the words found in 2nd Cor. 8-9. In the evening the subject was, "The characteristics of of the heavenly way," text, Isa. 35:8-10. Both discourses were listened to with great interest. listened to with great interest.

Instend to with great interest.

The plans and specifications for the proposed American Hotel, Brussels, to replace the one destroyed by fire, are now in the hands of A. Koenig. The building will be white brick, two stories high and will occupy the whole frontage of the lot, an arch affording ingress to the yard, sheds and stables. The main building will be 45x82 feet and the wing 32x60 feet.

East Huron Reformers.—A Con-

building will be 45x82 feet and the wing 32x60 feet.

EAST HURON REFORMERS.—A Convention of the Reformers of the East Riding of Huron will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday, 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the coming Dominion election contest, which takes place on Thursday, March 5th. As the time is short every Reformer will do well to make the meeting known. Howick, Wroxeter, Turnberry, Wingham, Morris, Grey, Brussels and Blyth municipalities constitute the East Riding of Huron. Each polling division is entitled to send four delegates to the meeting. The chairman of the respective municipalities are asked to attend to this matter at once. Dr. Macdonald and other prominent Reformers will address the gathering. A public meeting will be held in the Town Hall, here, on Monday evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, to which the public generally, are invited.

CHEESE MEETING.—The annual meeting of the patrons of the Newry cheese factory was held in Wynn's hall, on Friday last. A large number of the patrons were present who took a deep interest in the management of the affairs of the factory. Jas. Robb was appointed chairman, who filled the position in an impartial manner. The Seeretary's report showed that 1,936,960 lbs. of milk had been received at the factory during the past year, and that 182,784 lbs. of cheese had been manufactured. Average lbs. of milk to lb. of cheese 10.59; amount of money received \$16,919.63; average price for season 94 cents; total expenses \$2,327.59; average cost per lb, for manufacturing, boxes, shipping, book-keeping, &c., 0127; average value of milk per 100 lbs. to patrons 75c. Messrs. T. Lineham, R. Morrison and John Love were appointed a managing committee; Jas. Duncan, Treasurer; Jno Morrison, Secretary; Robert Ballantyne, Salesman. The meeting passed off harmoniously and entire satisfaction appeared to prevail among the patrons.

among the patrons.

The following is the report of S. S.
No. 5 for the month of January. Names in order of merit: 5th and Senior 4th classes—W. Hume, Jao. Farrell, Minnie Alexander, James Morrison, James Dickson, Fred Wynn, Jas. Dan brook, Kittie Allison, John Fullarton, Albert Gray, Minnie Johnston, Robert McMane. Junior 4th—Barbara McIntyre, Fred Danbrook, Fanny Adams, M. Richardson, M. Fullarton, M. Chisholm, J. Gilmer. Senior 3rd—W. Holmes, A. Morrison. 2nd Junior 3rd—Carrie Gilmer, Thos. Fullarton, Maud Coulter, Maggie Allison, Chas. Ducklow, Charlie Coulter, P. Richardson, James Simpson, George Barton. 1st Junior 3rd—Annie Danbrook, Olive Attridge, Samuel Neustead, David Dunlop, Charles H. Coulter, Robert Johnston, Charles Struthers, Eva Gee, David Smith, Eva Holmes, Sarah Struthers, Fred House, Tilda Neustead, Richard Morrison, Liza Gilkinson. Second class—Laura Simpson, Wilie Morrison, Laura McMane, Gilkinson. Second class—Laura Simpson, Wilie Morrison, Laura McMane, son, Willie Morrison, Laura McMane, Angus Dickson, Tina Allison, Mel bourne Gee, Willie Struthers. Part II.

—James Robb, Mervin Morrison, Albert Ducklow, Effie Hannah, Willie Gilmer, Fred Richardson, Willie Coulter, Maggie Johnston, Thos. McIntyre, Maggie McMane, Arthur Simpson, First Class—Whiteford Morrison, Nel lie Struthers, Herbert Duclow, Liza Richardson, Guy Hannah, John Hannah, Lily Holmes, Bennie House, Mabel House. Average attendance for the month 64.

THOS. FULLARTON,

OMMISSIONER IN THE H.C.J.;
Real Estate Agent; Issuer of Marriage Licenses; Money to Lend on reasonable terms; Private Funds on hand; all work neatly and correctly done; Accounts Collected.

Atwood, Nov. 11, 1890.

BERKSHIRE BOAR

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has a Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for Service, on

LOT 29, CON. 14, GREY.

TERMS.—\$1, to be paid at time of service with privilege of returning. 45.3m* JOHN HISLOP, Prop.



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IS COMING!

E have just received a fine assortment of Boots in every design and quality.

DRY GOODS!

New Cottons, New Cottonades,

Prints and

Ginghams,

Extra Value.

Fresh Groceries

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M. D. M. A., L. C. P. S. O., M. C. P. S. M.,

THE SCOTTISH SPECIALIST, OF TORONTO.

Specialist for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases, Private Diseases, Diseases of the Brain and Nerve, Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, and Diseases of Women positively treated successfully.

Consultation Free

Dr. Sinclair will be at

Icerger's Eletel, - Atwood, ON THURSDAY,

Feb. 5th, 1891

Jonathan Buschart, Listowel, says:—
"After spending all my money and property to no purpose on medical men, for what they termed a hopeless case of consumption, Dr. Sinclair cured me."

Mrs. Mary Furlong, Woodhouse, says:—
"When all others failed, Dr. Sinclair cured me of fits."

W. McDonald, Lakefield, Ont, says:—
Dr. Sinclair cured me of catarrh."
Geo. Rowed, Blyth, says:—"Dr. Sinclair cured me of heart disease and dropsy, when all others failed."

Diseases of private nature brought on by folly Dr. Sinclair certainly cures.

TO SEE THE

-BARGAINS --

-THAT-

J. L. MADER

This Month.

READY-MADE

J.S.GEE'S

AFEW OVERCOATS

Left that we are Closing out

BARGAIN

J. S. GEE, - NEWRY.

A. A. GRAY.

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JOHNSON & CO. Royal Art Studio,

513 QUEEN STREET W., TORONTO.

Enlargements for the Trade. Solar, Bromide, Platinum, Opal and Oil Prints.

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In Crayon, Ink, Water. Oil and Pastile Colors.

Full line of Artist's Material kept in stock. Oil and Water Colors, Canvasses, Brushes, Palettes, Crayons, &c., &e.

SAMPLE OF WORK

Mrs. M. Harvey. On Exhibition at The Bee Publishing House, where Full Particulars may be had and Orders Taken,