## - The Mildmay Gazette

四

## HEART TO HEART

or, Loves unerring choice.


##  

## $\mid$










 and




 not

Tho gun had gunk to reth, learing glow

 and





 Suint, ond dipeded her hand init ine ould









 cond










## A Critielsm.






That will Give Him Exerecise.
 Man out oor - geting to fat, and advise
says that I am geting
me to take shor,tquike runs during the day
Bet

PURELY CANADIAN NEWS
interesting items about ouk OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered from Vartous Potuts from the
Allantice to the Paeine. The Outario hay crop will be light. Kingston wants to have a dog show.
The Halifax drill shed will coost $\$ 260$ The Texau horn fly is abroad in On.
tario. A shoe factory is to be opened Manitoulin Island wants a Patron In Ma
Winnipeg

## Wianinery



pan or tranioge brach of the G. T. R. it
troped by brey. Woland, han boan do.
 $\Delta$ ation the atararbe thad buyern aro in the

19 and 20
A biew emargo.


 Thbe Wallateober g
Loanard. foudry, Iondor, hat hacrow

 Maro than s.,000 oroth of bi,


 Wood tooks. itapraphi. ompmpaie havo

 Por foronto tond dont will robeld tho



















 $A$



## 

## THE HOME.

a Table Yor Boarders. The week's bill of fare which follows has




 Oifiring angestionon for variet yand quatity
 $\substack{\text { and } \\ \text { aite } \\ \text { The } \\ \text { The }}$



 net beef rolle are to be maded trom the $b$ bite coast beeff bean soup from the remanante Of bated beana. Jodgo Poters pading Sontaining hayeror, ou walao mentio on
 ootutage pioo $n$ Friday can be made from the egetabio alatad, aveve a tew of the bee trom the green to give oolor tive that ogs.










 tusesa Breat tat: Germed wheat, minoed mat





 hubart aunce, roil jolity ake








berrite, pipieceatate, ehococalde.t.
Hot Weather Reeipes











 Green Saldad, Get the best head of
lettuen you can, properly haeded and white
with as few green leaves as posibibe. Wash it, pull it entirely apart, ond then plasee in
il large bowi of ice water.
Put this in an









Flowers in the Shade.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { It often happens that there is a spot in } \\
& \text { he yard so shaded that many varieties of. } \\
& \text { lowers will not do well. The panisy is a }
\end{aligned}
$$ the yard so shaded hat many varieties of

fowers will not do well. The panysis a
lover of shade, and, like the iris, it takes
on a depth of richness and color that one
wonld hardly

the time, thus avoiding the mud and wator
on the etreeta neeessary in the old methods
and the and the most important of all that the dirt
talen up is thrown direotly upon the end.
lese carrier which take it up and empties
it into the tank compo ing it into the tank composing the frontof the
machine. The tank is removali and whe
filled io ifted out and ano ampty one sub-
stituted, while the ifled ene il dispensing with all shovelling and duast
The machine weigh but 1,300 pounds; and in its trials has demonstrated itis merite si
a way very gratifying to those interested.



Citticus-"I wonder how it is that so
ow women stuter when the the talk ?"
Witticns-"They haven't time,"


## an african rallway

bandoned Br the East Arrican Com-
pany, Now to Be Bull By the British
Gove rowent
The Central African railway from Mom-
basa to Lake Victoria, which the British
basa to Lake Victoria, which the British
East African Company began and dropped, has been taken up by the British Govera.
ment and sanctioned by the Imperial ment and sanctioned by .he imporial
Parliament as a public undertaking. It is
five hundred miles as the crow figs from Mombasa to Lake Victoria, and the route is a very difficuit one irom an engıeering
point of view. The railway seems neces-
sary, however, if the British are to be position to hold the Nite Valley against
the French and Belgian and the French and Belgians, who are rying
toe establish themselves in it Wity
railway to Lake Viteroria it would be com. paratively easy for Great Britain to gram.
ally exten her power down to Khat
and Berber by way of the Nile. Khato There is clear navigation in high water from Gondo
koro, in the equatorial province oo
Khartoum and even Berber, and with a
railway between the enast coast and Lake
|lo railway between the east coast and Lake
Victoria it would be comparatively ease to
buitd equap and man guaboats on the Nile
which would convey bargea tion the
 a railway can hardly be eetimated. The
peoolo of Ugana are amon the stronget
and most intelligent of all the African
 slave trade between the great lakes and the
east coast, forthe slave rradereasts primarily
upon the need for transportation

## Heading Him off

 Guset-By Jove, I've esten such ahearty dinnor that
uppaits and sleep it offesg upatairs and sleep it off.
Hotel Clerk- In that case we'll have to
oharge you with a meal taken to your
room. $\underbrace{\text { Hom }}_{\text {you }}$

## Particular.

He-Does your mother ever let you go
the theatre by yourself?

SLIDING AFTER A SNOW-SHOR

## markable Ride of a Inthman in Colorado.

John Gladwyn Jebb, known by his
friénds as Jock, was a young Eng lishman
who had loat his patrimony and had gone who had lost his patrimony and had gone
to Colorado to seek his fortune in mining. Winter had set in, and he was living in $\log$ cabin, from which, on anow-shoes, ho
went fllone to visit the three mines of which he had the oharge. He usually travelled at night, partly to get an extra
day at the mine, and partly because the now was then in a better condition, wit fewer chances of an avalanche above tim-
berline. One of the liveliest of the three solitary advent
his biographer:
Jaok started at one o'clock in the mor apital time, so that he reached the mad of the range by daylight. The snow wa in excellent condition, just soft onough to
make his twelve-foot Norwegian shoes bite
well. All the lower branches of the pine must have been twenty feet deep.
On the crest the wind had aw
ridges clear, and Jack had to aarry has long, valles. Here he fastened them again, and started downward; slowly a grew steeper.
Suddenly.
found himself in the air, of his speed, had struck a sheet of ice, his shoes had Both shoes came off. Ho olutched a hem instinctively, but oaught ont
The other was instantly beyond
sliding down the mountain-side. watched it disappear he felt sick. AB Jock
If the shoe was gone, he might reekon on hie
fingers the number of hours had to live.
There were four or five miles of snow, from ten to thirty feet thick, beetween him and
his destination. To wade through it was
impossille. mpossille.

##  <br> im <br> 

Before him were twenty miles of mountain
ond valley to the nearest camp. To stay nere he was meant to be frozen to death der
few hours. He must recover that ghoe
 gorge, whichlowack could see from where he
stoon, and which was a breakneok place,
with mountains of Bnow in and around it Whnee it would be imposingible to ound it it, Any chance was worth trying in华atat a case, wand Jactuth thying in so de that, its shoe he still had would naturally follow
it mate if placed on the same rade, his best plan was to lie down upon it, start
siliding, and trust to its beeng gtopped by
whatever had surested its fello whatever had srrestod itse fellow.
 Qhoe had gone over a precipice, or aplintered
on a point of roke, and that the saine fate
would overtake the second together with its burden; but if a man must die, a quick
death is better than slow torture, and Juack
deided to riak his fate. decided to ridk his fate. He found the spot
FWere the ecocident had happened, put the
remaining shoe on the track, lay down where the accident had happened, put the
remaining shoe on the track, lay down
along it, rounding his chaet an much as
posible, and steering with his elbowa. Down they went, sometimes slididing along
smothly, sonetimes plowing through the
zoft drift,on and or, it seemed to the anxious traveller, interminabiy. He kept a sharp
lookout our any trace of the lost shoe, and
aiso for any ghastly header that might be in front of thim.
At last he came
At last he came to a curn in the gully
and could searaly beliieve his eyes. Ther
was the lost shoe sticking was the lost shoe sticking out of a drift in
front I Slowly and anxiously he exxricated
it, fearing to find that the to had treat lock fearing to find that the toe had struck
rock and splintered. No it was all right
and in and in a moment nore he wes safe, an
aweeping down into the timber.

A Power Loom Run Electrically. The running of textile machines by
electricity is gradually, but certainly superseding the old, costly and troublesom
shaiting, pulleys, etc. A German firn has put upon the market a power loom
actuated entirely by electricity. The
loom is of the "Bradford" form, which

 ade
f the
nio shou
become
the usual
rangeme
weaver
looma.


## Fishing at the Dinner Table.

 The summer hume of Prof. Bell, thelephone inventor and millionaire, is an estate of 15,000 acres in Cape Breton, o
the Bras D'Or. The professor seems have all the instincts of the true fiseererman.
On one of the neighoring lake he has
ouseboat, propelled by a steam hanch with a trap-door cut in the omo laon of hh his
dining room oothat he can fish, if the fancy
strike him while at table. and

ABOOT PHIR FIJI ISLATDS. REMAREABLECRANGE FROM OAN NIBALISM TO CIVILIZATION.

##  The sudden and remarkable tranaforma-

 in in national life and manners whiob inertness and conventionalism, and ssume a high place among the leading Powers of the East, has been paralloleded, iix minor degroe, in Fiji, where the canniba. irstio propensities of a past generation havebecome replaced by tastes and habitas more harmony with the principles of modern
 ortions of the Fijian archipelago ; for Fiji not a single ieland, but a group of about many of the others being mere rooke. Suva, evu (Great Fiji), the largest of the inlande, abracing an ares of about eighty-Heven ailes in length by fifty-four in broadth.
ovaka, the former oapital, ie on Ovalau, one of the smaller illands, being only eight miles in length by seven in width. On those
two
islands the rts most apparent.
The material progres of Fiji dates from
he time that it became a colony September, 1874, little more than twenty years ago. One of those argely instrumen.
that in onfocting this
transferred the supreme power from which ex. tal in affecting this ehange, which
transerrod the eupreme power room an ox.
cannibal monaroch to aritish offioial

 Thuriston, who is the eldest son of the lat
John Noel Thurston, of Bath, and belong
To on of the olds fat families in the Unite

 of Louis Becke's most fascinating narratives
and the future deatinieso of Which wwer so
largely atfected by Mr. Thurston's action





 about this time that British settion
attracted by the high prieo obtained for
Figian cotton, began flocking into Fij where they endeevarert to set up a law fo
themselvee. For about four years the tim onemsiver. For about four years the time
of Mr. Thurston was fully oocopied in main
taining order in a and where there were
 hen the latter, then the most powerful
ohief in Fijij, with a strong force invaded Na Viti Levu for the purpose of
a missionary, the Rev. Thomas Bake In 1871, during the absence of Mr .
Thurstov, who had relinquished his oonsular uties in order to became a cotton-planter
Cakubuau was indaced by number o white settlers to proclaim himselt King of
Fijij, and establisha governmont. This ostop,
owever, instead of securing law ani order lowever, instead of securing law and order
reaulted in riot and oon fueion, during which
it was threatened to bure was threatened to burn Levuka, which
had beomen the Fijian appital. Mr. Thr
ston losi no time in returning to
Fi $i \mathrm{i}$, where he was invitited to t the eharge of the wative
administration, the next greatest chief in
 control the white population, eager to gain
possession of the bion and reduce hion natives to a state of slavery; and, finally, he mude
sich strong reppesentasions to the IBritios
Government that Fiji, with the full consent


 Westerin Pacific, his appointment dating
rom 1887, Lady Thurton ith danghter
fo leading New South Wales colonit, and
as come on a visit to England with her of a leading
has come on
husband.

## Fair Inference

 It is undeniable that actions oftenspeak louder than words. An usurious
monev.lender, who had for some time col-
lected an extortionate in money-lender, who had for some time col-
lected an extortionate intereast from a debt-
or, sent his collector to the man as ubual one day. The collector reemanned as and re-
ported on tis employer that he could not Do you mean to say that the man de-
clared to you that he wouldn't pay hhe inlerest ? the usurer demanded, frriously.
He didn't declare so in so many words, at he gave me to undertand so
How did he give you to He kieked me down three flights of
airs !

His Disposition.






## LADY AYLMER.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| feverish imagination $I$ The fast $P$ and <br> boat seamen be standing still, the pa |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| at Brindisi, and when at last they were |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| bay, he found himeelf waiking along the platiorm of the Victoria Station. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| only his ordinaiy portman'eau and his hat- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| was almost the first passenger to get bis luggage passed. <br> "Cab, sir ?" asked his porter. <br> "Yes, hansom," Dick answere <br> The man shouldered the portmante |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| "Dick, Dioln, is it you?" ahe cried, staring at him <br> Dick put out his hands to her. "Yes |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| "long story, and I Bm anxious to get home to my wife." "Your wife, Dick !" cried Lady Alymer |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| seeing Constance Seymour off-she has been you where you like, the cab can bring yourluggage.""That is awfully good of you," said |  |
|  |  |
| "That is awfully good of you," saidDick. "I can tell you the whole story as we go along. But first tell me where heis ? |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| "Not in the least. And I don't chooseto ask the servants, though I dare say they know all absut it," she answered."Then," Dick said, "I will tell you. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| more than three months, and then I found |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  inequrinity. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| They very soon reached the road in which Palace Mansions inay be found, and as the |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{c\|c\|c}  \\ \text { catch him in the act-that is our carriage." } & \text { on } \\ \text { The servants were huddled up in furs } & \text { th } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| are the windows?"" |  |
| Thing Mere oateoly an inetant, and Dioke |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

[^0] bpight side of Fapm Life.

 dinary blessings enjoyed on the farm would
be very much mises.. Therefore, it it
pleasant lady correspondent any seeme almost impossible to think of
and the farm but what 18 bright and beautiful. To me, tarming seems the
brighteat, happiest and most healthful cocupatign of mankind. Who oan help seeing brighness in fieldo of waving corn,
with now and then aleam from all goldon
pumptin scattered trough the field in
the billowy oceans of wieat and oata wait g for the reaper's ciokle?
There is not a fruib or v aut that has some hearty and brightneesi.
Even the homely brown potato sends forth

 pples, barrels of plink $k$ oheelked poaches and
ascious paera?
In all parts of the day from morning In all parte of the dey from morning
until ovening there are some spote ot ot
orightuess if we will but tee them. What

 the cold winter months he will not
and his tablo will be bountiuly sua.
with the fruits of his bummer labor.
Who can find a

 forth the richest of periumes and promieing
abundant hareas?
comes the che sume the of the busy mower and the
come
 sarmers' wives and daughters do on the
horse rake or mowing ,nghine. They may
well onvy the fowrmer's wife her gorgeous



 occupation that would compare
beauty, freedom and brightness.

## The Swine Industry

$\qquad$ ve dollars per hundred gross. Beef is liks. nonth. With the advanoe in the bovine
products pork is sure to be in sympathy. Not every month afforch the desirable
prices for ewine, but scarcely three months
go by in the average year in which the
5
 alwaya a defect in nhe one or other or both
if good quality is not realized n In mehin
ary, often a single "nut" lacking render
 for the season, and even more than this
Dofective torm in the pigs is, however,
not a complete bar to average uaceess if oue
is master of the feeder's art.
 ar
 Wit digestion, waste otten attends feeding
the ithout it.
It it of ofte truat thimply a lack of pure
ciean wator oauses loss, wary ying in degree wate
whi
 relishes the soonthiug draught during the
hot and duaty weathor of god ghare of the There a
ittle a god
it
marketed.

The Duck and the Hen.
 or the hen "tin ordider todeoide this mat tuer an enterprising poultryman ma
The result is reported as follows
$\qquad$




ded



## giant wrestlers of japan.

of the Most Interesting sightu of -
Most Interesting Country.
The wreatlora of Japan are a race almost dietinct from the ordinary men of that. country. The average Jap, judgod by our
standard of height, is a little man with a long body and short lege. The wrestlera Frequently onough they atand over 6 ft ., turning the soalo at 300 pounds. They differ from the rest of the people agoin in the ies of beef and drink soup, beer, and other iguids by the gallon, while the remainder. nd fish. In features they may be osid to be identical with their fellow oountrymen,
hough their heads are, with the greater ize of their bodies, muoh larger and sugImost stark naked, and the only hair to be
ean on their bodies
vis that putu pin the old Japaneese style on the top of their headd
They hanve thyir heads trom the forehoad
to crown, leaving that over the ears and at the bown toaving that over the ears and at
the top, and tying it up on on
tnockor. the head in a queue like a doorA wrestling contest is one of the most
interessing ighto one of the most interest-
log oounuries of the globe. Conceive An ENuRMOUS crrove proad out upon a network of bamboo pol
and capacious enough to acoommod
10,000 people
 them, from Which to replenish the pipes
when empty. In the centre of this huge tent is a pavilion about 20ft. square,
supportod by tour posta as thick an tele
graph poles. The pavilion ii trimmed with
red and the posta are wraped with red
oloth. Over the top is a canopy of blue.


 our judges, who decide in the event of
diepute against the deciesion of the umpire,
wLo stands Who stands in the centre of the ring,
wearing the odid brocade oostume of the
Daimos. He Breeches out his voice as
though he had the colic, and was screaming wiough he had the colic, and was screaming
with pain, but his sirill aries penetrate to
vart of the ctrcus. The wrestlers overy part of the circus. The wrestien
sauat in groups on the lloor, and roun
the ring, until their turn comes to ent

 up to a coupie of buckets of water whioh
stand just inside thene bagg of rice, and take
copious draughts. Next they fill their copious. drau
mouthe and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { so that it falls back in spray on their own } \\
& \text { bodies. This is to make them brisk and } \\
& \text { they work themselves un into warmth and }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
 mime by raising their legs as high as their
shouldera-they are all-round athleten, and
can do some surprising tricks -and bringing their feet down on to the stage with
foreo that makest itrembe. Then bow
the umpire and the judges, and seitt them

 of ite quality. The vanquished one gathers
himself up and walks away with his head broidered silik apron from the umpire, and
gooe off as proud man, with hie emonds
around him, and gives place to the next around him, and gives place to the next
couple. Some of the oontests last only a
minute, some again are not decied in a quartcer of an hour. TTe rules are very
rigid, and any arious oontravention dis.
qualifies. The slightest mismovement is qualitifes, The slightest mismovement it
noticed by the umpire, and is penalised
There are no fewer than 48 differen

Famous Chestnut Trges. It is said that the largest shestnut tree
known in the world is at Mt. Etna, in Sio-
iy, but one of the oldest and most remark. ay, but one of the oldest and most remark.
able treee in Great Britain is a chestnut at Ducie, near Bristo. In the e eign of Stephen,
who ascended tee the thon in 1135 , it was
according to the Naturalists deoraing to the Naturalisti', Journal,
deemed or emarkable for itt eizo that, as
appara upon reord, it was well known as
signal boundary to the Manor of Tor



| Mrun |  | amand | 2- | WаIEв |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , = = |  |  |  | 9\% |
| 2 |  | - | $\pm$ |  |
|  | - |  | +20 | - |
|  | - |  |  |  |
|  | . |  | \% |  |
|  |  |  | \%-mmen | $=\mathrm{F}$ |
|  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  | \% |
|  | 1) | . | \% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $5=$ |  |  | 2- $=$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $5=$ | $\pm$ |
|  | \% | + |  | Rob |
| VVㅡ․ | = |  | 2 | cigar |
|  |  | - $=$ \% |  |  |
| $\pm$ |  |  | Ex | + |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $=$ | = $=$ |  |  | \% |
| $=$ |  |  | -mam |  |
|  |  |  | - | -2x. $=$ |
| = |  | $\cdots=$ | ys=-5 | s54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | + + + + = |  |
|  |  |  | $=$ | 29maxa |
|  |  |  | momeme |  |
|  | - |  |  | +3 |
| For 20 Year |  |  |  |  |
| For 20 pear |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | = - | мxxam пiamiriveve |
|  |  |  |  | + |
| Emulsion | - |  |  | a.OUTHE E Sows |
|  | - $=$ |  | Ex | 97rewes |
|  |  |  | GRANBY RU | UBBERS |

## Live Stock Markets．

Toronto，July 5 ، $\rightarrow$ In addition to loads yesterday we had 66 loads of 900 sheep and lambs， 800 hogs，about so calves，and a few milkers．Trade was slow and the market was in poor shape，except for hogs and a little choice butchers＇cattle all buying was slow，and prices were weaker．In fact quence，and the sales almost entirely consisted of mixed and broken lots，and were of no quotable value．
Shipping cattle－Weak cables from Britain and general poor quality kept things very dull as far as export cattle were concerned．It was rather difficult to exactly arrive at values，but the
tange was as near as possible from 4 to $\$ 4 \mathrm{cc}$ per lb ；and it had to be un－ common good stuff to fetch the latter tigure．Mr．James Eakins was doing a food deal of buying，but many of the
fegular shippers were not in trade thi segular shippers were not in trace
morning．Most of the cattle were pur chased at so many dollars a head，as i being a sultry dry morning，and the cattle were thirsty，and buyers saia
they did not care to buy water by the pound，hence very few cattle were weighed．By noou only a few lots had changed hands，and apparentls ruuch stuft would remain unsold．Coni－ Waint as to the quality of most of the porl cattle was general．
Butchers＇cattle－In a fow instances 1．5 much as $4 \frac{4}{4}$ and $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}$ was poid for the rdiuary stuff sold round 3itc with 3 ch or very good meat．For anything not scally good prices were weak and hard to ascertain．One drover remarked ：－ ＂There are no quotations to－day；we can have what they choose to offer or take our cattle back．＂Very fair grass－ us did not fetch more than 3 c and 3 hec， of 45 ，ranging from 900 to 1,000 pounds －old at from 3 to 3 c；a small lot，ayer agng $1,020 \mathrm{lbs}$ ，at 3 3 c per lb ；séven cows，averaging 1,250 sold at $\$ 36$ each ix heifers，averasing 980 lbs ，sold at $3_{i}$ ier lb ；and numerous small lots sold in the neighborhood of 3 c aud a fraction A good portion of the offerings were Milker
Milkers were not wanted and quite
uominal ：stockers were in the position，and the stockers that were were this morning had all been con－ rracted for three weeks ago
Sheep and lambs－Export sheep were selling at $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ as the top figure，and may be called wanted at the present prices
of from 3 to 3 3 13 per lb；butchers sheep of from $3 \frac{1}{1}$ to $3 \frac{12}{2} \mathrm{e}$ per lb；batchers sheep
are worth fiom $\$ 250$ to $\$ 3$ each．Lambs wre in fair demand at from $\$ 2.50$ to 43．50 each for choice．
Calves ate wantel at from to it
$\qquad$ at $\$ 5.10$ to $\$ 5.25$ ．
Hogs－Receipts 25 cars；fairly good temand，and－prices for good weigit too bigh as compared with the western markets；yorkers，ligit to good corn－ fed， 85.25 to $\$ 5.30$ ；gool inediums， 85.30 to $\$ 5.35$ ；common to good hes．vy mids， 4.20 to 5.5 ； Shicep and lambs－Fifteen loard on ：Al－：maket slown aud demoralized for
 rate smply on sale muled．about steady for good to choice，and fairly steady for export grades ；export sheep $\$ 3.50$ to 8；fair to good mixed， 8.2 .50 to 83.40 ； of to $\$ 1$ to $s 2$ ；fair to choice yearings， 64 to $\$ 425$ ；fair to good yearlings． 8 ：2．2，to $\$ 3.3$ iv；spining lambs $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ ． Onen somed defeatel Wiarton la． crowe club on Friduy

## Corner store＇s Adv．

If you want choice fresh butter，visit our refrigerator．
We open to－day 6 cases of prunes to be sold cheap．
Great Reductions in Millinery and all summer goods．
Just in，special line of Tweed pants，worth $\$ 2$ ，selling at \＄1．35．

See our boys＇suits，sizes 22 to 30，at $\$ 2.00$ each．
Butter and Eggs are higher，but prices are lower than ever at The Corner Store．

## GIVING UP BUSINEs

The undesigned has determined to give up business and from this date will sell his goods at cost or under in order to clear out the stock．This will be a GEN UINE SALE and every one will be used alike while stock lasts．

I will keep a full stock of Staples while running off other stock and will sell at cost．
Come and see for yourselves．You will find something different from our usual Selling Out Sales．Terms ：Cash．Produce taken at cash price．

May 21st， 1895


All kinds of Plain and Fancy＊work done on short notice at the GAZETTE OFFICE．

for the balance of 1895 for

Cash


[^0]:    

