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VOL. 1.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1890.

NO. 45.

Mock Parliament.

The Atwood Mock Parliament, which prorogued last June, is again to assemble this week. It might be of interest to some to-know that the lengthened period of adjournment was because of the late Parliament buildings (the old school house) being altered, in fact so metamorphosed that it cannotany longer be used for that purpose. We regret this, but after several efforts we have finally succeeded in renting the Town Hall, where the Parliament will hold its sessions in future. In answer to the quesion, "Why has the mock parliament of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous accordance in the case of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumthous desire for research and investigation. The extensive circulation of lessons learnt from the examples set by insected and investigation. The extensive circulation of lessons learnt from the examples set by insected and which have decided the questions occupying great minds does not here need to be re-toid. Although there are higher influences than the examples set by these, can we not for a moment consider influence than the examples set by these, can we not for a moment consider influence than the examples set by these, can we not for a moment consider influence sthan the examples set by these, can we not for a moment co quesion, "Why has the mock parliament of the past sunk into oblivion?" We reply it has not. The above circumstance stopped its work only for a time, it has not been shattered to its original atoms, but is just where we left it last June. We take therefore this opportunity of proclaiming that the Atwood Mock Parliament will resume its first sitting for this session in The Bee Publishing House, on Saturday evening next, Dec. 6th. All desiring to become members will please attend. The Constitution can be seen at The Bee office, so that all young men desiring to join can have an opportunity of learning what they are expected to do. We hope all of our young men will avail themselved.

them.
At the great wars and civil strifes we them.
At the great wars and civil strifes we have been informed that the outward habits and customs of military men, officers and the attendants, have been scattered to the winds by coming in tentaced to the winds by coming in tentaced to the winds by coming in tentaced to the winds by coming in the contact with one another, but when all this was gone, they still retained the spirit which they possessed of nationality and patriotism. In concluding the emblems at the top, the one that causes a deep feeling in the heart is a branch of the maple. Scotland may greel a charm in her thistle, England, I reland and every other country have similar feelings, but we honor the maple leaf. We can mould opinions and create an educational power, we can think a good thought on one subject or another, and then communicate it to others, but it is not so with patriotism, if we have it enshrined in our hearts we cannot impart it to others, but by our doings and actions we can show that it is a gem to be retained. Moral laws were not written for men individually, but for every nation, therefore it is for all to show a desire to help one canother, to raise all on one level, promote and establish a feeling that will be a benefit to a country and exhibit a ipatriotism of a people bears a

California

A Glimpse of the Scenery of the Nevada Mountains, Southern California and Texas.

Written for THE BEE.

From Benton, California, direct west over the Sierra Nevada Mountains to San Francisco, the distance is about 500 miles, but to get over the mountains we have to travel north 200 miles to the Central Pacific R. R. at Reno, Leaving Reno on the evening of Aug. Leaving Reno on the evening of August 2nd, we took the overland train for San Francisco. We cross the Sierras through the night, and as it is dark there is not much to be seen. The road winds round the sides of the mountains, plant and across deep, and rocky canwinds round the sides of the mountains, along and across deep and rocky canyons and through long lines of tunnels and snowsheds (that last winter were the scenes of the heavy snow blockade), sometimes on emerging from some of these tunnels, or snowsheds, great forest fires could be seen in the distant mountains, the dark lurid flames creeping sullenly among the underbrush and

cents up to hundreds of dollars. From here we go up on a well finished grade to Sutro Heights, the crown of a rocky eliff overlooking the ocean, which has been reclaimed from barrenness and artistically laid out inwalks and drives with beautiful lawns and fountains, and lovely grottoes, and filled with flowers, plants, shrubs and trees of almost every variety and kind in the known world. All through the grounds are to be seen busts, statues, works or art, copies of all the famous works and sculptures of the museums of Europe. The grounds are the private property of Adolph Sutro, the promoter and build errof the Sutra human and several errof the Sutra human and several error of the Sutra human and several error of the sutra transfer and build error of the Sutra human and several error of the Sutra human and several error of the sutra transfer and suite to the song starts up and all join in the the song starts up and all join in the song follows another, comic, patriotic, sing old camp-meeting song that would have made the hearts of Moody and Sankey rejoice.

On we go through New Mexico and at last enter the north-west corner of Texadividing line of Texas and old Mexico. On the south side of the river is the we stay here about four hours we take the street cars and cross over. Here Adolph Sutro, the promoter and build er of the Sutro tunnel, and are thrown open as a pleasure resort of the people simply on condition to good behav-

But we are bound for Texas and

fluences are now at work in our misst, which will give rise to a more extensive, and also more compact knowledge missing presented to each and every nation. We are living as it were in a school of equipty, where it is a school of equipty, where it is early as it were in a school of equipty, where it is early as it were in a school of equipty, where it is dear and state of each and every nation. We are living for a useful life, and can it be done more quickly and perfectly than by each and every clizen bestirring and promotting every interest which tends to be an useful life, and can it be done for the future.

Mr. Hord, merchant, of Mitchell, paid a firm of from the 10th con. Is maday lest.

An uniher of young men from the 10th con. Is maday lest.

An under of a people, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living present, and to leave a mark upon the living the principal present and to leave a mark upon the living the principal present and to be a proportion of the principal present and to be a pres

Sankey rejoice.

On we go through New Mexico and at last enter the north-west corner of Texas at El Paso on the Rio Grande, the dividing line of Texas and old Mexico. On the south side of the river is the Mexicon town of Paso del Norte, and as we stay here about four hours we take the street cars and cross over. Here we meet a complete change of civilization, customs and manners: quaint old buildings built around and facing to the inside of the plazas or squares, and gaudily dressed Mexican officials; horsemen in their high crowned sombreros. open as a pleasure resort, of the people simply on condition to good behavior.

But we are bound for Texas and must away, so we purchase a ticket via the Southern and Texas Pacific for Fort with the Southern and Texas Pacific for Forts Worth, and crossing the bay once more on the steamer Solano are soon on the way south along the San Joaquin river and valley, but don't see much of the country and very little chance to get any of the fruit that is taked so much about, only a few wizened pears and apples and half rige raignes trucked eround by the newsdoy of the cars at monopoly and tariff prices. It makes a mad yet to think of it, after building up expectations for a week or two of a great of California fruit on the trip. We pass Caliente and are on the upgrade. The train enters a tunnel and on the stand was an expectation of the tunnel we have lately passed through, forming what is called the "groop," one of the great triumphs of engineering skill, gaining an elevation sufficient to go through the Tehachipi Pass and over the Sieras once more. We are now descending their eastern slope, into the Mohave Desert, and the country is bure, dry, burren and hot. A straggling growth of stunded sage brush and a few plauts of the yuccas and maintain a parched existence. Looking over the desert we see what looks like little lakes of silve glistening in the sun. These are the dried up befs of sail, clean and pure and all that is needed is to shovel it up and load it for market, but the market is to far away at a present, and there tilles. We have the desert and eroso over another sum and along the ceurse of seal clean and pure and all that is needed is to shovel it up and load it for market, but the market is to far away at the desert and eroso over another sum and the provided and the fair broad plains and rolling provided the provided and the fair broad plains and rolling provided the provided and the fair broad plains and rolling provided the pr The control of the co

BATTLE WON.

CHAPTER LIL

THE ORDEAL. To shield herself, Nessa had declared that Anderson was her brother, not knowing that he actually possessed a sister, believing that the disease which had deprived him of the state of the memory would be a safeguard against the discovery of her falsehood. By her ownconsent to the operation she had abandoned her safeguard; and now that memory was restored, Anderson had asked to see his sistered as a second she was called upon to fee him.

ter and she was called upon to face him.

Overwhelmed by shame, remorse, and despairshe was powerless to make any ef-fort of self-defence. She felt that the end was come, her last resource gone, and that there was no alternative but to submit to the current of events and to be swept help-less and hopeless into the wide sea where lost souls sink.

Almost without consciousness she accom Almost without consciousness sne accompanied Sweyn into the room where the two doctors waited with Anderson to test the extent of his recovery by this experiment. She stood before them cold and white and motionless as a statue, with the dead feeling in her heavy of the opining brought up for in her heart of the criminal brought up for judgment who knows the fate awaitin, him.

The two doctors rose. It was the first time they had met Nessa. Sweyn, with deep anxiety in his face, hurried through the

form of introducing her.
"My wife, Dr. Hewet, Dr. Channing,"
he said, taking Nessa's hand and keeping it Her cold hand did not respond to his pres-

but stood immovable before Anderson, waiting for him to recognize her as his wife.

"Is this your sister? Sweyn asked, anxious to get the scene over and relieve Nessa.

Anderson took time to consider, and then, shaking his head said : "No, that is not my sister. Elsie is fair; not dark; she is shorter and not handsome. This is not my sister."

"Are you sure?"
"Quite sure."
"Remember, it is some time since you saw
your sister—she may have altered," suggested Dr. Hewet.

ed Dr. Hewet.

"It is impossible that she could alter like that. She is older than I am: that lady is younger; she is not my sister."

"Then you do not know this lady?"

"I am not sure," Anderson said, slowly. And yet I think—"he paused.
Dr. Channing interposed, seeing the intense anxiety in Sweyn's face as he watched Nessa.

Nessa.
"We are taxing Mrs. Meredith too much "We are taxing Mrs. Meredith too much "he began. But Nessa stopped him with an impatient movement of her hand. "If you remember me," she said to Anderson, in a clear low voice, "tell all you

"I cannot remember all," Anderson said : "yet something floats in my mind as I look

at you—"
"Isitnot possible that you had two sisters—
another besides Elsie?" suggested Dr. Hewet.
"Ah, that must be it!" Anderson said,
quickly. "Let me think." He was silent a "An, that huse to lik." He was silent a quickly. "Let me think." He was silent a moment; then with awakening recollection, he continued, "Yes, I remember: before I went to sea, a lad, my mother gave birth to a child. I see the little one in its nurse's arms a child. I see the little one in example of the second server of the second second server of the second seco

a child. I see the little one in its nurse's arms—before I ran away from home—a long while ago—in the time that is most clear to me."

"The time before your accidents" oxid Channing; that is ten years ago. Then Mrs. Meredith could not have been more than eight or nine—quite a child."

"Then she must be my sister."

Turning to Nessa, the doctor explained that most of the events that had occurred since his accident had failed to leave any impression on Anderson's mind and would probably never be recalled. Then, as Nessa was seized with a sudden tremor on hearing

probably never be recalled. Then, as Nessa was seized with a sudden tremor on hearing this, he cast a glance at Sweyn signifying the advisability of terminating the painful scene. Sweyn led her back to her room, making no comment on what had passed—saying, indeed, scarcely half a dozen words. In her room Nessa sank into a chair—adviswed her head, speechless with conflicting smotions. Sweyn stood by the door a mament, looking back at her in pity, and then left the room without speaking.

Almost before the door closed, Nessa started to her feet, resolved to take the cours

started to her feet, resolved to take the cours started to her feet, resolved to take the cours shaped by her conscience. The interview hadfor a while restored her hope of evasion. It had been recognized that she might be Anderson's sister; the danger of his recognizing her as his wife was removed by the fact that he could never recall the events of the late past. But though the appring of the late past. But though the opening of escape was offered her, she could not accept it. She could not live a life of falsehood

it. She could not live a life of falsehood with the man she loved. She had thought it possible; the agony of these past days had provel to her that it was impossible. She must tell him all and go her way.

From her wardrobe she took down the plain black dress, the plain bonnet and jacket she had worn in her situation at the Palace when Sweyn found her there, and which she had kept for the sake of dear associations. She laid aside her afternoon gown and put these on. Then she drew off the bracelets from her wrists and the rings from her fingers—all save her wedding ring—and put them in the jewel case Sweyn had given her. At the bottom of the box were the pages on which she had written her given her. At the bottom of the box were the pages on which she had written her "Confession" to Sweyn. Should she leave them there with her trinkets for him to read one day when she was no more? No. She would do nothing now to retain the love she had forfeited. She would take them away with her that he might the sooner forget her. When all her preparations were made, she looked around the room once more and biting her quivering lips to choke down the passionate grief that rose from her soul, she turned hastily away.

The three doctors went down stairs, and sat talking about the case for ten minutes; then Hewet and Channing left, and Sweyn, going into his study, threw himself in his chair and waited.

It was not long before the

It was not long before the door opened and Nessa came, as he expected she would.

"I want to speak to you, Sweyn, if you can give me a little time," she said, standing half way between the door and him.

"All my time is yours," he answered, setting a chair for her.

She sat down, fearing her strength would She sat down, rearing her strength would fail, and after a moment's silence, said:

"I have done you a grevious wrong, and I have come here to make what reparation remains possible to me. I have been selfish and ungenerous to you who have given me so much," she faltered.

An investetible invalves led Swayn to law arMr. Callows—"Is the report true that you

An irresistible impulse led Sweyn to lay his hand upon her arm. She had not the luck! I'm even out of an engagement."

"You would not touch me if you knew all," she continued in faltering tones. "You will shrink from me, you must des-pise me, when I tell you what I am." "I am waiting to hear; tell me quickly," he said.

"Sweyn, I am not that man's sister! I

am not your wife! I am his!"

"God be preised for this!" murmured
Sweyn, fervently. "I have been waiting
to hear you tell me this; waiting with the
sure conviction that your dear soul would
triumph in the end. Without that convicthan I could not have let you suffer in secret through the long hours of night and day that have passed since I learnt all. But I would not rob you, darling, of your triumph; I would not deprive myself of this great joy." He rose to his feet and cried in pride, "Now I can say my wife is honest: she cannot wrong me."

I do not understand," Nessa exclaimed,

I do not understand," Nessa exclaimed, in perplexity.

"Now that my tongue is free to speak, you shall know quickly, my dear love. I know all. I have seen Anderson's keeper, Hexham. In tracing Anderson with the help of the police, the villainous plot against you was discovered. This morning the whole case was laid before me by the man employed by Hexham—aman named Griffiths, who already knew something of your history.

who already knew somethers, you must history.

"But if you know so much, you must know that I am not your wife!"

"I know that you are my wife. You are mine and not Anderson's. That was no marriage. If he had been free to make you his wife, such a marriage as that could be annulled. But he was not free. He was already married, and his wife still lives!"

"Oh, this mercy is more than I deserve!"

cried Nessa in trembling gratitude as she

sank to her knees.

Sweyn raised her in his arms and folding her to his breast, said:

"More than you deserve, beloved darling no! You have fallen into error and made atonement—sinned and repented. You have triumphed over yourself, and there should be joy in heaven. be joy in heaven now ever your victory!" [THE END.]

Colonial Relations to the Empire.

It is certainly a very curious spectacle to It is certainly a very curious spectacle to see the mother country submitting the interpretation of one of her treaties and the defining of the Government duties under it to the Supreme Court of a British colony. This is exactly what is now being done in the case of Baird against Walker before the Supreme Court of Newfoundland. James Baird sues Sir Baldwin Walker, commander of the souadron of the British navy in New-Baird sues Sir Baldwin Walker, commander of the squadron of the British navy in New-foundland waters, for damages, because Sir Baldwin last summer took possession of and closed Mr. Baird's lobster canning factory. from the Home Government to carry out to the letter the terms of the modus vivendi the letter the terms of the modus vivendi between France and England, which had been established, pending a full settlement of the disputed claims of France to exclusive fishing and canning rights on the coast of St. George's Bay. Mr. Baird's canning factory was on this French shore, and was closed by Sir Baldwia, because it was contrary to the terms of the modus vivendi to keep it in operation.

closed by Sir Baldwin, because it was contrary to the terms of the modus vivendi to keep it in operation.

But Newfoundland has never accepted this modus vivendi, and has all along refused to admit the French rights which it recognizes. Accordingly the first question before the Court will be whether or no any such temporary arrangement between France and England is binding upon citizens of an autonomous colony having a constitution of its own, in the absence of any parliamentary legislation enforcing such arrangement. This is an exceedingly interesting question in itself, because it involves a judicial definition of the amount of independence possessed by the colonies. How far do the alliances and agreements of the Home Government bind the provinces? If Lord Salisbury chooses to agree with any of his Salisbury chooses to agree with any of his neighbours upon a course of action in any matter are the colonies bound by that agreematter are the colonies bound by that agree-ment before the Imperial Parliament ratifies it? The Colonial Secretary, who is the real defendant in this suit against Sir Baldwin, says, "yes," in answer to Mr. Baird's suit, while the colonists and Mr. Baird say no, and a colonial court is to decide.

Further, the Colonial Secretary says, through Sir Baldwin, that the original treaty of Versailles makes Mr. Baird's factory illegal, in that it exists in contravention to the rights granted to the French under this

the rights granted to the French under this treaty. But here the question just alluded to again arises. There is no statute of Partiament ender the state of the rights granted to the French under this treaty. But here the question just alluded to again arises. There is no statute of Partiament ender the state of Partiament ender the state of Partiament ender the treaty of Versailles in 1783, since Act 28 of George III was repealed. The treaty, therefore, stands as an agreement between England and France, which may or may not be binding upon Newfoundland and her inhabitants.

A decision of the Court in favor of Mr. Baird will thus mean that the colony is not bound by agreements of the Home Government, and is therefore not bound to admit the rights of the French under the treaty of Versailles. Such a decision would be entirely in accord with the popular feeling, and would confirm the expressed intention to resist the French claims, in which event the allowed the process of the treaty of the process of the Home Government would be forced to choose between the alternative of applying some measure of coercion to the colonies or in buying off France upon the best terms now. choose between the alternative of applying some measure of coercion to the colonies or buying off France upon the best terms possible. In view of this possible outcome, it is rather surprising that this case of Mr. Baird was not settled in its early stages, as seemed likely, in which case these awkward complications would have been avoided.

For reasons of its own however, the

complications would have been avoided.

For reasons of its own, however, the Home Government seems to prefer to bring the matter to a final issue. Accordingly the matter to a final issue. Accordingly Sir Baldwin puts in an answer which must be entirely satisfactory to the French, because it practically contradicts the former English position. It asserts that Mr. Baird's factory existed in violation of French rights under this treaty of Versailles. If the French claim that this treaty gave them exactly and the first that the first that the french shore beadmitted, Mr. Baird was an interloper, and was, properly enough, removed. If, however, as the English have always claimed, the French had only concurrent rights with the inhabitants of the coast, then this defence of Sir Baldwin must fall. What the reason is for this surrender of the tradition at English position is problem.

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS,

Experience of the Steamship Corean in a Great Storm.

The recent experiment of the steamship Corean which, when threatened with destruction obtained relief by pouring oil upon the troubled waters, is almost certain to arouse a deeper and more practical interest in this important matter. In all about sixty gallons of fish-oil were used for the nurpose import int matter. In an about sixty gat-lons of fish-oil were used for the purpose, thirty gallons being used on the single day on which the storm raged most violently. on which the storm raged most violently. The result was most gratifying. Indeed, it is the opinion of the officers in charge, that had it not been for the relief thus obtained the vessel must have foundered. They state that as soon as the oil reached the surface of the water there was tranquility around the steamer. The hig rolling waves would of the water there was tranquility around the steamer. The big rolling waves would come on toward the brave ship, bearing down on her with threatening attitude, but were repulsed and broken up before doing any damage. The captain is quite enthusi-astic over the grand effect of the oil in quel-ling the racing of the sea, and thinks it an astic over the grand effect of the oil in quelling the raging of the sea, and thinks it an example that all steamers should emulate, especially at this season of the year. That oil should have such a tranquilizing effect is not a new discovery. From the very earliest ages its soothing influence when poured upon disturbed waters appears to have been widely known. Aristotle speaks of the phenomenon and assays to give an explanation of it. Pliny, too, observes that among the officers of his fleet the soothing influence of oil was a matter of common knowledge and oil was a matter of common knowledge and that the Assyrin divers were in the habit of that the Assyrin divers were in the nabit of sprinkling the surface of water with oil when they wished to smooth down ripples, and to obtain a better light for prosecuting the work below. Even the North American Esquimaux has long been aware of this physical fact, and

sprinking the surface of water with oil when they wished to smooth down ripples, and to obtain a better light for proceeding the work of the water as the only safe and to obtain a better light for proceeding the work of the water as the only safe and to obtain a better light for proceeding the work of the water of this physical fact, and in transporting his family from place topiace, always insures a smooth passage for the omoiak, or women's family from place topiace, always insures a smooth passage for the omoiak, or women's family from place topiace, and sin first and the propers at some distance a hildren. Among civilized nations, however, the practice of the some containing his wife and children. Among civilized nations, however, the practice of the some containing his wife and children. Among civilized nations, however, the practice of the some containing his wife and children. Among civilized anations, however, the practice of the same and children. Among civilized anations, however, the practice of the same and content of the same and children. Among civilized anations, however, the practice of the same and content of the same and children. Among civilized anations, however, the practice of the same and content of the same and these conditions is that the water shall be deepandthe wave motion merely undulatory. When a shore-approaching wave ceases to find enough depth to impart to its neighbor its peculiar undulatory motion it is no longer a wave pure and simple, but becomes an actual moving body of water, which noves rapidly forward until it breaks with great violence upon the shore:

Extent and Resources of Canada. Citizens of the United States, Citizens of the United States, remarks an able contemporary, are gradually acquiring a more adequate view than formerly of the extent and resources of the Deminion of Canada. A recently issued map of West Canada and British Columbia, published in the new edition of Stieler's Hand Atlas, makes an interesting and suggestive exhibit of the numerous and valuable surveys and discoveries which we Canadians have been making during the last able surveys and discoveries which we Canadians have been making during the last few years in their truly wonderful country. Upon it there appear lines atretching from near the mouth of the Mackenzie river southeast to the regions of Cape Churchill and Port Nelson on Hudson Bay, which indicate the northern limit of timber, potatoes, barley and wheat. Perhaps an even more telling way of stating it, is to say that by putting one leg of a pair of dividers down upon the city of Duluth, in Northern Minnesota, and swinging the other leg to the Northernmost weak tea, coffee, checolate, etc.—will, on city of Duluth, in Northern Minnesota, and swinging the other leg to the Northernmost point where wheat ripens, and then continue the swinging of that leg around to the Southwards, it would make its path 500 miles out at sea beyond New York and likewise beyond the Southern point of Florida.

The graineries of the Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Peace Valleys are going to plays a qualities anti-constitution of course increases with cold rood of course increases which the distribution of the contary, help to prevent it. But eat of mush and milk for your breakfast, and you will not need any medicine. Indian continue to the contary, help to prevent it. But eat of mush and milk for your breakfast, and swinging the other leg to the Northernmost wheat riped and the contary, help to prevent it. But eat of mush and milk for your breakfast, and where weak tea, coffee, chocolate, etc.—will on the contary, help to prevent it. But eat of mush and milk for your breakfast, and you will not need any medicine. Indian contains a large amount of nitrogen, has

HEALTH.

For some years back the idea Thas prevailed that the great danger in fever is a high temperature, and the remedies at present most popular in the treatment of the various forms of febrile diseases, are known as anti-pyretics, among which are antipyrene, anti-fibrine, and a great variety of similar drugs. We have, from the first annuncement of these remedies, opposed their use, for the reason that they have no hand in removing the causes of the disease for which they are administered. Prof. Cantanni, of Naples, whose authority as an experienced and observing physician is second to no contemporary, has recently brought forward a very interesting theory respecting the relation of heat to fevers. It is not generally known that the high temperature connected with febrile disease is the results of the poisonous matters developed but the germs. Prof. Cantanni holds that the elevation of temperature is one of nature's methods of destroying the nature's methods of destroying the poisonous matters developed but the disease. The cure of the disease. The cure of the disease necessitates the destruction of the germs. Prof. Cantanni holds that the elevation of temperature is one of nature's methods of destroying the poisonous matters developed but the disease necessitates the destruction of the germs. Prof. Cantanni holds that the elevation of temperature is one of nature's methods of destroying the poisonous matters developed but the disease. The cure of the disease is the results of the poisonous matters developed but the disease is the results of the poisonous matters developed but the disease. The cure of the disease, the destruction of the germs. Prof. Cantanni holds that the elevation of temperature is one of nature's methods of destroying the proposed the teaching as straight in my spinal column as a pine of the itine tant ministry of the Methodist Exercing as straight in my spinal column as a pine of the itine tant ministry of the Methodist Exercing as straight in my spinal column as a pine of the itine tant ministry Treatment of Fever. the germs. Prof. Cantanni noids that the elevation of temperature is one of nature's methods of destroying the germs to which the fever is due, and that any medicinal agent, the administration of which has the effect to simply lower the temperature is a direct damage. lower the temperature, is a direct damage, since it paralyzes the efforts of nature to antagonize the disease. This theory is one of great interest, and if general theory is one of great interest, and if generally adopted, will greatly revolutionize the ally adopted, will greatly revolutionize the treatment of fevers. Dr. Cantanni recommends the use of water as the only safe and proper method of lowering the temperature in fever. The method of treating typhoid forms by recognifications in the capital size of the size o

as an article of food by either sick or well. Raw flesh is less indigestible than flesh good has been demonstrated in a manner so convincing it is to be hoped that oil for use in case of storms will soon be considered as indispensable to a ship's equipment as life preservers or even the anchor itself.

The Domestic Doctor.

Physicians always order beef for invalids that is cooked very little, in order that none of the nourishment in the meat may be dried away. Lean beef ground in a machine, saltad'to taste, made into cakes, and broiled just enough to heat, is excellent for invalids to whom the doctor has forbidden vegetables. A person in health may suit his

Eat all cold food slowly. Digestion will not begin till the temperature of the food has been raised by the heat of the stomach to ninety-eight degrees. Hence the many large in the stomach to ninety-eight degrees. Hence the many large in the stomach to ninety-eight degrees.

treatment to correct your nervousness, brighten your vision, and give you sweet and peaceful sleep. Rev. Mark Trafton says: "I am to-day

eaten no flesh of dead animals. For many years I have eaten whole wheat or Graham bread. My breakfast is the principal meal for the day—two soft-boiled eggs, a saucer of oatmeal, mush, bread, and one cup of coffee. My dinner is bread, a slice or two, a cup of weak tea; at night, a half a pint of milk and a slice of bread. I hardly know, from any sensation, whether I have eaten or not. I have gained in weight, and suppose, unless some accident befall me, or I slip into some indiscretion, I shall be at last a centenarian."

A PECULIAR COMMUNITY.

Montreal People Who Sleep in Coffins.

Montreal People Who Sleep in Comms.

There are five women and one man, says the Montreal correspondent of the Empire living at 162 Amherst street who sleep every night in their respective coffins. For some time past the correspondent had been told of a certain Dr. Jacques, a widower and graduate of the Victoria school of medicine, who, without obtaining permission from the ecclesiastical authorities, had founded a community at the number above mentioned, and in order to verify the reports as to the extraordinary character of the house in question, a visit was paid to the establishment. The correspondent was received most cordinate the correspondent was received most cordinate. tion, a visit was raid to the establishment, The correspondent was received most cordinate ally by the doctor, and while leading the way through the different departments of his singular little monastery, he related the history of the work since its foundation. Dr. Jacques has the appearance of a very sincere man, but is evidently touched on the religious question, and, in fact, he admits that Archbishop Fabre is not pleased with the work he is carrying on. However, he believes God is with him, and the ecclesiastical approbation will sooner or later descend upon his head. "I made a bargain with the bon Dieu," began the zealous doctor, "the year the smallpox raged in Montreal. I visited no less than twelve hundred cases, and in return God greatly favored the mission I have had in hand, viz. the adoration of the their Exercises." cases, and in return God greatly layored the mission I have had in hand, viz. the adoration of the Holy Face. "Amongst these patients was a family from St. Jerome named Aubin, and the father and mother, five daughters, the eldest 24 years and the youngest 13, now live under the doctor's roof. The parents live like ordinary mor-tals, but the five children lead a life almost

from the pustules of vaccinia, scals which we have reduced to fine powder, and placed in chambers where were variable quantities of flowers of sulphur. When a dose did not exceed 20 grammes per cubic meter, the vaccine powder did not lose its properties, and one could, by inoculating animals and infants, obtain a vaccine cruption.

"With 30 grammes per cubic meter (2, 297 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of air space), the results obtained were uncertain, somes times the powder losing its properties; but when the dose is increased to 40 grammes per cubic meter (3.06 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of air-space), the inoculations are all ways inactive. So, then, for vaccine, and probably for variola, if one desires to destroy which we have already fixed.

"According to the experiments of Vallin and of Legouest, 20 grammes are sufficient for typhoid fever, while, according to Vallin, 40 grammes are necessary for the microbe of tuberculosis."

Raw-Meat Diet.

Raw meat has so frequently been come full in various conditions of the digestive organs in both adults and children, that it is important to call attention to the fact that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict that the danger involved in the use of a dict. actual moving body of water, which noves rapidly forward until it breaks with great violence upon the shore; upon such waves as these oil has little or no effect. This fact humber our experiments that have been made in recent years with a view to testing the utility of oil in smoothing the approaches of exposed harbors in rough weather. In every case the result has gone to prove that the danger involved in the use of a diet of this sort is far greater than can be counted. As to its beneficial effects in deep water, however, there can be no doubt. Here it is simply invaluable, as the experience of the Corean goes to prove. How many disasters at sea might have been averted, and lives saved had this means of reducing the violence of the waves been made and reception of the surface of the corean goes to prove. How many disasters at sea might have been affectly invaluable, as the experience of the Corean goes to prove. How many disasters at sea might have been affectly invaluable, as the experience of the Corean goes to prove the tempt are incomplyed, can never be certainly known. But no doubt the saving would have been great. And now that its power for good has been demonstrated in a manner so for ownering it is to be hoped that oil for use. the second floor being divided into a half dozen small, cheerless rooms or cells. The furniture in each of these sleeping apartments consists of a black coffin, a table and a tin washbasin, the same absence of clothing being quite as marked as on the floor below. In reply to a question Dr. Jacques stated that the girls would rather die any time than leave the community, and he rattled off the most wonderful miracles that had been operated following a brief sojourn in his community. A brother from journ in his community. A brother from Oka had left his own establishment broken down with disease, and after a sojourn of 48 abours at 162 Amherst street had returned to his monastic home in the Otland weighing 60 pounds more than when he left, and being quite unrecognizable by his religious confreres. "In fact," concluded the doctor."

> The only recognition of this famous com munity by the archbishop of Montreal is in the fact that Rev. E. Filiatrault, of St. James' church, is spiritual director of the five sisters in question, of whom three go to immunion every morning and two three Ice times a week.

Talk about women being flighty! Look at

the swinging of that leg around to the Southwards, it would make its path 500, miles out at sea beyond New York and like, wise beyond the Southern point of Florida. The graineries of the Saskatchewan, Athabasa and Peace Valleys are going to play a very important part in the history of the Great Northwest at no distant day. It is thought that via Winnipeg and Duluth they will find water transit via the Great Lakes to the ocean. The traffic of those lakes is already growing so rapidly that a sober view of the actualities of the immediate future almost staggers present belief.

A famous doctor says: "Eat a good bowl for mush and milk for your breakfast, and you will not need any medicine. Indian already and is easily assimilated. It is cheap and has great nutritive properties. A course of Indian meal in the shape of Johnny-cake, hoe-cake, corn or similated. It is cheap and has great nutritive properties. A course of Indian meal in the shape of Johnny-cake, hoe-cake, corn or for all the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has led to an outbound the sweets stand in need of being frequently from the drouth, it has been deally and say the first an fallen with a phenomenal African from the control of the summer. Calif

A ROMANCE OF SILK.

The Story of the Old Milis in the Derwent

One of the most interesting relics in this interesting old city has disappeared forever. It was a big building, or cluster of buildings, on an island in the Derwent River. For many generations it was a landmark of the place, and a cherished landmark, since it represented one of the chief sources of industrial greatness of Derby. But in the course of more than a century and a half time wrought sad havoc on the edifice. w weeks ago a considerable portion fell into ruin, and the wail toppled over into the Derwent. It was then seen to be necessary to pull down the remain-ing portions. There will soon, therefore, nothing left of it, and its site will in time

be occapied by some new structure.

The old building was the first silk-mill ever built in England. There were a few workers of hand-looms at Spitalsfield, where the industry dated back to the Protictoration. These were mostly French Protestant re-fugees, who had ned to England for safety from persecution. They brought over with them their old hand-looms, and first practised silk-weaving on English soil. After the Edict of Nantes was revoked, many more refugees came over and joined the Spitlas-field colony, so that before this Derby mill was built there were thousands of silk-looms at work. These were all hand-looms, however, each worked by its owner in his own cottage, and they produced only a few

VARIETIES OF SILK CLOTH.

and not nearly enough to supply the demands of the English market. The trade was very profitable, and many great fortunes had their origin among the hand-looms of Spitalsfield. Yet England had still to look abroad, chiefly to Italy, for her chief-supplies of silk.

harly in the eighteenth century, however, a young man named John Lombe conceived the idea of building a mill where looms might be run by water-power, and where there might be made successful competition with the famous silk factories of Italy. It was not an easy thing to do. For, to begin was not an easy thing to do. For, to begin with, he must go to Italy to learn how to equip and operate the mill. And the Italian ries were secret institutions, from which sight-seers and all visitors were rigidly exciaded. Lombe went to Italy, however, and, disguised as a laborer, secured employ ment in a silk mill. Even then he could not gain the information he wanted, as some important parts of the establishment were kept under lock and key, only the actual operators of the machines being admitted. He accordingly had recourse to bribery. Two of the foremen of the mill were inducin this way to give him secret access to all parts of the building, at times when the ma. chinery was not in motion. He was thus enabled to study it carefully and make drawenabled to study it carefully and make drawings of all essential parts. But about the time when he had learned it all, he and his accomplices were detected by the proprietors of the mill in the act of making drawings of some of the machinery. Had they been arrested they could

HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED,

perhaps for life ; for in those days it was a erious matter to spy upon an industry which was protected by the Government as a monopoly. But by a desperate struggle and flight they got away, taking with them the drawings. Heavy rewards were offered, for their apprehension, and they had many narrow escapes. But at last they reached the coast in disguise and bribed the owner of a fishing-boat to take them out and put them aboard the first English vessel they met. In this way they all got to England in safety, and Lombe frequently remarked that their detection was really a godsend to him since it forced the foremen to flee with him and thus gave him two skilled assistants in

his work in England.

The three men got back to England in 1717, and a year later had erected the mills at Derby which have now been demolished.

The concern was the wonder of the whole community and Lombe was the hero of the hour, both on account of his enterprise in founding a new and important industry and also because of his romantic career in Italy and his hairbreadth escapes. His adventures, indeed, were the snbject of song and story, and were even dramatized and presented with great success on the stage. But in Italy the feeling was bitter. There was some talk of war, which ended in talk.

Then vengeance was determined on. Two women were selected as best fitted to accomplish the task. One of them was the young and beautiful daughter of the chief promise tor of the mill in which I. and beautiful daughter of the chief proprie-tor of the mill in which Lombe had been em-ployed and the other was one of her friends. They left Italy in disguise and came to Der-by, where they pretended to be Italian refore their design could be put in execution a

thing occurred. The women both fell vio-lently in love. The daughter of the Italian mill-owner set her affections upon Lombe himself, and her friend became enamored of one of Lombe's Italian accom plices. In the former case the love was all on one side. Indeed, the girl never let Lombe know of her affection for him. But Lombe know of her affection for him. But she worshipped him at a distance and in silence. She of course abandoned her scheme of vengeance and determined to live in Derby all the rest of her life, so as to be near Lombe. Her companion, however, persisted in her design of murder, although she was compelled to pretend to the other girl that she had given it up. She took her lover into her confidence, and by her persuasions got him to turn against Lombe and aid her in killing him. Indeed, it was the runaway Italian foreman himself who put aid her in killing him. Indeed, it was the runaway Italian foreman himself who put the poison in Lombe's food. When this was done Lombe fell ill at once. The doctors could do nothing for him, being ignorant of the nature of the poison. It was, however, a slow poison, and he did not die for a year. He pluckily took advantage of that time to impart to others all the knowledge of silk weaving that he had gained in Italy, so that

dated September 9, 1718, and it sets forth that "Thomas Lombe, of Our City of Lon-don, merchant, hath by his petition humbly presented unto us, shown and set forth that he has by long studies, paines and travels and at great expense found out and brought to perfection three sortes of engines never before made or used within this our King-dom of Great Britain, one to wind the

FINEST RAW SILK,

another to spin, and the other to twist the finest Italian raw silk into organzie in great perfection which was never bofore done in this our Kindgom, by which means many thousand familes of our sub-jects may be constantly employed in Great Britain, be furnished with silks of all sorts of the manufacture of our subjects, and great quantities exported into foreign parts by being made as good and cheap as any foreign made as good and cheap as any foreign silk can be." Therefore His Majesty grant-ed to Thomas Lombe, for the space of four-teen years, the exclusive right to operate such machinery and to manufacture silken-folyie because the transfer fabric by means thereof.

Theoriginal factory was enlarged by Thom as Lombo until it was really a very consider able affair. Says a writer of those times who visited it: "One hand will twist as much silk as before could be done by fifty, and that in a truer and better manner. This engine contains 26,586 wheels and 97,746 movements, which work 73,726 yards of silk thread every time the water-wheel goes round, which is three times in one minute, and 318,504-960 yards in one day and night. One water-wheel is the state of 960 yards in one day and night. One water-wheel gives motion to all the rest of the wheels and movements, of which any one may be stopped separately. One fire-engine likewise conveys warm air to every individual part of the machine, and the whole work is governed by one regulator. The house which contains this engine is of vast bulk, and five or six stories high." But despite his patent, Lombe did not prosper. The building was costly, and the outlay so exhausted his means that he actually had to appeal to the country for support. The end of the matter was that Parliament purchased from him for \$75.00 the right to copy his machines, and soon thereafter many other

machines, and soon thereafter many other silk mills were opened in various parts of England. But with these new means the original Derby mill was now operated suc cessfully, and for many years was the most important establishment of the kind in Eng land. There is now some talk of erecting a monument to the Lombe brothers on the site of the mill, but the project has yet taken no practical form. It would, however, be only a fitting tribute to one of the great benefactors not only of Derby itself but of all England.

A Triumph for the Ritualists.

The judgment pronounced by the archibishop of Canterbury upon Dr. King, the bishop of Lincoln, who was under condemnation for ritualistic practices not allowed by the Church of England, is virtually a triumph for the ritualists. Out of nine indictments one is dismissed as irrelevant dictments, one is dismissed as irrelevant and four are settled in favor of the ritualis and four are settled in favor of the ritualistic party so that the result is, on the whole, a High Church victory. This judgment is a compromise, so far as the two parties are concerned, but it is an immense gain that concerned, but it is an immense gain that the archbishop of Canterbury, and not a lay court, pronounces the decision. The contest all along for several years has been that the privy council had no right to adjudicate upon questions of an ecclesiastical or spiritual nature, and to have reached the point where the archbishoppronouces judgment as to what the law of worship in the church really is an immense gain in favor of the really is an immense gain in favor of the spiritual independence of the Church of England. The fact also that each party pays its own costs is a new phase in a prosecu-tion of this kind. As to the actual defini tions of ritual law, the points at issue are seemingly trivial, but when they are understood, as Churchmen understand them, they have great significance. The mixed chalice will be allowed hereafter, but the cup must be mixed beforehand. The cere cup must be mixed beforehand. The cere-mony of ablution after the holy vessels have been used is pronounced innocent, but on another point the decision will be greatly regretted. It is ordered that standing in front of the altar during the consecration of the sacred elements is illegal, and that one must stand at the end of the altar and make the consecration before the people. Lighted candles are to be allowed on the altar. Absolution is not to be made by the use of ployed and the other was one of her friends. They left Italy in disguise and came to Derby, where they pretended to be Italian refugeesseeking employment. Lombe himself accepted them and set them to work in his mill, and they watched their opportunity to assassinate him and burn the mill. But before their design could be put in execution a

> "He was generous to a fault" when the fault was his own

> He-" What makes the dining room se

cold, dear?" She—"I think, love, if must be the frieze on the wall."

An incident which may lead to unpleasan complications is said to have recently occur red on the Upper Congo river in Africa. Dispatches from these regions state that the officers of the Congo State have confiscated the Bantist missions steam-boat Peace, giv ing as their only reason that it was required for State purposes. They are also reported to have hauled down the British flag and hoisted the flag of the Congo State in its stead. If the facts have been correctly reported, no doubt England will have something to say about the matter. Such high-handed proceedings will not be allowed to go unrebuked.

Emperor William spake with much wis dom the other day when in addressing the recruits who had just been sworn in as mema slow poison, and he did not die for a year. He pluckily took advantage of that time to impart to others all the knowledge of silk weaving that he had gained in Italy, so that they coald carry on the workafter his death. Then he died, at the age of twenty-nine, and all Derby mourned the loss. His murderer escaped to Italy and was never punished, but both the women remained in England. Lombe's brother Thomas then carried on the enterprize. It was to him, indeed, that the King granted letters patent for the silk-weaving machinery which John Lombe had gust been sworn in as members of the Berlin guards he said, that although peace reigned within the empire, there existed within the country an enemy that could only be overcome by the principles of Christianity. No one could be a good soldier who was not a good Christian. Those who took the oath of allegiance to him as their earthly master ought, before all things, to remain faithful to their heavenly Lord and Saviour. When all men follow the addressing the recruits who had just been sworn in as members of the Berlin guards he said, that although peace reigned within the empire, there existed within the country an enemy that could only be overcome by the principles of Christianity. No one could be a good soldier who was not a good Christian. Those who took the oath of allegiance to him as their earthly master ought, before all things, to remain faithful to their heavenly Lord and Saviour. When all men follow the advice given to these German soldiers, and follows the oath of allegiance to him as their earthly master ought, before all things, to remain faithful to their heavenly Lord and Saviour. When all men follow the advice given to these German soldiers, and follows the oath of allegiance to him as their earthly master ought, before all things, to remain faithful to their heavenly Lord and Saviour. When all men follow the advice given to these German soldiers, and follows the oath of allegiance to him as their earthly master ought, before all things, to remain fai

THROUGH THE SUNLESS FOREST.

Extracts From a Lecture by Henry M. Stanley.

On rising before a New York audience on Tuesday night, Henry M. Stanley said: 'Our journey measured over 6,000 miles. The time occupied was 987 days. The first section of about 1,000 miles was along an The time occ section of about 1,000 miles was along an unknown country by steamer up the Aruwimi river, to a place called Yambuya. The navigation was interrupted by rapids. On foot next for 160 days we went through one unbroken forest. Ah! the American forest furnishes no such picturesque sights or pleasant glades. Language is too poor to describe it. First, think of the tropics and a climate of humidity and the heat of perpetual summer. You feel as you enter into this unknown region the robustness of vegetation. There is a still, warm vapor in suffocating volumes. First you discense with focating volumes. First you dispense with your upper garments, and then you want to get rid of the rest.

"The gloom is so great you can only compare it to the twilight of evening. You see the leafage rising up black and green, impenetrable clumps of trees, some of them rising to the height of two hundred and fifty feet. There is no symmetry, grace or softness, but all is wild, uncouth and awful. At every step you see masses of bewildering under-growths, a wonderful variety of plants. There is the absence of any sense of decay, rather the sense of the general healthful of the plants, an enduring youth, exhaustless

"As we march silently, slowly and pain "As we march silently, slowly and painfully on the forest changes its aspect, and we note the labors of forgotten tribes and come to swampy grounds. One day our march is very slow through masses of forest wildness. On the next day we go through a more open section; on the following day through frowning depths and over ground strewn with dead leaves, worm eaten trunks or dried branches. But always and above all tower the primeval woods, the deep all tower the primeval woods, the deep shadows unbroken save by the flashes of

lightning.
"After the guards were set around the "After the guards were set around the camp we felt safe from the surprises of the cannibals and those who wished were tree to wander away. At such a time I have been sensible of the utter poverty of words to describe my surroundings. It was not a time for poetic brooding, but one after another the senses yielded to the charm of seclusion. Then I beheld a magnificent forest in listening attitude, a great gloom, trees in listening attitude, a great gloom, trees eloquent of antiquity and of venerable brotherhood.

"The forest represents human life in pantomime—the struggle for place, the indifference to the interests of others may be found there. When one tree is struck by lightning its former neighbors extend their branches over the space it once occupied and others spring up to usurp its place. Then countless parasites wind the neelves around the stem, eat into their bowels and make excrescences. The elephants rub their prurient hides against them and unsettle their uprightness. Then you see others falling into decay with age. Around us is a group with their dead leaves. Scarcely an nour passes but a tree falls in our neighbors hood. There is a crash, a startling shock and logs come tumbling down. But with their death is life, and as often as one witherand dies another has spread and sprung into

rain, equalling one hour of rain for every fif teen of dry weather. It seems to us to be only one hour of sunny brightness to one of rain and gloom. We could observe in the forest that the sun was out only by its effect. In the forks of the trees are conservatories of lichens and other plants. The stems are wound around with parasites, twisting about like immense anacondas. Then there are myriads immense anacondas. Then there are myriads of living parasites. There is not a sapling or a tree from the infant of one year to the hoary patriarch of 100 years but is infested with numerable parasites. There are thousands of threadlike filaments around them. "But when the Storm King rises overhead and the blast howls through their tops every tree seems to start into a mood of wailing and

where those endless marchings were leading them, and no soul could enlighten them as to the future. Add to this sickness and de-

emerged from the forest. Then our eyes danced with rapture, for we beheld fresh young grass spreading out into flowery fields and pasture, and then beyond round young grass spreading out into flowery fields and pasture, and then beyond round and picturesquely moulded hills. Such a sight we hailed with shouts of praise and loud thanksgivings and murmurs of worship according to our respective faiths. The delicious grass, the warbling of birds, this summer loveliness of the land and the warm life and beauteous earth reposing in peace caused us to be lost in rapture. Our men had dreams of joy and they called it heaven. Its length was 620 English miles from north to south, and from west to east from north to south, and from west to east 520 miles. It comprised 320,000 square miles, the whole equal to 400,000 square

miles.

"In the beginning of 1886 the Arab slave trade was there. In 1870 short excursions were made into this region, and in 1880 two Arab expeditions set out from the Congo on the northeastern track. By 1887 they had gained a footing and they built two stations, each one hundred miles apart, forming the apex of a triangle. They began to hunt systematically for slaves. For twenty miles systematically for slaves. For twenty miles around they looted and burned villages. Before five months had passed there was a line

Not one village had been left standing.

"There would be general hilarity if I were to attempt to enumerate the names of the various tribes through whose lands we passed. It would be far more convenient to say that the inhabitants of the forest are divided into big people and little people, tall people and pigmies. The pigmies are the restless little nomads who wander around in the much for them. Their little legs could not stand the long marches, and one after another they "collapsed."

Mr. Stanley gave an interesting description of the telephone to long distance talking is really limited by the cost of the line itself is very heavy, where a metallic circuit has to be laid with respect to the business to be done over it. The cost of the line itself is very heavy, where a metallic circuit has to be laid with restless little nomads who wander around in main invisible for weeks, then when the

the woods, seldom tarrying in one place long. The bigger people are much like other Africans, but not so dark in complexion as the dwellers on the plains. Each tribe has its distinctive marks. Some shave their heads, some wear their hair long or in ringlets. There ornaments consist of crocodile, monkey or human teeth, strung together and wore as necklaces or bracelets, and collars of shining iron. Their clothing consists of of shining iron. Their clothing consists of a breach clout. There weapons are spears, bows and arrows, broad knives and sometimes battle axes or swords. These latter are used to make clearings in the woods. They are addicted to cannibalism, but it nust not be supposed that they feed on their own relatives or tribe. Nor must it be supposed that they make raids for the purpose of obtaining these luxuries. Neither is a victim easy to secure. Tribes are too far apart to render it easy Tribes are too far apart to render it easy of accomplishment, but if a neighboring community, ten er twelve miles off, should advance against the village there might possibly be at 'accident' and thus a body may be secured for a social feast. "During the many months of our marching in the first two ways have accurately

"During the many months of our marching in the forest, we must have captured several hundred of the small and large natives. They were very useful in giving us information concerning the country round about, but when we once got beyond their territory they were of no earthly use, and were therefore permitted to return to their homes, although in many instances they did not although in many instances they did not want to be released. Through observations of these captives we obtained a fair idea of their condition, and my conclusion is that the forest races are morally the lowest of the human race. They have no idea of God. They are without tenderness or pity, and their gratitude is so short-lived that it may be compared to the spirit shown by a fierce bulldog, who is restrained from throttling you by a pressing engagement to dispose of a morsel of beef which has been thrown to him. But though they showed themselves debased they must not be regarded as utterly incorrigible. Several youthful pig nies, who taken out of the woods, where all their habits had been aquired, exhibited the at-

tachment and seen acquired, exhibited the at-tachment and servility of spaniels to those who had them in tharge.
"What a number of ghastly death scenes I could describe due to the cruel persistency and devilish malice on the part of these savages. At the same time many of our men in the presence of such dangers exhibit great carelessness. White men displayed more caution, but it was ilmost impossible to get the rest of the men to exercise their faculties of sight, hearing and judgment. savages generally been as artful as the pig-mies we should all have been lost. But, fortunately, they were thoughtless them-selves, although cruel enough to work any mischief upon us.

"Our scouts frequently came across newly

formed pigmy camps, and after a while they learned the art of stalking the vicious litthe creatures. The first one we thus got hold of was a plump little queen of a pigmy tribe. Around her neck were several polished iron collars with long projecting horns at the end and down her breast hung curiously made native chains. Around her arms were several rings and her ankles were protected by several scores of rings, so close together that they resembled a compact band. Around her waist was a breech cloth. She must have been about eighteen years old, but he was as well developed as a white woman she was as well developed as a write woman of twenty-five or twenty-six. Her feet were beautifully formed, the instep arched, the hands small, the fingers stender and the nails filbert shaped. The face was broad and round, the lips full and the large, black and round, the lips full and the large, black limpid eyes were like those of a young gazelle. The face was singularly impressive, but the eyes were expressive and seemed to say:—"I am much too pretty to be hurt and I very well know what I am worth." The tender treatment that she received reassured her. She was ultimately consigned to the care of the surgeon, whose gentle manner won her from all thoughts of flight. After a while she became an intelligent cook and a trustworthy servant, and she always here herself most modestly. bore herself most modestly. "In October, 1888, the scouts suddenly

blast howls through their tops every tree seems to start into a mood of wailing and groaning as if it were some lost soul. During the hours of daylight even then these sounds are awful; but heard at night they are inexpressibly terrible. At times the whole camp is ablaze, but it is far more comfortable than when the rain pours over the desolate scene in drowning showers.

"You can understand now what was in the minds of our people, who knew not where those endless marchings were leading were considerably agitated, as well they were considerably agitated, as well they might be, and wondered what might be their fate." Mr. Stanley described in humorous Speaking generally, the judgment is a compromise. It makes the point that the strict Roman ritual is not to be allowed in the Church of England. The effect of this decision is that the bishop of Lincoln is not condemned, and that the lay people who undertook to unfrock him have been defeated. The still further meaning of it is that Archibishop Benson has asserted his right to be the spiritual head of the English church, and that no single party in it will hereafter receive his exclusive patronage.

To the future. Add to this sickness and depression, as they tossed their dead companions into the dark river. Their feet were scarred as they marched along, ulcers appeared and bad water inflamed their bowels and their blood became corrupted. Then the savages set on those who feebly crept after the caravan. Or the savages lay in wait and shot their barbed arrows into the weary. In numberless ways they cut off our people, with lingering torture or sudden as the lightning strikes.

"Finally, after 160 days of marching we energed from the forest. Then our eyes danced with renture of the future. Add to this sickness and depression, as they tossed their dead companions into the dark river. Their feet were scarred as they marched along, ulcers appeared and bad water inflamed their bowels and their bowels and sungar ge how the pigmy repaid the kinding into the fact." Mr. Stanley desc. "Mr. Stanley desc." Mr. Stanley desc. "In fact." Mr. Stanley desc. "Mr. Stanley desc." Mr. Stanley desc. "Mr. Stanley desc." Mr. Stanley desc. "Mr. Stanley desc." Mr. Stanley desc. "Archibided in humorous language how the pigmy repaid the kinding into the dark river. Their feet were corrupted. Then the savages set on those who feebly crept after the caravan. Or the savages lay in wait and shot their barbed arrows into the wait and shot their barbed arrows into the wait and shot their barbed arrows into the ways off; that he knew where bananas were as big as logs, compared to which the banan as he had been eating when captured were supplied. Th

A few days after this capture another group of pigmies was secured. Among them was a shrewish old woman and a lad so shy that he could not be made to speak. But the old woman talked enough for a whole tribe and kept up an incessant scolding from morning to night, and exhibited a consum-mate mastery of pigmy cuss words. Despite her age she was remarkably strong and nimble, and always carried on her back a ham-per, into which her captor would stow away his pots and kettles and other equipments until the old woman became a veritable cam-al of the forest el of the forest.

When Mr. Stanley came to her relief and When Mr. Stanley came to her relief and threw out the contents of her hamper he received for his pains an expression of gratitude which sounded very much like "swear words." The sly boy got over his shyness and became a pet of the officer who had surprised him, his intelligence and industry making him almost invaluable and far superior to the average of white servants. They came in time to regard the pigmies as indispensable, and some of them would certainly have been taken to Europe, but after they got out of the forests the changed confore five months had passed there was a line of complete devastation 257 miles long.

Not one village had been left standing.

"There would be worth and been left standing."

mists rolled away the snow capped peak would appear clear and distinct, with all the surrounding spurs and abutments, to vanish again when the atmospheric condi-

tions changed.

Mr. Stanley also described his discoveries concerning the estuaries to the Albert Ed-

"Day after day as we marched," continued Mr. Stanley, "we marked the features of this splendid primeval world, revealed for the first time. Now and then we caught glimpses of a multitude of precipitous cliffs, which towered some 15,000 feet above. As we approached the Albert Edward we emerged from the forest, and a vast plain stretched before us, covered by immense fields of corn and sugar cane. The natives of the land, black but amiable, collected about us and sought our protection from incursive "Day after day as we marched," continued and sought our protection from incursive tribes. They volunteered to be our guides and sought out private tribes. They volunteered to be our guides and led us up a vast grassy promontory, where for a day we revelled in pure, cold air, and the next day they took us down to the lake, where we tasted the tropics once

"From the eastern shores of Albert lake," he went on, "two days' climbing brought us to a beautiful region. The people were divided into two tribes, but they were derived." apparently from a common origin. They were a fine-featured race, and the men grew very tall. They lived mainly upon milk and sugarcane, and, unfortunately for their future civilization, they are massed into nations that are ruled by despotic kings.

"From this country we struck the eastern end of Victoria Nyanza, and by travelling along the shore we discovered a new addition to that lake of 26,900 square miles. We struck the region during its dry season. The

struck the region during its dry season. The grass was sere; chilly winds blew over the uplands; a cold mist frequently obscured the face of the country, and a heavy leaden sky seemed to bear down upon us in searching cold. Our half-naked people shivered, and one day five fell dead in their tracks as though they were shot. They would all have perished had not the officer commanding the rear grant held and the search works.

ed had not the officer commanding the rear guard bolted and made great bonfires."

Mr. Stanley alluded to the intense political rivalry between the representatives of the French and English and German nations that they discovered as they approached the seashore, "but as our expedition was solely for the relief of Emin," he added, "we had reason to flatter ourselves that we had no concern with these political animosities." cern with these political animosities.

Condition of the American Farmer.

The Bankers' Monthly, a United States publication, gives some figures that Canadian farmers might well ponder over. It is certain that the facilities for borrowing in Canada are greater than the absolute necessition. sities of our people require, but it is something to be thankful for that to date the farming community of this country a trifle more conservative in availing themselves of these facilities than their brethern across the border. To what extent the United States farmer has plunged himself into the financial abyss the following figures taken from the publication referred to all too plainly indicate: The mortgage indebt-edness of Kansas is \$235,000,000, with an interest debt of \$14, 100,000; Indiana \$645,-090,000, interest \$38,700,000; Iowa \$567,000-000, interest \$34,020,000; Wisconsin \$500,-000,000, interest \$30,000,000; Illinois \$367,-000,000, interest, \$22,020,000; Ohio, \$1,127 000,000 interest, \$67,620,000. Summing it all shows us that the farms of these states alone shows us that the farms of these states alone are mergegod to the tune of \$3,441,000,000, and of which the interest alone, computed a 6 per cent., would amount to \$206-406,000 per annum—and yet the farmers of these states have enjoyed all the advantages of the 60,000,000 market at their very doors. On the other hand, let us turn to some statistics furnished by by Archibald Blue, Secretary of the Ontario Bureau of Industries and what do we find? Why that the value of farm property in the Why that the value of farm property in the province is placed at \$981,386,094. In 1882 farm lands were valued at \$632,342,500, and in 1888 at \$641,481,801. In 1882 farm build ings were valued at \$188,293,226, and implements at \$37,029,815; in 1888at \$49,754, 332. Live stock at \$80,540,720, and in 1888 at \$102,839,835 or in all the values were in 1882, \$882,624,614, and in 1888 \$981,368,094, showing a total increase in the value aggregating the large sum of \$98,700,000 or more, in seven years. The latter figures are not so large as those given previously but it must be allowed that they are infinitely more encouraging. We should have liked to have given a statenent of the mortgages on Ontario farms but he returns do not happen t but we know from personal knowledge that they are nothing nearly in comparison so heavy as those of the States given.

The tied of time-an octogenarian wedding,

Disquieting ramours concerning an up rising of Indians come from the vicinity of the Sioux reservation in North Dakota. It is reported that the Indians having secured Gen. Custer's rifles which the United States army never found, have provided themselves with a large quantity of anyunition, and that with a large quantity of ammunition, and that every Indian in the reservation will shortly go on the warpath. Citizens and settlers in that part of the State believe that the authorities do not appreciate the gravity of the situation; and that too late they will be set the situation; and that too late they will be set the situation of the situa learn to what an extent the disaffection has grown. Many settlers are said to be abandoning their farms and ranches because of the lack of protection afforded by the Gov-ernment. This news is not cheering, certain-ly. In view of this another Indian tro ble ne is led to conclude that either these American red men are exceedingly difficult to satisfy, or the policy pursued by the United States towards these sons of the orest is not marked by the utmost fairness and wisdom.

Telephone connection is to be established between London and Paris by a line that, judging by theory, should give better results than are usually obtained over much shorter overhead wires. New overland lines of four copper wires are being built from London and Paris to the coast by the Eng-lish and French Governments, and they will unite in laying a cable to connect the land lines. The result will be two complete metallic circuits between the two capitals. A similar line between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, 180 miles, is now in successful operation. The lines are in cables under two for a distance of Sa miles. operation. The lines are in cables under water for a distance of 28 miles. The adapt-

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

AT THE OFFICE,

MAIN ST,

ADVERTISING RATES.

Contract advertisements inserted at

Advertisements of farms for sale, cattle strayed and other small advertisements, \$1 for first month, and 50c per month thereafter.

JOB PRINTING.

We have a first-class jobbing department in connection; latest designs in printing material, enabling us to execute all descriptions of job printing on shortest notice.

Our terms for job ork, casual advertisements and special notices are CASH. Contract advertisements payable R. S. PELTON,

EDITOR AND PROP.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Stage leaves Atwood North and South as follows:

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH. | Atwood | 8:00 a.m. | Mitchell | 2:30 p.m. | Newry | 8:05 a.m. | B'rnho'm 3:30 p.m. | Bornho'm 4:05 p.m. | Newry | 5:55 p.m. | Mitchell | 注意 p.m. | Atwood | 6:00 p.m. |



even 50 delinquents on his subscription list. When we launched The Bee on the sea of Canadian journalism, surrounded as we were by old established and influential rivals. We keeply felt the and influential rivals, we keenly felt the force of adverse circumstances, but from the time of our first issue up to the present hour the pe e of Atwood and township of Elma have st d by us and aided us, financially and otherwise. For this we feel grateful. Notwithstanling all we have had up hill work during the present year, partially owing to the magnitude of our enterprise in so small place as Atwood, and also beso small place as Atwood, and also be-cause of our territory (so essential in the permanent success of a newspaper) being monopolised by rival papers. However, we have triumphed over these seemingly impregnable barriers and succeeded in pushing our circulation east and west, north and south, for LOT29, CON. 14, GREY. miles. We have been at great expense in doing this, and if we say we have not made a single dollar (clear of expenses) during the whole year for our labor we only tell you, reluct antly, what is true. We are neither disappointed nor dis-couraged for having to state this fact. The undersigned begs to inform the citizens of Atwood and surrounding expenses of a country newspaper per year cost from \$800 to \$3,000 and over, thus it will be readily scen why the total states of the same will receive prompt attention. readers to know that the actual running editor insists on the cash-in-advance would not wish to see THE BEE financ.

appeal to you for help by coming forward and paying your subscription for 891 in advance. It is only the matter of a paltry dollar, individually, and by a united effort on the part of our subscribers on Jan. 1, 1891, we would be helped out of the impending difficulty. ATWOOD We must necessarily raise several hundred dollars by the first of the new TERMS.—If paid strictly in advance, year, and therefore we earnestly appeal to those in arrears and our exhauster. to those in arrears and our subscribers, generally, to do their duty in the matter and thus aid us in making THE BEE even brighter and better in the future than in the past.

Faithfully yours, THE EDITOR.

Brussels.

W. T. Mooney, of Morris, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Aggie Lishop, of Beachville, is visiting friends and relatives.
Rev. W. Norton, of Mount Forest, is visiting his brother, T. Norton.
Miss Cavanaga, of Elmira, was visiting Mrs. W. Knechtel last week.

Fulton Timmins, of Bluevale, spent last Sunday with Ward Farrow. B. Gerry and wife spent Sunday in Mitchell with Mr. and Mrs. W. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Lavis and children, of Homesville, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Hilt, of Grey, last Sabbath.

Mrs. D. C. Roberts and children were away for a week visiting her parents at Londerboro'. They returned Wed-Last Saturday morning J. Wilson had a stroke of paralysis which afflicted his right side. Although still far from well he is improving nicely.

Trains leave Atwood Station, North and South as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Express 7:24 a.m. Mixed . 8:07 a.m. Express 12:24 p.m. Express 2:34 p.m. Mixed . 16:00 p.m. Express 9:12 p.m.

ATWOOD STAGE KOUTE.

he is improving nicely.

The charity concert last Tuesday evening, under the the auspices of the Band of Hope and Royal Templars of Temperance, was a decided success in every way. The program consisted of two readings from Mr. Gracey, of Wingham, which were much appreciated; a solo by Miss L. O'Connor, and a quartette by the Misses Kerr and Messrs. Cavanagh and Kerr, then "The Tell-perance Figure" and "The old woman" perance Picine and Kerr, then "The Fe I." perance Picine and "The old woman who lived in the shoe," by the Band of Hope children. All assisting in the program did their part well, but the children excelled themselves.

Butter, Eggs and Fo prepared to pay the Highest Pr

Goldwin Smith on Bichall.

Goldwin Smith on Bichall.

Prof. Goldwin Smith breaks the sillmitchell 1942 p.m. | Atwood 630 p.m. |
Mitchell 1942 p.m. | Atwood 630

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.

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has a Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for Service, on

TERMs.-\$1, to be paid at time of service with privilege of returning.

JOHN HISLOP, Prop. Ornamental Painting.

system. We feel confident our patrons

REFERENCES:—Mr. McBein, Mr. R.
Forrest, Mrs. Harvey. hally crippled, and for this reason we stf.

HAS MADE . Danbrook's Grocery

HIS HEADQUARTERS

IN ATWOOD!

Santa Claus is bringing nuts, toys
And candies for the girls and boys;
Raising—verything you could conceive
Dahbrook keeps for glad Xmas Eve.

Christmas **Groecries** And Fruits

At Rock Bottom Prices. Get your Holiday Supplies from

JAS. DANBROOK.

-- EGGS AND--

AVING secured a market for the sale of Butter, Eggs and Fowl I am

Highest Prices

XMAS AND

NEW YEAR

NOVELTIES.

It is now complete in all lines and you will

Find My Prices

VERY LOW.

It is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or

M. E. NEADS.

Atwood Drug and Book Store.

WM. RODDICK,
Painter, Brussels. Subscriptions taken for all Newspapers and Magazines.

Santa Claus The 777 Store.

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,

Going, so kindly bring along your produce and receive profitable remuneration for Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, profitable remuneration for may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township

Our Stock is Full and Reasonable Rates. Dray always on hand.

Undertaking attended to at any time. First-class Hearse in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P. O.

GOODS

At Reasonable Prices

Our stock of Goods for

TRADE

Is Now Complete.

Boots & Shoes. Ladies and Gents Underwear, Dry

GROCERIES,

Crockery and Glassware, &c. These &c., &c. Examine our stock before purchasing

HAWKSHAW'S Meat Market, Furniture Emporium,

The undersigned L1 begs to thank the Public for the liber-al patronage accorded him him in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same.

A choice stock of

Kinds of Meats

Kept on hand. Meat delivered to any part of the town Free.

Leave your orders at the Atwood Meat Market, one door north of The Bee office.

A Specialty. Full lines funeral goods always on hand.

Wm. Hawkshaw. 1-3m

(FORMERLY OF LISTOWEL) OF THE FIRM OF

JOHNSON & CO. Royal Art Studio,

513 QUEEN STREET W., TORONTO.

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

PORTRAITS

In Crayon, Ink, Water. Oil and Pastile

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

SAMPLE OF WORK

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

H.F. BUCK

STOWEI

of Furniture, BEDROOM SUITES,

SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, SPRINGS & MATTRASSES,

AND PARLOR SUITES. All goods best of their class. I am bound to sell them. Call and get prices. THE LARGEST STOCK OF

MOULDINGS

For Picture Framing in Town.

H. F. BUCK, Wallace St.



TS but a very short time until Xmas, and you will make a great mistake in your life if you don't visit Goldsmith's Hall and see the bargains I can give you in Silverware. Fenromber I have the largest and finest stock to choose from. Just think, Diamond Rings from \$5 up to \$300. Engagemedt Rings that always bring luck, from \$2 up to \$10. Don't forget that I will sell you a Genuine Elgiu or Waltham Watch in a good 2 ounce O. F. case for \$5. Cut this out and mention The Bee. Wedding Rings. I keep a grand assortment, from \$1.50 up to \$6. Come straight to me and I will please you in anything or everything. If you have a Watch which others have failed to make keep time bring it to me and I will give you satisfact.

BAN. McMILLAN, who has been with Jas. A. Gray in the Elma Cheese Co's factory of this week. Dan has proved himself a trust-worthy young man and well up in his business, and as a consequence Mr. Gray has engaged him as first hand for next season.

An error crept into an item last week in reference to the number of cheese sold from the Elma Cheese Co's factory. The item sheuld have read 1,728 instead of 1,050. The factory during the season has made 4,877 cheese, 310 of the number having been made in November. The factory closed on Wednesday of this week. Dan has proved himself a trust-worthy young man and well up in his business, and as a consequence Mr. Gray has engaged him as first hand for next season.

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J. H. GUNTHER,

Watch Specialist, Goldsmith's Hall,

Main St., Listowel. Two Doors East of Post Office.

Cown Talk.

DECEMBER.

WINTER is here in dead earnest. FOOT-BALL is a game for the encouragement of surgeons.

A GRAND shooting match will be held to-day, (Friday) at loerger's houel, Atwood, commencing at 10 a.m. See pos-

RYALL PELTON and mother, of In-nerkip, spent several days with relatives in the village last week. Ryall left for in the village last week. Ryall left for Innerkip Monday, accompanied by his cousin, Miss Maggie Graham. Mrs. Pelton intends remaining here for several weeks. We wish Miss Graham a pleasant visit in our native village.

THE Listowel junior foot ball club played our juniors a match last Saturday, in this village, resulting in a tienone goal each. M. Hamilton, Listowel, acted as referee with satisfaction to both clubs. Some good playing was done by members of both clubs. Our juniors think they can "do them up" padly with a little practice.

The following item clipped from the Buffalo Sunday Times refers to an old Elina boy, and son of councillor Richmond:—Æneas Richmond has succeeded "Tom" Murphy on The Commercial. Had I been asked to select one of our capacitagish has for the graphy just reportorial boys for the vacancy just made Richmond would have been my made Richmond would have been my choice. Murphy's place was not easy to fill. He was steady, faithful, consciencious and industrious. These traits are not blended in the composition or make-up of every pencil-pusher you meet. Richmond has them all, he likes work, he is happiest when the city-editor turns all steam on and calls for quick work and plenty of it. He will, I know prove a valuable acquisition to the local staff of The Commercial. I remember when beginning my newspaper work in Buffalo, seeing Richmond setting type; he then became proofsetting type; he then become proof-reader, then took a place on the local staff, becoming assistant city editor of The News, from which place and posi-tion he went to The Commercial. wish him every snecess. He has the ambition, vim and energy that deserves He has the

THERE are two things that always make a man dream—mince pie and love.

Notice.—Any person wishing to use the Atwood Town Hall may do so by applying to Wm. Forrest, Atwood, Ont. 42-4 in

TURN out to the school entertainment this (Friday) evening, at 7:30. An excellent program has been prepared through the efforts of Principal Harding and Miss M. Harvey. Admission 15c. and 10c.

THE Bible Secrety meeting will be held in the Presbyterian clurch next Monday eyening. Addresses are ex-pected from the General Agent and res-ident ministers. Meeting will comministers. Meeting will commence at 7:30.

mence at 7:30.

DAN. McMillan, who has been with Jas. A. Gray in the Elma Cheese Co's factory for the past season, left for his home in Harrington, Oxford Co., on Wednesday of this week. Dan has proved himself a trust-worthy young man and well up in his business, and as a consequence Mr. Gray has engaged him as first hand for next season.

An error crept into an item last week

D. JACK and Will Angus, cheesemakers, of Newton, called on us last Monday. Mr. Angus will spend the winter at his home at Newry. The boys have had a very successful season's work. The honors showered on Mr. Angus at the Toronto Industrial does not appear to exalt or elevate him over his former associates, but he is the same free, off-handed good-natured Will Angus. handed, good-natured Will Angus.

handed good-natured Will Angus.

Dissolution of Partnership.—The partnership formerly existing between R. Brooks and John Rogers has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the bus ness will be carried on in future by Mr. R. gers. He has haderected recently a commodius trick block, opposite Mrs. M. Harvey's store, which is filled with a splendid stock of everything in the hardware and tinware line. Mr. Rogers is a young man of considerable push and enterprise, and with a liberal use of printer's ink we entertain for him a successful business career in our milst.

cash.

ROBT. KNOX and wife leave this week for Colorado and other western states, where they purpose spending the winter months. The genial climate, change of seene, and cessation from monotonous railway work will doubtless do them untold good in recruiting their health, especially Mr. Knox, who has not been feeling well for some months. The BEE joins with their host of Atwood friends in wishing them a safe trip and a pleasant visit in the golden west. They will doubtless to them untold good in recruiting their health, especially Mr. Knox, who has not been for interesting the winter with their host of Atwood friends in wishing them a safe trip and a pleasant visit in the golden west. They will doubtless do them untold good in recruiting their health, especially Mr. Knox, who has not been formed in the first part of the property of the propert

Correction .- Two weeks ago a communication appeared in these columns in reference to the high horozon.

READ carefully the advt of James Danbrook in this issue. He has made der now. Now it

Lost.—A ladies' cape lost somewhere between the Presbyterian church and Newry one day last week. Finder will oblige by leaving the same at this

Those desirous of becoming members of the Atwood Mock Parliament will please meet at The Bee office next Saturday evening, December 6th, at 7 o'clock.

R. Brooks left town on Wednesday in search of a suitable place in which to establish a grocery store. The family will remain here until he gets permanently settled.

THE friends of Miss Lizzie Brooks will be pleased to learn that she has been re-engaged as teacher of one of the departments in the Palmerston public school for 1891, at a salary of

OLIVER TURNBULL arrived home-this week after an absence of over four years in British Columbia. His many friends in this locality were pleased to see him. Mr. Turnbull will remain here for the winter months.

THE EDITOR'S DELIGHT.—Every now and again we hear of new evening games being gotten up. The latest is called "The Editor's Delight," which, though not quite new, is well worth playing. The plan is this: Take a sheet of ordinary white paper, fold carefully, enclose a bank bill sufficiently large to pay all arrears and one year in advance, and address it to the editor or publisher of your favorite paper. What adds immensely to the pleasure of the game is to send along the name of a new subscriber or two accompanied by the cash. THE EDITOR'S DELIGHT.—Every now

him a successful business career in our midst.

Church Echoes.—Rev. Mr. Parke, of Listowel, preached a forcible and applicable sermon on Christian mission work Sunday evening. Rev. E. St. Yate: filed his pulpit in Listowel.—A young student of Woodstock Baptist College, occupied the Baptist pulpit sunday afternoon. His discourse was much enjoyed by the congregation present.—The special services, in connection with the Methodist church, are being well attended every evening.—The Baptists commenced a series of special services this week. We trust the good with the Methodist church, are being well attended every evening.—The Baptists commenced a series of special services this week. We trust the good work may become universal in its results and that many may be brought into the fold of which Christ is the shepherd.—At the Y. P. C. A., of the Presbyterian church, W. D. Mitchell delivered his address on his interesting trip from "California to Texas." His description of the beautiful scenery of Southern California, the Nevada Mountains and Texas was both instructive and entertaining. We publish his address in another column. The debate, "Resolved that Nature is more pleasing to the eye than Art," was one of the interesting features of the program. The affirmative was led off by T. M. Wilson, and the negative by Principal Harding. By a show of hands the decision was given in favor of the affirmative (platform) will be championed by C. J. Wynn (leader) and T. M. Wilson, and the press defended by J. L. Wilson (leader) and R. S. Pelton. There will be no meeting this (Friday) evening, Dec. 5th, owing to the school concert.

CORRECTION.—Two weeks ago a communication appeared in these columns age of such a scheme, showing that such a proposition could, from necessity, be never anything but mental moonshine. We wish him every success and are very pleased to see that his fellow-stu lents appreciate his worth.— COM.

tion he went to The Commercial.

I wish him every success. He has the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition, vin and energy that described in the color of the ambition appears to the light honorconfered to the inglate and the color of the ambition and the color of the ambition and the color of the colo "Each went off his several way Resolved to meet again some other day."

SLEIGH-RIDING parties will be in or-

Now is the time to advertise your Christmas goods. THOROUGHBRED Berkshire boar for service. See advt.

THE cold snap Monday night took many people unawares. Most of the thermometers registered one or two be-

low zero. HARRY HALL, of THE BEE staff, was laid up this week with la grippe. Quite a number in the village have fallen victims to its ravages.

TUESDAY, DEC. 16TH.-Farm stock, lot 6, con. 10, Elma, at 1 o'clock, sharp. T. E. Hay, auctioneer; R. Hamilton, proprietor

Atwood Market

Fall Wheat 80	85
Spring wheat	82
Barley 35	42
Oats	37
Peas	57
fildes per lb	5 20
Sneep skins, each	41/2
W 000. Z II. 1 12	1 50
Totatoes per bag	45
Dutter per Ib 14	. 15
Eggs per doz	20

Church Directory.

EPISCOPALIAN.
Preaching every Sabbath as follows:
Henfryn, 11 a.m.; Trowbridge, 3 p.m.;
Atwood, 7 p.m.; Sabbath Scool at 3 p.m.
REV. E. St. Yatts, Incumbent.

BAPTIST. Preaching every Sabbath at 3:00 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:00 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, at 8

REV. D. DACK. Pastor.

METHODIST.

Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m.
Each alternate Sabbath at 6:30 p.m.
Sabbath School at 10 a.m. Prayer Meetings, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7:30.

REV. D. ROGERS, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN. PRESBYTERIAN.
Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m.;
Bible Class on Sabbath evening at 7:00.
Sabbath School at 9:30 a.m. Prayer
Meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00.
Young People's Association meeting
on Friday evening at 7:30.

BEV A HERVA

Business Directory.

MEDICAL

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

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

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 Surgeons, Michigan; special attention given to the Diseases of Women and Children. For the present, office next door to the Atwood Bakery; residence at Graham's hotel, Atwood, Ont. 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—Ioerger's Hotel, Atwood. Every Wednesday at 12:24 p. m., and remain until the 9:12 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, 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, ever 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 Rev. A. Henderson, M.A., Pastor. At Lowest Rates of Interest.

Dissolution of Partnership

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

COUNTY OF PERTH,

TO WIT:

Brooks & Company, in the business of Hardware Merchant, and John Rogers, of the Same place, Merchant, formerly of the firm of Atwood, in the County of Perth, do hereby certify that the partnership heretowas on this First Day of December, A. D., 1890, dissolved by mutual consent. all liabilities will be settled.

Dated at Atwood, this First Day of December, A. D., 2000, and a settled.

Dated at Atwood, this First Day of December, A. D., 2000, and 2000, a PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

Dated at Atwood, this First Day of December, A. D., 1890. HENRY ZIEMAN. JOHN ROGERS.

ATWOOD HARDWARE

Will be continued in future by John Rogers, in his

New Brick Block, Opposite Mrs. M. Harvey's Ceneral Store,

Where he keeps a large and well selected stock of Everything in the

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

Line. Call in and see his splendid

PARLOR & COOK STOVES.

Cross-Cut Saws, Axes, Etc.,

Always in stock. A complete range of the Best Fire Arms, Ammunition, Cutlery, etc., etc.

M

Notice. - All accounts contracted with the firm of R. Brooks & Co., since November last, must be settled on or before Jan. 1, 1891, otherwise they will be put into Court for collection. JOHN ROGERS.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA

Minister Dewdney returned to Ottawa from England last week.

The St. Lawrence shipping trade is practically closed for the season.

Buildings were erected in Winnipeg the past season to the value of \$600,000.

Rich finds of rock phosphate are said to have been made in North Peterborough. It is proposed by the Disciples' Church to establish a Bible College in Ontario.

An electric railway from Toronto to Mimico, along the Lake Shore road, is promised. It is understood that the next session

the Ontario Legislature will open in the latter part of January. Ald. Andrews and his wife, of Winnipeg, were drowned in the Assinaboine while skat-

were drowned in the Assinal ing on Saturday night. A thousand turkeys were sent on Monday

from Montreal, as an experiment, to Aber deen for the Christmas market. Five sons of the late Matthew Clark,

Collins Bay, Ont., are living, and their united ages amount to 403 years. The fire in the C. P. R. coal heap at Fort

William continues to increase, and no will be saved except by removal. Canada has this month exported nearly a million dollars worth of goods in excess of what she imported during October.

The new steamer Halifax, from Glasgow for Halifax, is now eighteen days out and fears are entertained for her safety.

Mr. Saunders, who has been in England nquiring into the prospects of a British narket for Canadian eggs, is satisfied with the cutlook.

James Alison, an eighteen-year-old To-ronto boy, was accidentally and fatally shot on Saturday with a rifle in the hands of an on Saturday velder brother.

Dr. Guerin has consented to be a candidate for the Montreal mayoralty. The other candidates are Mayor Grenier and Mr. James McShane.

The Medico-Chirurgical Society of Mon-treal has decided to send two of its members to Berlin to study the Koch method for the cure of consumption.

The Canadian Antiquarian Society has dorsed a project to cause thirty marble tablets to be erected in different parts of Montreal to mark historic localities.

Telesphore Coty, of Montreal, who is suffering from the early stages of consumption, has left for Ber in, to place himself under the care of Dr. Koch.

It is said a large business is being done in smuggling Chinese women into Canada, who are astrouted in British Columbia and the States for immoral purposes.

Canadian musicians going over to entertain United States audiences will in future have to pay duty on their instruments. Nothing is said as to the wind.

The Bishop of Montreal celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of his ordination, and was presented by his admirers with a purse of \$4,000. The bishop is 75 years of age.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says Hon. Robert Bond has left for Washington to confer on reciprocal trade relations between Newfoundland and the United

It is said a mountain of mica has been discovered up the North Thomson river in British Columbia. The indications are that the mica is of very fine quality and almost unlimited in quantity.

The total loss of cattle shipped from Mont-real for England during the past season amounted to 1,142 head, insured for \$74,230, principally in Canadian companies, upon whom the bulk of the loss will fall.

The medical faculty of Toronto Universithe medical faculty of Toronto University has accepted the generous offer of Wm. Mulock, M. P., to defray the expenses of Prof. Ramsay Wright to Germany to familiarise himself with the details of Dr. Koch's consumptive cure.

A deputation of hotel-keepers and licensed rictualiers waited upon Prem'er Mercier on Tuesday at Quebec, and asked that the liquor trade should be allowed to ply their traffic on Saturday nights during the same hours allowed to other businesses.

Mr. G. H. Croxden Powell, a prominent English Liberal and party organizer, who is at present in Ottawa studying Canadian in-stitutions, has received a cablegram calling

m Scotland, is dead.

The Marquis of Huntly, Conservative, has been elected rector of Aberdeen Uni-

The Marquis of Queensberry has sent £100 Booth as the "mite" of a "reverent agnostic.' Demonstrations in Ireland on the "Man-

ester Martyrs," anniversary have been The London company of Drapers will ncel arrears on its estates in Ireland to the amount of £17,000.

All the English weekly Catholic paper condemn Mr. Parnell in consequence of the outcome of the O'Shea case.

The Countess of Rosebery, who was a daughter of the first Baron Nathaniel Meyer de Rothschild, died last week.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says there is a serious famine in Connemara, the result of the failure of the potato crop.

Lord Wolseley denies that he brought pressure to bear on Stanley to have Barttelot appointed commander of the rear guard.

A French syndicate has purchased for £20,000 pounds a copper mine in County Cork, in the hope that gold will be found Heavy gales prevailed on Monday on the south and west coast of England. Many wrecks are reported, and it is feared the loss

The English Foreign Office has promised to extradite Padlewsky, suspected of having assassinated Gen. Seliverskoff in Paris, if he is arrested within British territory,

Sir John Pope Hennessy has been selected by the Nationalists to succeed to the seat in the House of Commons for North Kilkenny made vacant by the death of Edward P. M. Marum.

Mr. William Beckett, a Conservative member of the Imperial House of Commons, was killed on Sunday in a railway accident on the South-Western railway at Wimborne-Minster.

It appears that after the verdict had been given in the O'Shea case, a Carlton Club meeting decided that it would be a good scheme to dissolve Parliament as soon as

The Court at Clonmel last week gave independent of the Tipperary trials, by which Messrs. William o'Brien and John Dillon were sentenced to six months each without hard labour.

hard labour.

Miss McKnight, a young English girl on her way from Australia to England to be married, was heart to regret having consented to wed, and when the steamer was in the Red sea she leaped overboard and was drawned.

Cardinal Manning, speaking on the labor question, says the wages difficulty ought to be solved by means of a free contract be-tween masters and men, which should be revised periodically. He also thinks re-course to legislation for the settlement of labour disputes should, as far as possible, be avoided.

avoided.

A curious case is before the Dublin courts, said to be without parallel in ancient or modern legislation. Annie Williams, an infant, sues the Great Northern Railway Company of Ireland for £1,000, for injuries received in the terrible Armagh railway accident in June last, she at that time being still in ventre so, more. still in ventre sa mere.

UNITED STATES.

A Chicago morning paper says Rev. Dr. McGlynn is soon to be reinstated a priest of the church of Rome.

A new mail train is to be put on from New York to Chicago which will run the distance in 24 hours.

Dillon and O'Brien secured \$5,000 in Buffalo Monday night, and the latter said they would go to jail happy.

A New York despatch says the Vander-bilt people now admit that Jay Gould has got control of the Union Pacific.

Mr. P. T. Barrum, the great showman, is seriously ill in his home at Bridgeport, Conn. It is not expected that he can recover. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that Jugiro, the Japanese mur-derer confined in Sing Sing prison, must be

executed by electricity. The grand jury at New Orleans has found

The grand pury at New Orleans has found true bills against the seventeen men arrested in connection with the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy a month ago.

The first church in Lynn, Mass., known as "the mother of New England Methodism," has voted by 211 to 34 in favor of admitting aromen into the General Confessor. mitting women into the General Conference.

The Treasury Department at Washington has ruled that grain could not be taken from the States into Canada to be ground and the flour returned to the States free of duty. Frank Fooke, a shiftless cabinetmaker in Chicago, shot his hard working wife dead yesterday, and then killed himself. Their 13-year-old daughter witnessed the shoot-

Efforts are being made to consolidate the Farmers' Alliance and the different labor or-ganizations in the United States into a pol-itical party to be ready for the election in

The Knights of Labor have decided to hold a national reform industrial conference next year for the formation of an independent platform upon the principles of the Knights

In pursuance of their irritating policy, the Washington government has decided that Canadian musicians crossing to the States to play at concerts must pay duty on their instruments.

Peter Mueller, an old man reputed to be

John J. Keler, the millionaire real estate dealer, of Chicago, has been robbed of a tin box containing over \$100,000 worth of deeds, notes, mortgages and other valuable collaterals. The box was taken from Mr. Keler's

United States Secretary Windom will shortly report to Congress in favour of an issue of \$500,000,000 in bonds bearing interest at 2 or 2½ per cent., to take up the bonds now outstanding which bear a high er rate of interest.

A mortgage for \$75,000,000 has been re-corded at Peru, Indiana, by the Pittsburg. Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway in favor of the New York Trust Company, covering all operated and leased Pennsyl vania lines west of Pittsburg.

Major McKinley, who arrived in Washington on Tuesday, said that he did not think any great success would attend any attempt on the part of the Democrats to destroy the Tariff Act by dealing with one article at a time in separate bills, as has been proposed

Prof. Henry W. Elliott, who was sent by the Smithsonian Institute to the Aleutian islands, reports that there are not more than 100,000 killable scals there, and strong-ly recommends the Government to desist from catching scals for seven years. Other, from catching seals for seven years. Otherwise the seal will be absolutely exterminat-

IN GENERAL.

The King of the Netherlands died on Sun-

The French Tariff Committee has made

Enormous damage to property and some loss of life have been caused by the floods in Germany.

Austria and Germany have agreed upon the conditions of the tariffs of the respective

It is stated that a new French loan mounting to 7000,000,000fr will be issued January 1st. Lymph for Prof. Koch's cure is being ra

dly manufactured, but not nearly fast lough to supply the demand. A conference of Berlin Socialists has ap

proved the admission of female members into the Socialistic Associations. Four sheep herders in the Gallinar mountains of New Mexico have been killed by hailstorm and 1,600 sheep are missing.

Great destruction by floods is reported from England, Germany and Austria. The Goethe statue at Carlsbad has been swept

As a reward for his services in the interests of medical science Emperor William will likely confer a title of nobility upon Dr. Koch.

Princess Victoria of Prussia, sister of Emperor William, was married on Saturday in Berlin to Prince Adolphe of Schaumburg-Since September 1 there have been on an average 700 cases of smallpox per week in Madrid, and the disease is spreading in the

The Premier of Madagascar has refused to retract the hard language which he used in speaking of the French protectorate, and

trouble may ensue. Gen. Seliverskoff, a Russian agent in died last week in Paris from bullet wounds in the head, which he is supposed to have received at the hands of Nihilists.

At a meeting of Nihilists in Paris on Sunday violent speeches were made, and it was declared that in the event of failure to effect social reforms a revolution would follow.

Prof. Koch considers that his labours in connection with tuberculosis are finished, and will next direct his attention to the dis-covery of a cure for cancer and infectious

The North German Gazette says that the The North German Gazette says that the German and French Governments have come to an agreement regarding Africa. In return for a German recognition of the French protectorate over Madagascar, France acknowledges the German rights on the coast ceded by the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The U. S. Government and the Indians The United States government is just now enjoying one of its in ermittent periods of trouble with the Western Indians, and an outbreak is almost daily expected. A number of outrages have already been committed and the situation which has createdly focused at the Pine Ridge Armer. committed and the situation which has gradually focussed at the Pine Ridge agency an appearance of immediate menace.
excitement under which the Indians are The excitement under which the Indians are now laboring has been developing for two or three years. It is the result of many widely different influences. Among all the Northwestern tribes there is and always has been a large body of hostile, ugly Indians, whose malignant purposes have been but partially concaled. They have watched the progress of civilization among their people with proceated. They have watched the progress of civilization among their people with profound jealousy. They have kept away from the agencies, and have closed their ears to all reports of the white man's numerical strength and unbounded resources. Some strength and unbounded resources. Some are ignorant, implacable savages. Others are men of force and ability, sincerely proud of their traditions and ways, and deeply mortified at their dependent condition. The motive for warlike enterprises is never wanting to this class of men. Another and much larger class finds in hostile movements what it considers the best way of extorting money and rations from the Government. Among the Sioux tribe this element is parmoney and rations from the Government. Among the Sioux tribe this element is particularly strong, and it has a long list of experiences to cite in support of its contention. In one of this week's dispatches from Mandan, North Dakota, occurred an interview with a friendly Arickaree which threw a bright light mon this, sagging a bright light mon this, sagging these

a bright light upon this sagacious theory "Our people," said the Indian, "are friend Peter Mueller, an old man reputed to be worth three-quarters of a million of dollars, was arrested in Chicago and sent to the Bridewell on Monday for 60 days for begging in the streets.

"Our people," said the Indian, "are friend-year was all the Indian, "are friend-year was all the Indian," are friend-year was all the Indian, "a reput lagor the Indian Space and Indian Space an the streets.

The Sioux disturbances on the Rosebud blankets and more rations!" The irrecord and Pine Ridge agencies are assuming serious, proportions, and the United States are concentrating large bodies of soldiers in these localities.

Diameter and more rations: The irreconciliable Sioux chiefs, and many who are concentrating large bodies of soldiers in these localities. stitutions, has received a cablegram calling him home, as the general elections in England are expected to take place in March.

Representatives of the Allan Line, the Dominion Line, and the Canadian Pacific railway had an interview with Mr. Carling on Tuesday, and offered to carry adult into migrants from Liverpool to Winnipeg for \$17 per head, and solicited Government aid to the scheme. Mr. Carling seemed favourably impressed.

August Belmont, a well-known resident of New York city, is dead. He was prominent in banking, political, and turf circles. A cold contracted at the New York Horse show was the primary cause of death.

John J. Keler, the millionaire real estate dealer, of Chicago, has been robbed of a tin box containing over \$100,000 worth of deeds, low it; a spade and they dig. They are he put a piough in their hands and they fol-low it; a spade and they dig. They are women. But the Sioux holds up his head and frowns when the Great Father does not treat him well." This is a fair type of the arguments which the older Sioux have been

addressing to their young men since the battle on the Little Big Horn, and it has the battle on the Little Big Horn, and it has the reat merit of being backed by sound facts. When the conditions above described are considered, and with them the intense superstition of the Indian mind, it is easy to account for the scenes that are being enacted at Wolf Creek and on the Wounded-Kree. An acquaintage with Christian stition of the Indian mind, it is easy to account for the scenes that are being enacted at Wolf Creek and on the Wounded-Knee. An acquaintance with Christian doctrine has served in many cases only to give the Indians wider fields for superstitions dreams. Their medicine-men have few to the destination of the Mounty Gridle Cares. Pour into it four teacupfuls of boiling water, gradually, stirring steadily. Add a half teaspoonful of salt, boil from three-quarters to a whole hour. May be served at any meal with meat of any kind, or it may be eaten hot or cold with milk. dreams. Their medicine-men have found in the doctrine of a personal and omni-present God and of a Saviour mysteriously born and God and of a Saviour mysteriously born and embodied in human form great opportunities for all kinds of fetich-worship. Superstition enters into their lives so thoroughly that its manifestation in religious dances has always been regarded as involving the danger of an outbreak, and although the winter season is at hand, a time when among the affected tribes every family is almost entirely dependent on the Government for food and shelter, it is by no means impossible that their fanaticism may lead them into the commission of acts which will bring on a long and fearful war. The hope is that on a long and fearful war. The hope is that temporizing policies will tide over each crisis as it arises, that before warm weather comes the craze will have died away, and that under any circumstances it will not appear to this side of the horder. spread to this side of the border.

LAXATIVE FOOD.

BY LAURA WILLIS LATHROP.

So prevalent is the disorder, constipation, that scarcely a family exists that does not that scarcely a family exists that does not contain one or more victims. Our best medical authorities agree, that no other single derangement of the human system is followed by such a disastrous train of ills, and is so with the conflict of the property of the conflict of the conflict

rangement of the human system is followed by such a disastrous train of ills, and is so little benefitted by medication.

The remedy lies largely in the hands of the housewife, for the "come-and-go-lucky," "just-as-it-happens" mode of providing for the home table is often the cause of the trouble. It is her duty to so study the properties of the different food supplies that she may counteract this tendency, be it hereditary or acquired, by providing an acceptable variety of dishes known to be beneficial.

Avoid the error of serving any one dish (no matter how much relished) until the family tires of it. The daily use of graham bread is not commended. In many cases its coarse particles causes a serious irritation of the delicate lining of the stomach and intestines, specially in children. The flour called "entire wheat" is made of the entire grain of the wheat ground to a powder, and differs from graham in being fine. It makes a dark, rich bread and delicious gems. Rye bread is gently laxative, soothing and nutritious.

The dread of washing utensils. in which

The dread of washing utensils, in which some of the following dishes are cooked, may be given to the winds if said utensils are partly filled with cold water, tightly covered, and allowed to stand on back part of stove till washed.

till washed.

ROLLED OATS.—Put two tea cur fuls of rolled oats into a double boiler. Add one teaspoonful of salt and four teacupfuls of boiling water; boil fifteen minutes. Best if eaten either slighly warm or cold, with cream and sugar or with plain sweet milk. A bright, new tin pail, tightly covered, set in kettle of boiling water is a good substitute for a double boiler.

OATMEAL MUSH. -To one cup of Scotch or Canadian oatmeal, add one cup of cold water and a teaspoonful of salt. Pour slowinto it five cups of boiling water, stirring ly into it five cups of boiling water, stirring steadily. Pour it into a very smooth iron pot, stir up from the bottom a few times, to prevent settling, until it begins to boil, then cover closely, and set back where it will bubble steadily for an hour and a half or two hours. This is the Scotch method of cooking, given us by a native Scotch lady. It may be cooked the day before, turned into a bowl rinsed in cold water, and warmed up for breakfast (if wished) by setting the bowl in a pan of boiling water on the back of the stove, or may be cooked in double boiler.

stove, or may be cooked in double boiler. RyE MUSH—This may be prepared of either rye meal or rye flour, by adding to a cupful of either, a cup of cold water, a little cupful of either, a cup of cold water, a more cupful of either, and stirring until it is perfectly at a time, and stirring until it is perfectly smooth. Then add a level teaspoonful of salt, and three cups of boiling water, stirring steadily meanwhile. Turn into a sait, and three cups of boiling water, stiring steadily meanwhile. Turn into a very smooth iron vessel, stir steadily and thoroughly until it boils throughout; set where it will bubble steadily for fifteen minutes. Excellent, eaten either slightly warm or cold, with cream (or rich milk) and

A favorite Scotch remedy for constipation, is hot mush of oats or rye, eaten with cold milk. The spoon is dipped half full of the hot mush, then filled from a bowl of cold

milk beside the plate.

INDIAN-MEAL MUSH—To each teacupful corn-meal add a teaspoonful of salt, and a half teacupful of cold water; next, add five teacupfuls of boiling water, stirring steadily. Place over the fire in a smooth iron kettle; stir steadily until it begins to bubble, cover tightly, place on back of stove to bubble steadily for an hour. This is a great improvement upon the tedious process of sifting the meal through the fingers, forming a few lumps with greatest care. Besides, there is no danger of adding too much meal for the quantity of water, which, of course, prevents a full expansion of the granules, resulting in a raw, unpleasant flavor.

Gems of Rolled Oats.—Soak two cups of milk beside the plate.

GEMS OF ROLLED OATS. - Soak two cups of GEMS OF ROLLED OATS.—Soak two cups of rolled oats for five hours (or over night) in one and three-quarter cups of sour milk. Add one teaspoonful (level) of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teacupful of light-brown sugar, one teacupful of sifted flour, and two well-beaten eggs, in theorder given, the soda dissolved in a little water. Bake in hot, well-greased gem pans, in a hot oven, for twenty-five minutes. Delicious with fresh fruit.

DAINTY CORN MEAL MUFFINS-Beat to-DAISTY CORN MEAL MUFFINS—Beat together, in order mentioned, two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one and a half cups sweet milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of Indian-meal (white preferred), two cupfuls of flour sifted with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one table. cuptus of hoursitted with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one table-spoonful of melted butter. Bake inhot gempans, for twenty minutes, in hot oven. Delicious. Water may be used instead of milk. Those left over may be reheated steaming, or may be used for the foundation of the following delicious pudding:—

INDIAN SPONGE-PUDDING. —Crumble cold corn-muffins to make two teacupfuls. in a quart of sweet milk three or four Then add three well-beaten eggs, three level tablespoonfuls of sugar and a pinch of salt. Beat well, bake one hour in a moderate oven, and serve hot with rich cream and sugar, or and serve hot with rich cream and sugar, or with a sauce made by beating into a cream, a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a teacupful of granulated sugar, one egg, with a very little vanilla for flavoring. It is delicious served with ice-cream.

Hominy. - Wash one cupful of hominy in

HOMINY GRIDLE-CAKES.—To two teacupfuls of warm, boiled hominy, add two teacupfuls of milk or water, two cupfuls of sifted flour, a level teaspoonful of salt, and two well-beaten eggs. Bake on hot, well-oreased griddle.

MUFFINS OF ENTIRE WHEAT.—Mix together a cup and a half of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, and two teaspoonfuls of best baking powder; add a teacupful of sweet milk, half a cupful of add water and a wall heaten sag. Reat and a teachput of sweet milk, half a culpfut of cold water and a well-beaten egg. Beat two minutes, dip into hot, greased gem-pans, and bake about twenty-five minutes. pans, and bake about twenty-nve minutes. This is a moist muffin, sweet and delicious.

This is a moist muffin, sweet and delicious.

RYE BREAD—To each pint of very light wheat-flour sponge, add a level teaspoonful of salt, a heaping tablespoonful of brown sugar, and rye flour to permit kneading. Knead well. When light, mold into loaves; let rise again till more than double its first let rise again till more than double its first uze, brush the top with melted butter, bake

one hour in a moderate oven. A delicious bread, with crust as tender as cake.

bread, with crust as tender as cake.

DATE BREAD—To each pint of very light wheat-flour sponge, add two heaping table-spoonfuls of brown sugar, a level tablespoonful of salt, and entire wheat flour sufficient for a batter as stiff as can be stirred with a stout weeden spoon that the street with a stout weeden spoon that the street was stiff as the street with a street was stiff as the street was stiff as can be stirred with a street was stiff as can be stored with a street was stiff as some that the street was stiff as some street was street with a street was stre for a patter as still as can be stirred with a stout wooden spoon; next, stir in two rounded cupfuls of stoned dates. First separate the dates, rinse in lukewarm water for a minute, drain, stone, measure,

PRUNE PUDDING—Let three-quarters of a

PRUNE PUDDING—Let three-quarters of a pound of French prunes stand in scalding water, to cover, till soft; drain, stone, spread on a plate to cool, then roll in flour. Sift one-half teacupful of flour with one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, add, by table-spoonfuls, one half cup of cold water. Stir till smooth as glass. Beat three eggs to a froth, add one pint sweet milk, stir this inte the batter, beat two minutes, add prunes, one at a time, stirring steadily, pour into buttered pudding mold, or baking dish, place in steamer over a kettle full of boiling water, steam one and a half hours. Do not use more flour than given. Do not allow use more flour than given. Do not allow water to stop boiling, nor lift the cover to peep. Eaten hot with vanilla cream sauce

water to stop boiling, nor lift the cover to peep. Eaten hot with vanilla cream sauce or with rich cream and sugar.

VANULA CREAM SAUCE.—Two beaten eggs four tablespoonfuls granulated sugar, two cups sweet milk (or one each of milk or water), butter, size of hickory-nut; stir over the fire, in double boiler, until as thick as very rich cream. Do not boil. When cold add a very little vanilla. Use sauce cold.

LADIES' JOURNAL Rible Competition!

The Old Reliable again to the fore. A splendid list of Rewards.

Don't Delay! Send at Once!

Competition Number Twenty Six opens nowat the solicitation of thousands of the old friends and competitors in former contests. The Editor of The Ladies' Journal has

The Editor of The Ladies' Journal has nearly forty thousand testimonials as to the fairness with which these Bible Competitions have been conducted.

This competition is to be short and decisive OIt will remain open only till the 15th day of December inclusive.

The questions are as follows:—Where in the Bible are the following words first found, 1 Hem, 2 Robe, 3 Garment.

To the first person sending in the correct answer to these questions will be given number one of these rewards—the Piano. To the next person, the \$100.00 in cash, and so on till all these rewards are given away.

FIRST REWARDS.

First one, an Elegant Upright Plane by celebrated Canadian Firm.

Second one, One Hundred Dollars in cash Nextifiteen, each a superbly bound Teacher's Bible, \$3.

Nexts seven, each a Gentleman's Fine Gold Open Face Watch, good movement \$60 Next eleven, each a Fine Quadruple Plate Individual Salt and Pepper Cruct.

Next five, each a beautiful Quadruple Silver Plated Tea Service (4 pieces) \$40.

Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service of 101 pieces.

Next five, each a fine French China Tea Service of 63 pieces.

Next seventeen, each a complete set of George Elliot's works, bound in cloth, 5 vols. \$15.

Next seven, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Open Next seven, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Open Services Hunting Case Watch. \$30. FIRST REWARDS.

5 vols., \$15.... Next seven, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Open Face or Hunting Case Watch, \$30....

MIDDLE REWARDS. To the person sending the middle correct answer of the whole competition from first to last will be given the fifty dollars in each. To the sender of the next correct answer following the middle will be given one of the ten dollar amounts, and so on till all the middle rowards are distributed.

amounts, and so on a service are distributed.

First, Fifty dollars in cash.

Next five, each \$10 in cash.

Next five, each a fine Family Sewing Machine, \$50.

Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold.

Watch, \$50

Next ten, each a Fine Triple Silver Plated Ten Set, (a pieces) \$50.

Next twenty-one, each as et of Dickons' Works, Beautifully bound in Cloth, 10 vols, \$20.

Next five, an elegant China Dinner Service of 10 pieces, by Powell, Bishop & Stonier, Harnley, England.

of 101 pieces, by Powell, Bishop & Stonier, Harnley, England
Next five, each a fine French China Tea
Service, of 68 pieces, specially imported, \$40

Next seventeen, each a complete set of George Eliot's works bound in cloth, 5 vols., \$15.

Next eighteen, each a handsome Silver Plated Sugar Bowl, \$5.

Next five, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Watch, \$50,

Next fifty-five, each a handsome long Silver Plated Button Hook.

CONSOLATION REWARDS. CONSOLATION REWARDS.

For those who are too late for any of the above rewards the following special list is offered, as far as they will go. To the sender of the last correct answer received at LADIES' JOURNAL office postmarked 15th December or earlier, will be given number one of these consolation prizes, to the next to the last, number two, and so on till these rewards are all given away.

First one, One Hundred Dollars in cash.

Next iffteen, each a superbly bound Family
Bible, beautifully illustrated, usually
sold at \$15.

Next seven, each a Gentleman's Fine Gold
Open Face Watch, good movements \$5.0

Next nineteen, each a Set of a Dozen Tea
Knilves, heavily plated, \$10.

Nextive, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Watch
\$50. \$50.

Next fifteen, each a Ladies' Fine Gold Gem
Ring. \$7.

Next forty-one, each an Imitation Steel
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ubscription to the Ladies' Journal. The Ladies' Journal has been greatly enlarged and improved and is in every way equal at this price to any of the publications issued for ladies on this continent. You, therefore, pay nothing at all for the privilege of competing for these prizes.

The prizes will be distributed in time for Christmas Presents to friends, if you wish to use them in that way.

The distribution will be in the hands of disinterested parties and the prizes given

THE CROPS OF ONTARIO.

Mr. Archibald Blue's Last Report.

Mr. Archibald Blue's Last Report.

The following is extracted from the annual report of Mr. Archibald Blue, secretary of the Bureau of Industries and Agriculture: The results of the thrashing are disappointing. The west weather of June and July caused considerable rust, which resulted in more or less shrunken grain, especially in the case of spring wheat and oats. The quality of fall wheat is more favorably commented upon than that of any other cereal. Spring wheat is a comparative failure. There is a considerable discoloration of barley. Oats have proved a great disappointment, the yield being short and the berry small and light. The straw is considerably rusted, which will injure it for feeding purposes. Peas have been attacked in nearly every district by the bug.

The quality of corn is below the average. Owing to rainy weather it was soft, and there is a tendency to mould in the crib. Beans are far from being a fair yield, and on account of wet weather were late in ripening and difficult to gather. Buckwheat is not

Beans are far from being a fair yield, and on account of wet weather were late in ripening and difficult to gather. Buckwheat is not la gely sown, but the yield per acre is large and the quality good. Frost did slight injury to the crop, and also touched very late beans.

The potato crop appears for the most part to have turned out rather light in yield and often small in sample. The damage to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.

Nasal Balm is an especial boon to the dailed it agreed it

proved them.

In scarcely any section of the province can it be said that the apple crop has been an abundant one. In the counties of Essex, Kent, Elgin, Lambton and Middlesex the apple crop was nearly an entire failure, and of other fruits there has been not more that. a sufficiency to supply local demands. In most of the West Midland counties there has been a small surplus of winter apples and a sufficiency to supply local demands. In most of the West Midland counties there has been a small surplus of winter apples, and there, as well as in the Niagara peninsula pears, plums cherries, and grapes and other small fruits have been moderately plentiful, but grapes are the only fruit of which any considerable shipments have been made. All varieties of peaches were scarce. Apples were a good crop in the counties of Grey, Bruce and Huron, and also moderately good in Simcoe. From the first three of these counties large quantieties have been shipped at good prices. From the township of St. Vincent (Grey) it is stated that 15,000 barrels have been shipped. Pears were moderately plentiful also, and have generally turned out better than apples.

There has been considerable increase in acreage, and the condition of the ground at the time of sowing, except on clay land, which was rather dry and stiff, was most suitable for a good start. The general appearance of the fields is such as to evoke admiration. The chief cause for fear lies in the fact that the plant has made rather too rank a growth. The prevailing opinion is that a better outlook for the new crop of fall wheat has never been reported during the first week of November.

Fall pastures have been in unusual fine condition all over the province, and are for

wheat has never been reported during the first week of November.

Fall pastures have been in unusual fine condition all over the province, and are for the most part still quite fresh and green owing to the abundance of warm showery weather. Hay is very abundant, and of straw and course feed there is a sufficiency. All kinds of live stock are consequently in a thriving condition, but with the exception of hogs their numbers are somewhat small. Sheep are in good condition, but not numerous. There has been a greater demand than notable increase in the number of hogs all over the province. The demand for all kinds of live stock has so far been brisk; in some localities in the southern part of the province buyers have picked up nearly everything, and fair prices have been paid. The number of silos appears to be slowly but steadily increasing, notably in Huron, Grey and Bruce.

The past season has been a favorable one

vince cheese appears to have taken the lead also and to have given better results than butter, except in the noighborhood of cities and large towns. Durhams and their grades are still the favorite breed for the diary cow in the west, but Holstiens and Jersey are

are still the favorite breed for the diary cow in the west, but Holstiens and Jerseys are being introduced to a considerable extent where butter is made, and they are well liked. Holsteins, Aryshires and Durhams and their grades are the most popular breeds. The revised estimates of cereal and leguminous crops show lower yields than the estimate of August, but it is only in spring wheat and cats that the decrease is material. The wheat was injured in the ripening stage, a few days following the date of August returns, and the effects of the blight upon oats was not fully recognized until the turns, and the effects of the blight upon oats was not fully recognized until the threshing season opened. As a consequence, the yield of spring wheat is 2,000,000 and of oats nearly 4,000,000 bushels less than the August estimate. The acreages of spring wheat, oats, peas, corn, buck-wheat and beans are greater than their respective averages of nine years, while those of fall wheat, barley and rye are less. Fall wheat and buckwheat are the only crops whose yield per acre is greater than the average of nine years, while peas, corn, buchwheat and beans are the only crops whose aggregate yield is greater than the average of the same period.

A Prominent Doctor Accused of Murder!

A Prominent Dector Accused of Murder!

A gentleman recently made a startling accusation in the hearing of the writer. Said he, "I firmly believe that Dr. —, intentionally or untentionally, killed my wife. He pronounced her complaint—Consumption—incurable. She accepted the verdict, and—died. Yet since then I have heard of at least a dozen cases, quite as far advanced as hers, that have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Her life might have been saved, for Consumption is not incurable." Of course it is not. The "Discovery" will remove every trace of it, if taken in time and used faithfully. Consumption is a disease of the blood—a scrofulous affection—and the "Discovery" strikes at the root of the evil. For all cases of weak lungs, spitting of blood, severe lingering coughs and kindred ailments it is gentle manners which prove so irre-

It is gentle manners which prove so irresistible in women,

There must be great merit in SLOCUM'S preparations. His OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL has taken the first place as a cure for consumption and kindred diseases. Every druggist sells it and no householder should be without it. The remedy is reliable and invaluable.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.

The Head Surgeon

Of the Lubon Medical Company is now at Toronto, Canada, and may be consulted either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men, young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak an exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eye lids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes surrounded with LRADEN CIRCLE, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to isanity and death unless cured. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address forbook on all diseases peculiar to man. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. Books sent freesealed. Heart disease, the symptoms of which are faint spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation, skip beats, hot flushes, rush of blood to the head, dull pain in the heart with beats strong, rapid and irregular, the second heart beat quicker than the first, pain about the breast bone, etc., can positively be cured. No cure, no pay. Send for Look. Address M.V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.

and Bruce.

The past season has been a favorable one to the dairying industry, with plenty of grass and water. In the eastern part of the province especially cheese making has flourished, and farmers seem well satisfied with the returns. Throughout the rest of the province cheese appears to have taken the lead was sent to the Waterous Co. Mr. Welter was sent to th paper of that town. In his telegram which was sent to the Waterous Co., Mr. Walton says. "Your fire engine last night saved a large part of our town. It acted nobly." Not less unqualified is the praise bestowed by the North Star, which says:

"Had it not been for our little Waterous Steam Fire engine and our young but also be.

by the North Star, which says:

"Had it not been for our little Waterous
Steam Fire engine and our young but plucky
Brigade on Wednesday night, doubtless the
whole business portion of our town would
now be in ashes. The little engine did really
wonderful work under all theadverse circumstances of distance from the water supply to
the fire, the altitude up which the water had
to be forced, and the insufficient supply of
hose. For nine hours continuously the
Waterous did effective work without a hitch
or failure of any kind whatever, throwing
two good streams through over eight hundred feet of leading hose with Siamese connection, and so long as the borrowed hose
held out, throwing a third and more
powerful stream through a single line
of hose." In the same strain are the comments of the Penetanguishene Herald,
which in referring to the calamity that had
visited their neighbors says. "The little
Waterous engine responded like a thing
of life. We congratulate the Parry Sound
people on having such a good engine as
the little Waterous showed herself to be."
Such testimonies must be eminently satisfactory to the Brantford firm. Still they are people on having such a good engine as the only crops whose aggregate yield is greater than the average of the same period.

Recommended to Sufferers.
Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 15 cents.
Even in the house of innocent delight there is hidden the skeleton of satiety.
One Dose of Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine will instantly stop a severe fit of coughing.
Do you want to get a College e ducation, or to take special college or preparatory courses at home? If so, you should acquaint yourself with the correspondence methods used by Chautanqua College. Address, John H. Daniels, Registrar, New Haven, Conn.
Smallpox is raging in St. Petersrgh, and ten per cent. of its victims die.

If cold in the Head is not promptly treated Catarrh, with all its disagreeable consequences, is sure to follow. Nasal Balm gives stant relief. Give it a trial.

In ancient days for many an ill, We used to take a big blue pill. It did so surely tear and gripe, We felt for purgatory ripe.

We felt for purgatory ripe.

To-day, when sick, we take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are gently aperient or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed, hence always fresh and reliable. Purely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Sold by druggists, at 25 cents a vial.

There is no mortal whom pain and disease

The Merriest Girl That's Out.

"Bonnie sweet Bessie, the maid of Dun-dee," was, no doubt, the kind of a girl to ask, "What are the wild waves saying?" or to put "a little faded flower" in your but-ton hole, she was so full of vivacity, and beaming with robust health. Every girl in the land can be just as full of life, just as well, and just as merry, as she sives Dr. the land can be just as full of life, just as well, and just as merry as she, since Dr. Pierce has placed his "Favorite Prescription" within the reach of all. Young girls in their teens, passing the age of puberty, find it a great aid. Delicate, pale and sickly girls will find this a wonderful invigorator, and a sure corrective for all decomponents.

rich the Blood, curing all diseases coming from Poor and Warmay Blood, or from the Blood, or from the Blood, or from the Blood, and also invigorate and Bullin for the Blood and disease, when broken down by overwork, down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a Specific Action on the Sexual System of the Sexual System of the Sexual System of the Sexual System of and correcting all and correcting all

EVERY WORAN should take them.
They cure all supportesions and irregularities, which inevitably YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS.
They will cure the reults of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These Pills will

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon seceipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing pt of price (50c. per box), by madeson.

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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS For Circular Address J. DOAN & SON,

77 Northcote Ave., Toronto. A GENTS should drop everything and sell TALMAGE'S LIVE OF CHRIST, entitled, "From Manger to Throne." Over 600 quarto pages; 400 Illustrations from great paintings; and a Panoramic picture in colors, ten feet in length, of Jerusalem on the day of Crucifixion. Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory to agents. Address, for terms, WM. BRIGGS, Publisher, Toronto Ont.

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Decorated Tinware,
Lith graphed Tinware,
Coffee and Spice Tins, MACDONALD MANUFACTURING CO'Y, 231 King Street East, Toronto.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. CONSUMPTION

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During Typhoid, Bacterin is found in the blood and mucous tissues comes by inhalation, Impure water contains animalcule, mucous tissues comes by inhalation. Impure water contains animalcule. These disease germs de velop in the system, feed on the fluids and vitale, cause disease, fevers, etc. Flood the arteries with St. Leon Water says. Sir Henry Thompson. "No animalcule or germinal matter can live if this rare mineral water is used "Popular Hygiene adds: "In cases of Typhoid let us have recourse to St. Leon, this water is doubly salutary to keep down and romove putridness."

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LEATHER BELTING Best value in the Dominion. F. E. DIXON & O., Makers, 70 King street East, Toronto, & South Street Fast, Toronto, & Toron

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BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing Weekly between MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL. Saloon Tickets, \$40, \$50, and \$60. Return Tickets, \$80, \$90 and \$110, according to steamer and accommodation. Intermediate \$25, Steerage, \$20. Apply to M. E. MUE-RAY, General Manager Canadian Shipping Co., 4 Custom House Square, Montreal, or to Local Agents in all Towns and Cities.



CANADA PERMANENT Loan and Savings Company.

Office, Toronto St., Toronto.

 Subscribed Capital
 \$ 4,500,000

 Pald up Capital
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 Reserve Fund
 1,340,000

 Total Assets
 11,500,000

The enlarged capital and resources of this Company, together with the increased facilities it now has for supplying land owners with cheap money, enable the Directors to meet with promptness all requirements for loans upon satisfactory real estate security. Application may be made to the Company's local Appraisers, or to

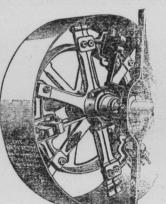
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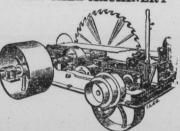
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The Vitalizing Elements of Prime Beef Are Concentrated in

OHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

Country Talk.

Poole.

Mrs. Pride, of Atwood, is visiting her friends in this neighborhood.

Henry Engel, of Hanover, called to ee his parents the other day on his way

There is considerable sickness in the neighborhood at present—a return of la grippe in some cases.

Prof. Lamb lectured on the subject of Phrenology to a fair audience in the hall last Saturday evening.

Miss Sophia Ducklow is spending a few days with friends in Elma.

Mrs. A. W. Panabaker is able to be around again. We hope she may be fully restored to health.

Elma and Wallace Boundary. John Bell has removed to Listowel.

J. Philip has recently erected a straw shed forty-five feet square. Jas. Lowry left on Saturday for Mon-treal with a carload of horses.

It is rumored that one of our old bachelors is soon to plunge headlong into the boisterous sea of matrimony.

into the boisterous sea of matrimony.

The following is the standing of the pupils in Union S. S. No. 2, Elma and Wallace, for the month of November. Names in order of merit:—Fifth Class—A. Milburn. Senior Fourth Class—P. Brisbin, N. Tomkins, A. Henderson. Junior Fourth Class—U. Lowry, M. Mann, J. Whaley. Senior Third Class—W. McLaren, A. Brisbin, W. Tompkins. Junior Third Class—A. Sanderson, N. Milburn, C. Tompkins. Average attendance for the month 30.

J. W. WARD, Teacher.

James Edwards, sr., is visiting old acquaintances in Poole. Samuel Grosch, of Milverton, spent sunday with friends on the 5th con.

Dame Rumor says a fair young lady on the 5th con. is about to enter into a life-long contract with a well-to-do young gentleman of Mornington.

Since the roads are in good shape again Charlie may be seen making his usual trips to see his friends in Atwood, or rather to see his——well, we will tell you again.

tell you again.

The Milverton Brass Band appeared before the public for the first time last Monday evening. They did remarkably well considering the short time they have been organized. The high standing of the Band is largely due to the efficiency of their leader, Mr. Gunther.

The shooting mater, which took

Miss Sophis Dreakow is spending a few days with riceads in Elma.

Mrs. A. Whankser & Batshin, W. Tomber of the Strate of the anound again. We hope she may be anound a she was a statement of the Strattford.

Strattfor

The Cartier anythold has the mask by target and the past of the pa

PREPARE FOR WINTER

James Irwin

Has New Goods in Flannels, Blankets, Shirts and Drawers,

ALL WOOL Dress Goods!

Meltons, Socks, Mitts and Gloves.

Full Lines in Overshoes, Felt Boots and Rubbers.



Our Order Suits and our Overcoats still take the lead.

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