

THE DOMINION

"A UNITED CANADA AND BRITISH CONNECTION."

VOL. 7.—NO. 22.

RIDGETOWN, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1902.

\$1.00 PER YEAR
5 CENTS PER COPY

The Molsons Bank

(Incorporated by act of parliament 1855)

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Reserve Fund 2,150,000

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High Quality Seed Grain.

Highest price paid for beans and all kinds of grain.

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HIGHEST PRICE

PAID FOR

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The Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited.

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We will pay

The Highest Market Price

For any quantity of

Beans, Corn, Oats, Barley

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New Goods

—IN—

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

Also nice range of ladies' and children's underwear at

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Millinery and Fancy Goods

OUR SPECIALTY

Exclusive Home Decoration and Art Needle Work Stores.

Importers and designers of high-class Millinery.

Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Mourning Goods, Ornaments and Novelties.

Our aim at all times is to get the newest goods procurable. We shall be pleased to serve you.

THE MISSES SHAW

Opp. Lozar House

Elegant Gowns

Miss M. West, dress maker, has moved her establishment to the Shaw Block, opposite Neele's store, and will be pleased to show the ladies all the new cuts in tailored suits, fancy waists and summer gowns. Work done on short notice.

She also sells the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, that is three times the value of any other—one-third easier, one-third faster. The only machine that does not fail in any part. Give her a call before you purchase.

MISS WEST.

WANT COLUMN.

ERIE STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE—West side Erie street south; all modern conveniences and everything in good shape. Choice location, price moderate, terms easy. Apply to Mrs. S. SCHRYER, on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Erie street north, one door south of J. S. Mitton's. Good basement, bath room and every convenience. Good stable on lot. Cheap. For particulars apply to CHARLES WHITMAN, on the premises.

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE—Nice red color, 81 for service. Also a few nice Yorkshire sows. Apply to WILLIAM BIRKIN, Ridgetown.

FOR SALE—The Vanalstine property on north side of York street. Large frame house with two lots, 11 acres garden. Tenants will be received for each until 1st April, 1902. Highest or any other tender not necessarily accepted. MARY E. VANALSTINE, Administrator.

FARM FOR SALE—In Essex county, 50 acres, all cleared. Best of soil, fruit of all kinds; good dwelling house and outbuildings; never failing well; on good gravel road, half mile from church, school and post-office; four miles from the town of Essex. For particulars apply to P. CUNNINGHAM on the premises or to Geo. P. O.

FOR SALE—Brick house, good barn and other outbuildings; about 3 acres of land on Main street east. Cheap and easy terms, or will exchange for farm. Apply to W. W. MITTON, Ridgetown.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—One quarter acre, on York street opposite M. H. Dougherty's residence; large and small front. Will sell at reasonable figure for cash. Apply to the Molsons Bank.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—60 acres; lot No. 3, Howard Road; cleared, a good orchard and plenty of water. Apply to A. MURRAY, Ridgetown Postoffice.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Mrs. John E. Brooke offers her residence for sale on Park avenue, Chatham, just outside the city limits; large white brick house containing 14 rooms, garret, closets, woodshed, etc. Two wells, soft water cistern, separate orchard of fruit trees (apples, peaches, cherries, etc.) and ornamental trees of different kinds; small stable and coach house; also a portion of garden, including ten acres of land, low taxes. The whole property can be bought cheap and on easy terms of payment. For further particulars apply to EDWIN BELL, Barrister, Chatham.

Dated Chatham, March 6th, 1902.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

HERBERT D. SMITH, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Money to loan. Office, Craig-Smith Block, Ridgetown. Solicitor for Ridgetown branch Molsons Bank. 139

JOHN F. MCKINLAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, MeFar Building, Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich. Admitted to practice in all Michigan Courts. 116

LOUIS J. HEYGRAFF, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Private and company funds to loan at lowest rates. Office—Fourth floor, Main Street, opposite Craig's new house. 7

WILSON, KERR & PIKE, Barristers. Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Office—Fifth Street, Chatham Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest. **MATHEW WILSON, Q. C.,** J. G. KERR, J. M. PIKE. 38

W. E. GUNDY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. etc. Company and private funds to loan at lowest rates of interest. Office on the ground floor of Green's Block, Ridgetown. 6-19

O. K. WATSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Private and company funds to loan. Office, 6 A. Watson's building, Main Street East, Ridgetown. 6-48

W. C. ARMSTRONG, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary Public, Etc. Money to Loan. Thamosville, Ont. 4-35

WALTER MILLS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Rooms 2, first floor, Porter, block, Ridgetown, Ont. 22

DENTISTS.

J. W. COYNE, L. D. S., THE PRESER- vation of natural teeth a specialty. Nitrous oxide gas for painless extraction. Office, Craig-Smith Block, Ridgetown. 39

D. R. S. B. GRAY, GRADUATE OF ROYAL College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto; also of Toronto University. Office—Porter block, At Highgate every Tuesday. 25

A. S. VOGLER, SURGEON DENTIST, Gold and silver of the R.C.D.S. Office, Porter block, Ridgetown. At Rodney, every Friday. 16

The Ladies

Are cordially invited to attend our

Millinery Opening on

Friday and Saturday

Of this week.

MISS ARMSTRONG,

Opposite Market. RIDGETOWN.

Executors' Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Walter Edmond Gayitt, late of the township of Oxford, in the county of Kent, Farmer, deceased:

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, chap. 129, that all Creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Walter Edmond Gayitt, who died on or about the tenth day of February, A.D. 1902, are required to send in or before the seventh day of April, A.D. 1902, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Herbert D. Smith, Ridgetown, Ontario, solicitor for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, their claims, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date, the said executors of the said will, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, to having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors of the said will will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

WALTER GEVITT and MARY L. GEVITT, Executors of the will of the said deceased.

HERBERT D. SMITH, Solicitor for Executors, Ridgetown. Dated the 11th day of March, A. D. 1902.

THE NEWS OF THE TOWN.

Next Sunday will be Easter.

On Friday to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gordon, a son.

James Rushton has rented his farm to William Turner.

On Thursday, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norris, a son.

Mrs. George Davis spent the past week at Bothwell.

Mrs. Hughes of Comber, is visiting her relatives here.

On March 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Palmer, a daughter.

On March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex C. Leitch, a daughter.

Service at St. Michael's R. C. church at 7.30 Good Friday evening.

Several new properties advertised for sale in our Want Column.

John N. Smith, 19th con., we regret to say, continues very poorly.

Inspector Hodgins visited the collegiate institute on Thursday.

Miss Mary E. Smith, of Detroit, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. G. Little.

On March 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McDonald, Howard, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alexander entertained a number of friends Friday evening.

Mr. Arch. Mitton, lake shore, is in a Chatham hospital where he will undergo an operation.

Tomorrow, Good Friday, there will be service at the Church of the Aedyent at 10.30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Graham and daughter will spend the Easter holidays at Aylmer.

Mrs. A. F. McKinlay and Miss Dedrick will pass the Easter season with Detroit friends.

J. C. Locke contemplates altering his store front so as to have one very large show window.

Henry McKinlay has embarked in the dairy business and is having a delivery wagon built.

James R. Craig left on Monday for Pullman, Ill., where he will establish himself as a dentist. His many friends wish him success.

Mrs. Wm. Baker has gone on a three months visit to her sons, A. E. Baker of Baltimore, Md., and H. T. Baker of Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Isaac Gardiner, the ranger of the Rondeau provincial park, reports large numbers of pheasants, wild turkeys, and red deer in the park this spring.

The Blenheim Tribune has entered upon its fifth year. It is a newly well printed paper and we wish it and its enterprising young publisher continued prosperity.

Claxton & Whitman are removing the old Standard plant to Dresden where they will publish a Liberal newspaper. C. H. Gordon is going to Dresden to assist in the management.

J. E. Nelson is in Toronto attending a meeting of the grand lodge of chosen friends. There are over 22,000 members, 3,722 having joined last year. A proposal to increase the insurance rate is expected to cause a big battle.

Gage Haganam makes a more than usually interesting announcement this week. His Easter "Opening" of Men's furnishings should be largely attended for his stock of hats, shirts, ties, shoes etc. is right up to date and marked at the proper figures to sell well.

The East Kent license commissioners met here on Thursday and transferred the license for the Erie House, Morpeth, from Colin Rockey to Mr. Butler. The commissioners will meet at Thamosville on April 22nd, to deal with applications for license for the year commencing May 1st.

The Blenheim correspondent of the Banner-News says in Monday's issue:—The Rev. W. Prosser preached two excellent sermons in the Baptist church yesterday morning and evening, while the Rev. G. B. Brown, pastor of the church, preached the anniversary services in the Ridgetown Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hancock were at London on Saturday attending the funeral of Mrs. Hancock's niece, Mrs. Hannah L. Webb, who died on Thursday. The deceased resided in Ridgetown for a short time some years ago, when Mr. Webb carried on a confectionery business in the Lozar block.

Mr. Thos. Steel, Ridgetown, has taken into partnership Mr. R. E. Simpson, of Aylmer, who is well known as a former dry goods traveller. Mr. Steel's business interests have grown so extensively as to be greater than one man can well manage. Mr. Steel was at one time manager of the Blenheim News, so we are glad to learn that he is prospering.—Blenheim News.

An exchange says:—It is a very pleasing thing for a business man to stand for ten to fifteen minutes watching someone buy stamps and lick a half a dozen and fumble letters to get them on and wait for the postmaster to change a \$10 bill to get them out of the way, just at mail time. Please desist dear people and think of your neighbors.

The people of Ridgetown and district will enjoy still another musical treat on Friday evening April 4th. On that date the annual concert of the Ridgetown Methodist choir will take place at the opera house. The artists for the occasion are Miss Heintzen, harpist, of Philadelphia; Theresa Malcolm, the child elocutionist, of Detroit; Cora Stevenson, soprano, Detroit; and Harold Jarvis the famous tenor and old time favorite, also of Detroit. The program issued assures a great evening of songs and no doubt the attendance will warrant the engagement of such high class artists.

John F. Carr is home after an absence of six months spent in Nova Scotia.

E. A. Taylor is spending the holidays at Richmondville with Rev. Neil Shaw.

P. R. Campbell has bought a half interest in the fishing business of Arthur Stammers.

Harry Seane and George Laing are taking part in the shooting tournament at St. Thomas.

H. D. Bates leaves on Saturday for Kansas City, where he will take part in the Grand American Handicap shoot.

As we go to press (Wednesday afternoon) the prospects for a crowded house at the Jessie McLaughlin concert in the evening are good. Over three hundred reserved seats are marked on the plan.

Mrs. F. A. Butters, 20 Elm St., Detroit, entertained a number of her young Canadian friends last Saturday evening in honor of her niece, Miss Eva Lingley, who goes to Northville, where she has accepted a position, in a millinery store.

J. A. Beattie & Co. are raising what was formerly their workshop at the rear of their store another story. Folding doors now connect the front store with the former workshop and the latter will be used as a showroom for carriages. The new upper story will be used as a workshop. This addition gives the firm fine large premises and is a great improvement.

A circular received from England states that the Algoma Central Railway will sell its lands to settlers in New Ontario from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre. The Government lands in the same districts sell for 50 cents an acre. The Clergus, however, offer advantages which the Government cannot offer. They advance passage money to immigrants; they guarantee them work from the time they arrive; and further, offer to buy their wood at a stated schedule of prices.

The fourth act society drama, "Woman's Honor," was presented by the Ridgetown Dramatic Company at the opera house Friday evening before the largest audience of the season. The play is a good one, and every character was well taken, the company winning fresh laurels as exponents of dramatic art. The specialties between the acts were well received. Capt. Albertson's orchestra of sixteen pieces made its first public appearance and gave itself with vigor. The high class music was well rendered and the harmony was good. The proceeds amounted to \$110, which after deducting expenses go to the Citizens' Band.

A very pleasant event, on the evening of the 23rd inst., at the home of Mrs. Donald Ferguson, of Howard, was the marriage of Helen Van Dusen to John Avery Hunter, of Charing Cross. The interesting ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the immediate relatives and friends of both families, by Rev. Dr. Munro, of Ridgetown. The bride was tastefully dressed, and carried in her hand an elegant bouquet of roses and carnations. After partaking of a dainty repast the happy couple took the train for their new home at Charing Cross. The bride was the recipient of a large number of valuable presents, testifying to her popularity.

A Harwich Wedding.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leitch, of Harwich, was the scene of a very pretty event Wednesday evening, when Christina, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leitch, was united in marriage with E. H. Cosier, of this city. The pretty ceremony was performed at seven in the evening by Rev. D. M. Robertson, under a bridal arch of evergreens and white ribbon, Miss Maggie McMillan, of Botany, played the wedding march.

The bride looked charming in white organdie trimmed with white laces and ribbon and carried white roses and smilax. Miss Beatrice Causgrove, sister of James Causgrove, teacher in the Canada Business College, was bridesmaid. She also wore white organdie and carried pink and white carnations. The groom was assisted by Duncan Leitch, brother of the bride.

After their honeymoon to eastern cities, Mr. and Mrs. Cosier will take up their residence in the city.—Chatham Banner-News.

The Wallaceburg Boom.

The Wallaceburg Sugar Co. will commence at once to erect forty new frame residences upon the company's property just across the river from the glass factory. A large force of men will be put on and the whole number of houses will be completed sometime in May. The buildings will be frame structures costing about \$400 each. Besides these the company is contemplating building a number of more costly houses. The forty houses are being built for an importation of forty families of Belgians, who are expected to arrive about the middle of May, coming direct from the mother country. These families will assist in the weeding and care of the beets throughout the county and will in a measure simplify the labor question.

Diocese of Huron.

Mr. W. B. Graham attended a meeting of the executive committee of the Synod of the above diocese held at London on Thursday. Considerable important business was transacted.

Rev. Rural Dean Ridley moved that the separation of the parish of Dover East, from Chatham north, take place at Easter, 1903, instead of 1902, as proposed at last meeting.

A long discussion followed, and the resolution of Rural Dean Ridley was lost. The proposal of last meeting that the separation take place at Easter, 1902, was then confirmed. The parish will then consist of Dover East and Mitchell's Bay.

THE MILLINERY OPENINGS.

Favored by Beautiful Weather, are Largely Attended—The Local Milliners Make Exquisite Displays.

Friday and Saturday were charming days for the spring millinery openings. The sun shone bright and warm, the roads were good and the ladies were out in full force. The displays were very attractive and the comments favorable to say the very least.

THE NORTHWAY CO.

The show rooms of the Northway Co. were thronged both Friday and Saturday and it is a difficult matter to give even a faint idea in detail of the many lovely creations.

The "Tricorn" is undoubtedly a leader in shapes. Browns, castors and linen shades are favored for early wear, with pale blue as much in favor as ever. Black and white is also particularly good. In novelty trimmings pearl beads, cabuchons, and buckles of every style are sure to meet favor. They put a dainty and exquisite finish on almost any color. Fancy laces are new and very effective. "Louisiana" silks come in softest shades and make a most desirable spring trimming. Laces are more than ever favored, so this season bids fare to be a lace season. Flowers and foliage of white and cream velvet, are an extreme and beautiful novelty.

One very dainty hat shown was a flop, made of soft frills of white braid. This was caught up at the left side, and down to lie flat on the hair at the back, with a simple drape of white Louisiana and exquisite white lace falling all round brim, a long pearl pin clasping the drape to brim near the front. A bandeau at the left side with a bunch of white caryanthemums and foliage made a handsome finish.

Another exquisite pattern was in rose chiffon and straw the same shade. The shape was prettily rolled at the left showing a facing of frilled chiffon and straw in alternate rows. A hand some crown in the linen shade made the flat top of the hat, while a cluster of French roses with foliage shading from rose to green fell softly along left side of brim.

Still another very pretty design in the Tricorn shape was of white draping straw braid with black ribbon velvet, the flat top being made of soft folds of white chiffon. A cluster of violets with foliage near the back, and black ribbon velvet strapped from each side of front to centre of crown caught with a pearl cabuchon finished this pleasing little hat.

The hats for the children should also be mentioned. Everything dainty to be desired in frilled silk and muslin hats for the little ones was shown.

MISSES SHAW.

The Spring Opening of new millinery, straws, feathers, flowers, laces, ribbons, and ornaments took place at the Misses Shaw's on Saturday. Their parlors were crowded throughout the day with seekers after the season's novelties. There is no need to complain of the want of novelty for the spring of 1902, as the foreign model makers have seldom done better than now, for a wealth of originality is clearly discernible in the styles on view.

One of the decided novelties is the extensive use of pearl effects both in pins and buckles. Added to this we find very extensive use of long strings of beads in the popular pearl effects.

In flowers the popular feature seems to be the small June roses, forget-me-nots etc.

A very pretty model was noticed was one designed for a youthful face. The deep brim was arranged in large cable cords of white maline. The crown low and flat covered with white straw insertion with a simple drape of finest Chantilly lace held in place with cabuchons and beads in the pearl effect.

Another smart hat was made entirely of pleated maline, with an elaborate trimming of white and pink June roses falling low at the left side.

An effective pattern built on the continental shape, is made of beautiful dark foliage with a crown of fancy pearl linen. Bateau with applique of shawl for the finish a lovely ring of pink violets, with large jet cabuchon for center. It is daintily faced with maline.

In street and mourning hats they are showing an excellent range. The regular sailor is a hat of the past and not included in the very smart styles of this season. The pressed Cuban braid with basket braid bindings are shown among others, that tend to the Continental and San Toy, principally, and are charming when trimmed.

MISS ARMSTRONG.

As usual, Miss Armstrong's display was large, pretty and unique, with hosts of admirers. The Tricorn toque, Marquis, Bopeep and Continental are the new ideas, saucy, dainty, military shapes, softened with bows of laces tinged with promise of sweeter things in foliage. Pearls and brilliant ornaments, black and white rosettes, bows and cockades give it all an 18th century turn and calls back the days of Louis XV and Pompadour. These creations are, withal, cute and pretty, and much admired. The colors prevailing are in blues, turquoise, pinks, tako and peko; in greens, printanter and platene. Cassoia is a new lavender.

No small hats are among these novelties. The shapes are either medium or large. The Shepherdess bow, another Louis XV idea, will be a leading feature in trimming; also Chinese and Japanese roses, which are supposed to look all the prettier because of their unpronounceable names, but the rose par excellence of the season is the Marie Louise.

A most beautiful picture hat shows

the sweet and simpler effects of the idea of the new season.

A dresy Tricorn hat has the brim made of two rows of captive Christie roses of silver white tinted in pink. The crown is a mass of fluffy white tulle. On the snowy background rests a bow of brown velvet ribbon and handsome buckle of pearls.

GAME IN RONDEAU PARK.

An Attractive and Growing Collection in the Forest.

Mr. Isaac Gardiner, ranger at the Rondeau Provincial Park, was in the city on Saturday consulting with Mr. T. W. Gibson, Secretary of the Parks. He reports the game animals to have stood the winter well and to be in fine condition. There are now a large number of English and Mongolian pheasants, a considerable flock of wild turkeys and two herds of red deer, one in an enclosure and the other which has increased from two to eight in a couple of years, running at large in the forest. The black squirrels are also very numerous, and are most playful around the ranger's cottager Mr. Gardiner says the waters in Lake Erie, in Rondeau Harbor, are eighteen inches lower than at this time last year. Monday's Toronto Globe.

Death of Thomas McCollum.

Many throughout this section of country will learn with regret of the death of Thos. McCollum who passed away on Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Allen, Niagara Falls, N. Y., at the age of 78 years.

Thomas McCollum was a native of County Caven, Ireland. Coming to this country about 1851 he settled at Morpeth where for thirty years he carried on an extensive business, dealing in lumber, staves, grain and general merchandise. Retiring from business Mr. McCollum continued to reside at Morpeth until 1891 when he went to live with his son, James McCollum, at Windsor. Shortly after the death of the latter in 1895, he went to Blenheim and made his home with his only remaining son, Mr. T. G. McCollum, until about a year ago when he went to reside with his daughter at Niagara Falls. A tall well built and powerful man in his day, of late years he failed rapidly and towards the end was only a shadow of his former self.

Thomas McCollum was an educated, shrewd, clever business man, yet possessing a wit and vivacity that made him noted wherever he went. A keen politician he was in days gone by a tower of strength to the Liberal Conservative party and personally was well acquainted with most of the old leaders. While a thorough Canadian he never forgot the land of his birth and was always proud to be styled an Irishman. In politics he was staunch and true to his party, but in all else he was broad and tolerant in his view. His friends and acquaintances throughout the west were legion and none but will have a kindly thought of the genial, big-hearted man just passed away.

Mr. McCollum was a widower, his wife having died in 1880. Besides one son, T. G. McCollum, of Blenheim, the deceased leaves three daughters, viz., Mrs. Charles Allen, of Niagara Falls; Mrs. E. J. Baxter, and Miss Hattie, of Windsor. Rev. James McCollum, for many years rector of St. Thomas' church in Toronto, is a brother of the deceased, and Miss Jane McCollum, of Duar, a sister.

The remains were brought to Blenheim, and on Tuesday service at the residence of T. G. McCollum, was held by Rev. Mr. Higley, after which they were conveyed to Trinity cemetery, Howard, for interment. Rev. Mr. Softley conducted the service at the grave. The pall-bearers were John and J. R. Smith, Arthur and Charles Stammers, M. Wade and P. H. Bowyer. Many of the old friends

THE DOMINION.

Published every Thursday at the office, old Postoffice building, nearly opposite Market RIDGETOWN. - - ONT.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per annum if paid in advance. When not so paid \$1.50 will be charged in a case.

THE DOMINION is the leading local paper and the best advertising medium in the district.

ADVERTISING RATES.

SPACE.	1 Yr.	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.	1 Wk.
One Column	\$40.00	\$25.00	\$15.00	\$8.00	\$4.50
Half "	25.00	15.00	9.00	5.00	3.00
Quarter "	15.00	9.00	5.00	3.00	1.50
One Inch	5.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	0.50

P. H. BOWYER,
EDITOR.

THURSDAY MARCH 27, 1902.

The Liberal members of the Legislature are beginning to seek shelter from the coming storm. Hon. J. T. Garrow, of West Huron, has secured a seat on the Bench, and Mr. John Loughrin, of Nipissing, has been appointed Master Registrar of Deeds for that riding. The gentleman nominated last fall to contest South Huron in the Liberal interest against Harry Elber, the present member, has left the field.

The Milwaukee Sentinel thus counsels the fire-eating editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal: "Warlike Col. Watterson advises that we occupy Canada when she gets fractions. We tried it, colonel, a long, long time ago, when the populations were relatively the same. Our school histories properly say very little about what happened. Let us not occupy ourselves with occupations; let us pray rather for our young sister whenever she goes astray."

The Canadian Templar, after denouncing the loaded referendum of the Ross Government in unmeasured terms, gives this pointer to the prohibitionists on how to get even with their deceivers: "Prohibitionists who want to rebuke the government will have ample opportunity to do so in the general elections, no matter when the referendum is held. The way to get at the government is to defeat its candidates for the legislature."

W. R. Brock, M. P. for Centre Toronto, who followed Jabel Robinson, M. P. for West Elgin, in the budget debate, commenced his speech as follows:—Before addressing myself, Mr. Speaker, to the particular questions before the House, I cannot refrain from paying a tribute of esteem to my hon. friend who has just preceded me. We must admit that he is the only independent member of this House, elected as such, who has the courage of his independence. He was returned as an independent, and during the two sessions he has been in the House he has not in any way departed from that line of policy and is to-day still as independent as he was when he first canvassed his electors.

The Toronto Telegram's Ottawa correspondent writes: R. L. Borden, to-day lifted himself many degrees in the estimation of his following. The material upon which he founded his reply to the budget speech was anticipated, but no one looked for such a powerful announcement of the Conservative tariff policy. The responsibilities of his office have developed the Opposition leader. His speech this afternoon far exceeded any of his previous efforts in the House, and won generous recognition from both political parties. The applause of the Opposition benches was no artificial creation. It came in spontaneous outbursts and demonstrated a party's genuine pride in the achievements of its leader.

Mr. Justice Mills of the Supreme Court was unable to attend the annual dinner of the parliamentary press gallery at Ottawa, but wrote to the president the following words of wisdom:—"I very much regret that I cannot be with you tonight. I hope that my failure to join you on this occasion will not lead you to infer that I am no longer interested in your social gathering. I am, because they are important to the life of a body of men who are doing the country a great service. The country owes to the gentlemen of the press a great debt, and press men owe it to themselves to be loyal to truth and public duty. Stand for the country first, and then stand fast for upright party men. My best wishes are with men of the press gallery."

The death occurred at West Lorne Thursday morning, of Richard McQueen, aged seventy years and nine months, from paralysis. Deceased was formerly a veterinary surgeon by occupation, but owing to ill-health has not been able to practice during the past six or seven years. He was born on the old Talbot road, about one mile and a quarter east of Fingal, and was a son of the late Col. McQueen. He moved his family to West Lorne about the year 1878.

Duties of Auditors.

The Provincial Auditor, Mr. Laing, commends the following directions regarding the duties of municipal auditors, which councils should see carried out:

1. Compare assessment-roll with collectors' roll to see that the assessed values on which the rates are levied are correctly entered.
2. Compare school section entries with school section map and check valuations on which school-rates have been levied.
3. Verify the correctness of all rates and taxes levied by by-laws, proceedings of council, engineer drainage wards and certificates, statute labor lists, fence viewers' awards, county treasurers' accounts, school trustees' requisition or other authority.
4. The collectors' account with the treasurer should be examined, and also settlement of the roll, which should be verified under oath and in accordance with sections 147 and 148 of the Assessments Act.
5. Every stub of the treasurers' receipt book and every document or roll audited should be properly stamped as required by the act of 1896.
6. The treasurers' vouchers should be carefully examined to see that each payment was authorized by proper authority and that a proper receipt is attached.
7. The auditors' report should refer to the condition of the treasurers' security, and also to the insurance on corporation property.
8. The auditors should show what cash balance, if any is due from treasurer to municipality—and where such balance is deposited.
9. If any source of revenue has ceased to exist, or if the last payment has been made on any special assessment, the auditors should make a report to that effect in their report.
10. It is very important that the auditors should make themselves familiar with the by-laws of the municipality, and it is incumbent on them to make a special report of any payment made contrary to law.

The Aldboro Election Case.

At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on Friday: Rex ex rel.; Talmie v. Campbell.—C. St. Clair Leitch (Dutton), for the relator moved to commit ten witnesses put to them upon an examination before a County Court Judge for evidence upon a proceeding in the nature of a quo warranto to void the election of the respondent as Reeve of the Township of Aldborough. E. E. A. DuVernet, for a solicitor who has been served with notice of motion on behalf of the witnesses, objected (1) that the motion, if it could be heard at all, must be to the court; (2) that the witnesses had not been personally served; (3) that the material in support of the motion had not been filed or served; (4) that there was no practice under the municipal act warranting this motion, and the rule under the judicature act did not apply. J. D. Shaw (Rodney) for the respondent. Motion stands for a week to enable the relator to serve the witnesses or hope to an arrangement with the solicitor. Objections not to be waived by adjournment. Costs of today to be disposed of by judge who hears the motion.

Mr. Robinson's Amendment.

In the House of Commons Thursday Jabel Robinson expressed the hope that there would be no more begging for reciprocity at Washington. He deprecated expenditure beyond our revenue. He concluded by moving an amendment as follows: "That in the opinion of this House the increased expenditure that is taking place from year to year is unequalled for and unwarranted and contrary to the professions of the Liberal party, and in accordance with those professions the expenditure in this country should not exceed the income. We believe the time has arrived when the interests of the farmers should be considered, especially in view of the fact that the Government cannot protect to any great extent the productions of farmers and as a moderate step in such direction the duty on agricultural implements should be reduced to 15 per cent, and the duty on coal oil should be reduced to two cents per gallon."

"THE REFERENDUM."

[Written for THE DOMINION.]
"Bold enough to be honest; honest enough to be bold.
Let those words be engraven in letters of gold: They are those of a leader—heard, too, by a crowd—
On the floor of the House they were uttered aloud
Twice Whitney them spoke—in the chamber across
They felt like a bomb on his colleagues and Ross,
Who, ere spent was their echo, all wincing and all quailed.
For they felt at that moment true manhood prevailed.
So felt, too, the many who overhead sat
In breathless suspense at a spectacle that called forth approbation, they scarcely suppressed.
Of the brave, manly words that a hero expressed
A fair, honest foe one can meet and admire—
A false, faithless friend may we never require.
The former's straight lance we may parry or miss,
But the latter will surely betray with a kiss.
How stands in the balance, those leaders when weighed?
The one bold, but honest; the other afraid
To mount either nag lest the other may pass,
So, astraddle of both, see "the man and the ass."
Prohibition, long ridden, the nag's lean and gaunt;
But the other fat broncho seems good for a jaunt;
They make but a badly matched pair, it would seem.
But "Rarey," when mounted, is proud of his team.
They have carried him long on a rough, craggy road,
But the weaker one now boldly kicks at a load
So great that a camel would bend 'neath its weight.
While lightly is laden his better fed mate.
This mate, now, is sportive, and loves not the hand
That leads off to dangers where yet he may strand.
He, too, may enlist with a much sfer guide,
And then leave the old jockey with no nag to ride.
'Twas indeed a great blessing if so they'd arrange
For 'tis time, oh, 'tis time for a much desired change.
When this province, at last from an incubus free,
Can strangle corruption, restore purity;
Can again raise its head, lowly humbled with sin,
For the acts and the crimes that have blighted its name,
Committed that rulers should long retain power,
More desir'd of a dance for many an hour."
[O.R.]

AT THE KENT ASSIZES.

Charles Norris Acquitted—Brewer Gets \$1,500 Verdict against the L. E. & D. R.—Grand Jury's Presentment.

The case of Charles Norris, charged with stealing \$315 entrusted to his keeping by Dennis Lamb, heard at the Chatham assizes last week, excited considerable interest here. The case occupied part of Tuesday and nearly all day Wednesday. The Banner-News gives the following report:

Mr. Justice Ferguson, in charging the jury, said that, according to the English law a man was innocent until he was proven guilty, and that it was the work of the crown to prove him guilty beyond a doubt. If there be any doubt the prisoner must get the benefit and the jury must bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

He said this was a very important case. A man entrusted with money, who fraudulently uses it for his own gain or for any other purpose than in the interest of the owner, is guilty of a grave offence as if he had actually stolen the money. The evidence went to show that the prisoner was a man who did not drink, while Lamb did take intoxicating liquor, and foolishly handed his money, Lamb swore he gave the prisoner the money, while the prisoner swore he did not get the money. The judge charged strongly in favor of the prisoner.

The jury retired at 3.40 and returned in half an hour with the verdict mentioned. The Planet's report of the trial contained the following:—
Walter Mills, of Ridgetown, handled the case exceptionally well for the defence and made a telling address to the jury. In addressing the jury the judge said that they had been rather long drawn out, but it had been most thoroughly tried. The charge is a serious one—that of stealing. Speaking further in favor of the prisoner "by the British law," continued the judge, "every man is innocent until he is proved guilty."

The jury at Chatham in the case of Brewer vs. L. E. & D. R. returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$1,500. On Dec. 15, 1900, Ernest Brewer while driving, was struck by a train on the Lake Erie crossing near Dresden. His two horses were killed, wagon destroyed and he received injuries which resulted the defence alleged, in deforming him for life. He sued for \$2000 damages. The case was first tried last year, when the jury disagreed.

Grand Jury Presentment.

To His Lordship Justice Ferguson: We the grand jury at the present assizes, beg leave to make the following presentment:
We wish to congratulate Your Lordship, and the county on the lightness of the calendar that has been placed before us. We might say that we think the cause is the good administration of the laws of the province, also that the people of the Dominion generally are law-abiding.

We were highly pleased in listening to Your Lordship's address, and noting the deep interest taken in explaining to us our duties; also the interest taken in regard to this body visiting the various public institutions; and heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by Your Lordship in reference to the observance of the interest in which public money is expended.

This jury, in view of the recent outbreak of smallpox in this county commended the action of the board of health of the different municipalities in stamping out the disease and would further recommend that they use every legitimate means to prevent the spread of the disease in future.

We visited the jail and found everything as usual, in a high state of efficiency, and highly approve of the system of heating and lighting that has been recently adopted by the authorities.

We visited the various county buildings, viz: The registry office, Harrison Hall and House of Refuge, and heartily commend the county officials as to the general condition of affairs.

We were much pleased in visiting the three charitable institutions, the two hospitals, and the Home for the Friendless, and were very favorably impressed as to the manner in which they were conducted, and the noble work that is prosecuted therein.

On the recommendation of Your Lordship, we visited the two Collegiate institutes, one wholly under the jurisdiction of the county, at Ridgetown, and also the one in Chatham.

In the Ridgetown school, we found a very efficient staff of teachers and the attendance in each department large; the school is fully equipped with the modern appliances.

In the city school we also found everything conducted in the most up-to-date manner, and in keeping with this progressive age.

We heartily endorse Your Lordship's suggestions as to the occasional visit of the grand jury to these institutions, as they cannot fail to be of benefit to the public generally.

All of which we respectfully submit:
G. R. LANGFORD, Foreman.

Eloping Couple Caught.
Mrs. Pierce, wife of Cornelius Pierce, watchman for the Michigan Store Works, Detroit, disappeared last January. Many of the household goods and a neighbor, George Brown, were missing at the same time. Pierce learned that the couple were living in Wallaceburg. He secured a warrant charging Brown with bringing stolen goods into Canada.

The man was arrested Thursday and there was great hugging and kissing between Brown and Mrs. Pierce, right in front of the husband before the cruel officers of the law could separate the loving but erring couple.
Brown appeared before Magistrate Houston of Chatham who explained that under the law a man was liable, who eloped with another man's wife and took any of the husband's property. Brown was remanded until today.

Mrs. Pierce and the children left for Detroit. There will now be a fight between husband and wife for the possession of the children.

A clause has been added to the Petty Trespasses Act, making it a trespass to cross gardens and lawns. As the law has stood only enclosures were protected.

THE NORTHWAY CO. LIMITED.

Ridgetown, Mar. 27, 1902.

"They shook the snow from hat and shoon, They put their April raiment on."

New House Furnishings

The new stocks in house furnishings are well worth the thought of any one on home comfort bent. Our business along these lines for years has been large and each season we reach out for bigger things. Big buying power brings wide ranges, and the assortments are necessary to meet the growing demand for

House Furnishings at Dry Goods Prices

Stocks now are in the full tide of perfection and carpets alone deserve a page of description. Here's a big concern, turning out thousands of dollars in trade every year, and carpets, curtains and house furnishings are only an item. With all the resources of our big six store organization at command, it stands to reason we can outbuy and undersell most anybody else—it's so anyhow, and we never had so much or better facilities for doing more.
We are showing no end of choice designs in carpets, rugs, matings and curtains, and we are quite willing to publish prices for everyone to look at and wonder about.
Just received—New Unions, Brussels, all Wools, Velvets, Tapestries, Hems, New Jutes, New Tapestry Curtains, New Lace Curtains, Swiss Nets, Rugs.

<p>New Tapestry Curtains New tapestry curtains, all colors and prices, from 2.50 up</p> <p>New Lace Curtains We have just received the biggest range and the best values in lace curtains we have ever owned. All qualities and an endless range of patterns.</p> <p>A Lace Curtains Special A good curtain 2½ yards long, all overcast edges, good patterns, per pair 25 3 yards long, all taped, at per pair 75 and 50 3½ yards long, Nottingham make at 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50</p> <p>Swiss Net Curtains Swiss net curtains, very fine make and beautiful patterns at per pair 5.00, 6.00 and 7.00</p>	<p>New Carpets. New Union Carpets just in, all colors and new patterns, 36 inches wide at 60, 50, 35, 25 and 20 New Wool Carpets, the best range we have ever shown, guaranteed pure wool, well scored, special values at 60, 75, 80 Three-ply 1.00 per yard New Tapestry Carpets in pretty patterns, both light and dark grounds, a good weaver at 50c New Brussels Designs in tapestry carpets, all colors 65 and 75 New English Brussels Carpets, our own importations from the manufacturers, and consequently the best carpet for the money in Western Ontario; special at 1.00 and 1.35 New Velvet Carpets in nice shades of bronze, good quality at 1.25 New Hemp Carpets, one yard wide, big range of patterns at 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20 and 25 New Jute Carpet, looks like a tapestry worth a dollar a yard, nice patterns for 45</p>	<p>Rugs, Big and Little We have a new assortment of rugs, all sizes from the smallest to the largest at 75, 1.15, 2.90, 4.25 Jute Rugs. Jute rugs, pretty patterns, good serviceable rugs at 1.25 and 2.00</p> <p>Everything in New Matings You can't think of house-cleaning or summer without thinking of matting and then you think of us. Straw Matting. New straw matting, 2 pieces only, full yard wide, heavy quality, worth 20c per yard, our leader, for 12½ Other ones, all new designs in all shades and colorings, 15, 18, 20, 25, 35, 40 Cocoa Matting. Cocoa matting, nice for steps or halls 27-inches wide at 40c a yard 36 inches wide at 50c a yard</p>
<p>New Shades and Hartshorn Rollers New shades, all colors and all mounted on guaranteed hartshorn rollers at 55, 45, 35, 25, 20 Lace trimmed shades at 65, 75, 90</p>	<p>Saturday Specials. Men's black sateen shirts, all sizes, regular 65c, Saturday 48 6 lbs Redpath's No. 1 granulated sugar 25 4 lbs good clean currants 25 1 dozen dinner plates 89 1 dozen breakfast plates 78 1 dozen tea plates 83 Green lettuce, radishes, onions and cabbage.</p>	<p>New Linoleums 2 yards wide, good heavy quality in floral designs, for dining rooms, etc. at 50c square yard 2½ wide block designs at 60 4 yd wide in block and floral designs 75 and 1.00</p>

New Table Covers. 44, 64, 84, 104, all colors and patterns. .65 to 3.00

The Northway Co. LIMITED
CASH ONE PRICE

All the little things to make Home comfortable

No. 2 Porter Block **G. HAGAMAN** **No. 2 Porter Block.**

RIDGETOWN'S ONLY COMPLETE MEN'S OUTFITTERS.

Easter Offerings: This Store is Brimful of New, Fresh Goods.

<p>Easter Neckwear Everything new and up to the top notch 15, 25, 35 and 50</p>	<p>Easter Footwear For Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Infants. We can fit every foot, and fit it right. This stock is selected with great care from the best American and Canadian manufacturers, and buying as we go, for cash, we are enabled to do considerably better for you than most dealers. This is Ridgetown's most economical shoe store. You are especially invited to look through this stock of modern footwear.</p>
<p>Easter Hats All the newest shapes and colors, stiffs and fedoras Lowest Possible Prices.</p>	<p>Easter Shirts Colored shirts, all the new stripes and colors, stiff and soft bosoms 50, 75, 1.00</p>

We have everything a man requires to wear, suspenders, socks, underwear, collars, cuffs, etc. Everything economically priced.

S. S. Willison in charge **Ordered Clothing** **S. S. Willison in charge**

New effects, perfect style and workmanship in clothes can be secured only by patronizing the custom tailor. Ready-made outfits look fairly well until they settle to your shape, when they will fit anyone as well as you—not having been made to fit you—but anyone who might pay the price.

G. HAGAMAN,
Tailoring, Men's Furnishings, Shoes.

BLENHEIM.
Thursday occurred the demise of Patrick Glynn, a tailor in the employ of Mr. W. F. Robertson, ever since the latter has been in business, and for many years before that in this town. He was a veteran of the Crimean war, having enlisted in the British army at the age of 19, and served 21 years and 8 months. He was in all the four great battles in the Crimea, for which he had two medals and four clasps. His regiment afterwards came to Canada, and he transferred to the Royal Canadian Rifles. On obtaining his discharge he settled in this county. His demise occurred at the home of Mrs. Cooby, with whom he had boarded for nineteen years.

DUART.
J. A. McArthur has sold his Aldborough farm for \$2300.
A. J. O'Brien is building two new fishing boats for H. Kehler.
Mrs. Stewart Thomson is the guest of relatives in Rodney this week.
Daniel Snider, Rat Portage, is visiting friends in the village and vicinity.
Epsbyterial Young People's Convention for the county in the Presbyterian church on Tuesday, April 1st.
Mrs. John McLaren received from the A. O. U. W. \$2,000. payment insurance on the life of her late husband.
The public library has secured the services of the Misses Labadie, of Blenheim, to give an entertainment in Duart on Good Friday night.
In 1851 the council of Orford comprised Daniel Morehouse, town reeve; Duncan McLaren, John Stewart, Archibald Walker, Francis Johnston, Councillors; David H. Gieser, Clerk; John Ston, Supt. of schools; Archibald Campbell, Treasurer. Out of 28 officers appointed by the Board in the commencement of the year, when the Municipal act came into force, there is only one now alive including all officers and council, that is Mr. W. Curtis, of Duart.

PALMYRA.
Wesley Irwin has a deep well.
Harry Sifton has a new power windmill.
Milton Atridge, of Highgate, was a Sunday visitor.
The Methodist have a sugar social in the hall Wednesday evening.
Miss Lillie Eberlee, who has been on the sick list, we are pleased to see around again.
John Bishop gave a sugar social to the teachers and scholars of the Baptist Sabbath School, Monday evening.

MORPETH.
Mr. Hillman has moved to his old home at the lake.
Assessor L. McDonald was in Morpeth on Saturday.
Walter Harris on Monday left for British Columbia.
Mr. Will Myers, of Hamilton, called on friends here last week.
Miss Ethel Duck, of Alma College, is home for Easter holidays.
Wells Bury visited friends in the village and vicinity last week.
The choir in the Methodist church will furnish special music for Easter Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lee, of Blenheim, spent Sunday at Wm. Spencer's, Talbot st.

Thos. Boon, hotel inspector, of Borhwell, was in the village last Thursday.
Notice of the death and funeral of Thomas McCallan appear on first page of this paper.
Mr. Merritt, of Blenheim, has the contract for building the new rectory. It will cost \$1900.
Miss Ina Handy returned home last week after spending a couple of months with her brother at the Soo.
Mrs. Joseph Pearce who is going to Dakota will sell her house hold furniture at auction on April 10th.
John Smith last week moved in the old Conway homestead, recently purchased from Conway Bros.

Mr. Sottley, of Grimsby, is spending a few weeks in the village, the guest of his brother, Rev. E. Sottley.
Miss Louisa Conway returned on Monday from a week's visit with her brother, Mr. Joseph Conway of Tyrconnel.
Robert Wilkinson, has rented William Spencer's farm, Talbot et., and will move on it next week. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer will move to Blenheim.
The Ambulance from Chatham came on Monday and took Mr. Archie Milton to the hospital where they will perform an operation for appendicitis.
Mr. Buckler, the proprietor of the Erie House, is making improvements in the place by papering, removing some of the partitions and having a general clean up.

Mr. Amos Wood returned home last week from a few months' visit with friends in Michigan. Amos prefers Morpeth to Michigan, even if he did have to come back alone.
The neighbors and friends of Mr. Carnie turned out in force on Tuesday of last week and cut him up a good supply of wood. Mr. Carnie, who has been very ill is improving nicely.
On Easter Sunday the services will be of a character appropriate to the occasion, at Trinity church at 11 a.m., and at St. John's, Morpeth, at 7.30 p.m. Special music is being prepared. Holy Communion will be administered at the close of the evening service.

A committee has been formed in Harwich to organize a civilian rifle association and a meeting will be held at the residence of James McCormick, Harwich, on Friday evening, March 28, for organization. Full instructions and all necessary papers have been secured from the Militia Department, and it is expected that the full number, forty, will be enrolled. A large re-resentation is expected.

MEDICAL.
F. B. MARR, M. D. OFFICE DAYS, Monday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
DREDELASKI MARR, GRADUATE OF New York Polyclinic and attendant at the St. Hubert Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, and St. Bartholomew's Clinic, New York; attendant at the Royal London (Moorefield), Royal Westminster Ophthalmic and Golden Square Eye, Nose and Throat Hospitals, London, England.

PRINCESS FLAMA.

Fairy Tale with a Lovely Heroine and a Wicked Guardian.
There was once a beautiful princess, with long, silky, black hair, cheeks like wild roses and teeth like pearls. The little princess loved the red of the sunset and the fire and the black of the midnight and the shining coal, so she never would wear anything but red and black.

Princess Flama was an orphan, and her guardian, Uncle Prince Phyre, was so jealous of the little maid who would take the kingdom into her possession when she became of age that he tried in many ways to get rid of her. Not that he wanted to kill her. Oh, dear, no! He did not dare to do that, because she had other uncles who wanted his power and would have been glad of an excuse to put him in prison. So he contented himself with looking for a husband who would take her so far away that she would never come back to her own kingdom.

He first proposed to marry her to the lord of the Seven Isles, on the other side of the great lake, but Flama dreamed of him one night, and saw that he was old and fat and had seven eyes. The eyes were convenient, because they enabled him to see his seven isles at the same time, for one belonged to each, but, oh, dear, they did make him look so horrible! There were two in the forehead and two below the forehead, and one in each cheek and one in the chin. It really was frightful, you know, and no princess of any taste could be expected to marry him.

When Flama declared that she never would marry the lord of the Seven Isles Phyre was exceedingly angry, but thought he would look for some one else. This time he selected the King of Frostoria, which was so high among the mountains that the road to it was deeply covered with snow that it could be crossed only twice in the year. This would have suited Prince Phyre, but Flama dreamed that everybody in Frostoria had frozen feet, and that the king's head was made of ice. So she cried and said that she never, never would go to Frostoria, to get her death of cold, and she would go to her uncle Sparle if Phyre tried to make her.

That frightened Phyre, so with a growl he said she should have her way. Soon after this Prince Phyre was walking one day in the forest, thinking and thinking how he could force his ward to marry the Prince of Somnolia, where everybody slept twenty hours a day. "For then," he thought, "they will not have any time to bother me!" But he knew that the dream angel of the princess would tell her that Somnolians had eyes all over their bodies, and were unutterably hideous. Of course, they had to have many eyes or they could not have slept so much, but that did not make them any more attractive.

While Prince Phyre was walking and thinking he heard the voice of the princess, and stopped to listen. Then he approached cautiously through the trees, and saw a handsome young man whom he knew to be King of Bonbonia, the very next kingdom to Flama's. Phyre was in a rage, because he knew that if his ward married Prince Bonbonia they would be able to reign over both kingdoms without the least inconvenience, and his own rule would be ended.

"I would give my head if I could turn you into a log of wood, young prince!" Phyre said to himself, shaking his fist at the two as he stood hidden among the trees. At that moment a wicked fairy stood before him and said: "Take this wand: Whatever you touch with it will turn into anything you wish. You have only to say 'Be a tree' if you want that to happen."

Phyre seized the wand and stole through the trees hardly listening as the fairy called: "But remember, you must give me your head, as you promised, if you use it." When he was near Prince Bonbonia he heard him say: "And I will marry you to-morrow and drive your cruel uncle out of the country." And Flama replied, "And we shall live happily ever after!"

At that moment Prince Phyre thrust the fairy's wand through the branches and said savagely as he touched the prince, "Be a tree," and Poor Bonbonia stood rooted to the ground and limbs and leaves began to sprout all over him, and in a moment he was just as one of the trees of the forest, with only his sighing left to remain. The princess of his humanity. She flung herself weeping at his feet, but her uncle said: "If you will not marry the King I have chosen for you I will do the same to you," and then she sprang up and defied him. Too angry to restrain himself, he struck her with the wand, saying, "Become a bird!" and Flama's red dress changed to red feathers, and all that was not red about her were the little black shoes she wore. And because the princess was so young that her dress was short and cut low in the neck it left her silk stockings and shoes all uncovered, which is why the Famingo has such a long neck and legs.

At this moment the fairy appeared and had the wand in her hand in a twinkling. "Now give me your head," she demanded. "Nonsense," said Phyre rudely. "It is of no use to the rest of the world," she retorted. Then she struck him with her magic wand and said, "Be a worm, which has no head nor any use for one." And instantly Prince Phyre sank to the ground and became a worm.—New York Tribune.

A Woman's Teeth.
Remember, if you wish to keep young, that the dentist is your best friend. Do not allow any of your molars to get beyond the saving point if you can help it, for lost molars mean hollows in the cheeks.

Tooth-powder is not harmful. Prepared chalk is harmless, but castile soap should be avoided, for it is likely to affect the gums. Little points where the gum is receding can be treated by your dentist. Consult him without delay.

I. B. Cornwall

Dealer in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines
Representing E. P. Blackford & Co. Nurseries in far-famed Niagara district.
Representing also the Expansive Tree Protector Co.
Theory and Practice of Pruning a Specialty.
Kindly hold your orders until I call on you, or write me at MORPETH.

Cement

Peninsular Portland cement, four sacks, 350 lbs, equal to a barrel, for \$2.60 and there is no better cement made.
Queenston cement at \$1 per barrel until April 15th.
Instructions free to parties wishing to build their own walls. All work done with either kind of cement is fully guaranteed. I have a complete outfit for building walls, etc.

L. D. PARNEY.

P. S.—All parties who now have any floor rammers will kindly oblige by returning same at once.

A Good Photograph

Of a relative or friend is the dearest and most cherished of mementoes. Good Photographs are the kind I make, in all the newest artistic styles, and at the very lowest prices commensurate with the quality of the work and finish.

I. W. Norton,

Opp. Lozar House.



Wall Paper Campaign
The First Gun of The Season.....
OUR aim has been a good one. We have broken down the wall of high prices in our purchases for 1902, and we do not hesitate to assure the public that never in the history of wall paper making have such magnificence and beauty of design, such delicacy of color and such variety been seen in Ridgetown, as now fill our store rooms. In the way of prices our store made a record last year that gained for us the good will of the entire community. Look our stock over anyway. If you don't like it, don't buy. We know it will please you, for it is by all odds the most beautiful ever seen in this part of the country.

Routledge & Co.

TELEGRAPH BOOKSTORE

THOS. CRAIG THE PEOPLES' STORE

Carpet and House Furnishing Department.

Unlike Others, It is Easily the Best.
LOW PRICES are not the only attraction to this department. It is the high quality of the goods, combined with the low prices which has so largely increased our business from year to year. As the spring and bright sunshine is at hand and the house cleaning time approaches, you begin to look around to see the needs for the home. New Carpets, New Curtains, New Drapings wanted to make the home more comfortable. We can help you if you will let us. The stock in this department is larger and better than all former efforts. As we buy largely from manufacturers, we are able to give you better prices than the ordinary dealer. Our very important branch in this department is the making and laying. Carpets not made and laid well give inferior satisfaction. Our facilities in this branch are the best.

The Kinds We Carry.
BRUSSELS is a make of carpet that needs no recommendation; the word Brussels is a guarantee to the buyer, the wearing qualities are there, we have them at.....
90c. 1.00, 1.15, 1.25, 1.35, 1.45 a yd.
WILTON is a make of carpet with wearing qualities equal to that of Brussels. Beautiful designs, soft velvet finish at.....
\$1.25 and 1.35
UNION CARPET is a carpet made from wool and cotton, and is for those that wish a yard wide, reversible carpet at a low and medium price.....
25c, 35c, 45c and 50c
ADMINISTER is a make of carpet for those desiring heavy carpet with a soft velvet pile, there is none better at.....
1.00 and 1.15
TAPESTRY is a make of carpet for those wishing a slightly carpet with fairly good wearing qualities at medium price. We have them at.....
25, 35, 50, 60, 70c a yard
ALL WOOL CARPET is a carpet made from pure wool, 36 inches wide, the wearing qualities so good that no person can dispute them. The patterns are of the latest designs, all reversible, at.....
75c, 85c and 1.00

Art Squares and Carpet Rugs.....
New Smyrna Carpet Rugs—New designs, reversible patterns, the most serviceable rug on the market at \$3.00 and \$4.00 each.
New Moquette Carpet Rugs—New colorings, beautiful designs, velvet pile, at \$3.50 and \$5.00.
New Rugs—Small size, for door rugs, in Smyrna and Moquette at \$1.00 and \$1.35 each.
Art Squares—New Smyrna Art Squares, very heavy reversible make, oriental designs, sizes 9ft by 12ft. Price \$25.00.

Lace and Swiss Curtains.....
Direct importations from the best makers. Patterns entirely new. Stock the largest we ever had. Prices the lowest. Narrow curtains to suit the small windows, wide curtains to suit the large windows, at from 25c to \$6.50.
Oil Opaque Window Shades, in cream, red and greens, mounted on Hartshorn rollers, 37 inches wide, 6 and 7 feet long. Special sizes made to order.

The Peoples' Store,
Craig-Smith Building. THOS. CRAIG, Prop.

Green Groceries

We will have a full line of Green Vegetables, also all kinds of fruit, strawberries, bananas, etc., also a full line of smoked meats for Saturday, March 29th.
Palace Grocery,
E.H. Gillings.
Produce taken as cash.

Undertaking Furniture

The largest display of Furniture for all parts of the Home at prices that, quality considered, cannot be beaten, is to be found at
J. C. Locke's
Main Street, RIDGETOWN.

Appearance

Counts for a good deal in this world. If you want to make a presentable appearance at home or abroad you need the services of a good reliable tailor. Every man has a peculiarity of his own, which, unless taken into consideration you cannot possibly fit him. Your spring suit will give you the right appearance if made by
E. A. TAYLOR,
The Tailor, Opp. Lozar House.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, March 25.—Wheat—The market is steady at 72½ to 73c for red and white middle freights. On call No. 2 mixed were offered at 73c on the G.T.R. east. Goose wheat is steady. On call No. 2 was offered at 67c C.P.R. middle freights. Spring wheat is steady. On call 72c was bid for No. 1 east on the G.T.R., and No. 2 was offered at 72½ on the G.T.R. east. Manitoba wheat is easier. On call No. 1 hard was offered at 82½c, with 82c bid, and No. 2 northern was offered at 78½c, with 77½c bid, all en route North Bay, the quotation for the last named grade being about a cent lower than yesterday.

Flour—The market is quiet; cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.82½ in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of 'Hungerford' patents and \$4 for strong bakers in car lots, on the track Toronto.

Milfeed—Is steady at \$19 for cars of shorts and \$16.50 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba milfeed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is quiet at 56c for No. 1, 55c for No. 2, 51c for No. 3 extra and 50c for No. 3 middle freights. On call No. 3 was offered at 50½c outside.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 55½c to 56c middle freights.

Rye—The market is steady. On call it was offered at 56½c outside, now shipped G.T.R. middle freights.

Corn—Is firm. On call 56c was bid for No. 2 mixed, with sellers at 57c, and No. 2 yellow was offered at 57c outside with 57c bid.

Oats—Are steady. On call a car of No. 2 white sold at 42c in buyers' bags low freights to New York, and the same was bid for more, and 42½c was asked; No. 2 white was offered at 41c low freights to New York, now shipped, with 40½c bid. Two cars of No. 3 white sold at 40c on a 14½c freight to New York, and 43c was bid for No. 1 mixed on track Toronto.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.60 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for cars of bris, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady. On call No. 2 white was offered at 81c C.P.R. high freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The supply of choice butter, both creameries and dairies, is very scarce, and shipments of creameries often contain odd lots which would not ordinarily find their way to market at all. As a result, dealers here are hard pressed to fill the demand for choice goods. Prices are steady, with choice goods selling easily and the great amount of poor stuff difficult to get rid of. We quote:

Creamery, prints, 22c to 23c	do solids, 21c to 22c
do second rolls, 18c to 20c	Dairy round rolls, 18c to 19c
do large rolls, choice, 16c to 17c	do tubs, 14c to 16c
do medium and low, 10c to 12c	Eggs—Cold weather is keeping the market steady at 13½c. Demand continues strong, and offerings are not so liberal. Should the cold weather continue a further advance to 14c would not be unexpected.
Potatoes—The market is steady, with a fair demand and light offerings. The cold weather renders offerings doubtful, and much poor stuff comes forward. Cars on the track here are quoted at 62c to 68c. Potatoes out of store sold at 75c to 80c.	
Poultry—Offerings continue light, but the demand is strengthening and will soon induce more liberal supply. Fresh killed and frozen turkeys are higher. We quote:—Fresh killed turkeys at 12c to 12½c and chickens at 7c to 8c. Frozen turkeys are quoted at 10c to 11c and chickens at 25c to 50c. Ducks are quoted at \$1.	
Baled Hay—Demand is fair and offerings are medium. No. 1 timothy on track here is quoted at \$10.25.	
Baled Straw—There are fair offerings and a good demand. Prices are steady at \$5.50 on truck here.	

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 25.—Receipts at the cattle market to-day were 56 loads, with 1,000 head of cattle, 281 sheep and lambs, 921 hogs, and 24 calves. The local dealers complain that the drovers are holding prices up altogether too high all round, and that they really cannot afford to give the high prices now being asked. These were apparently all the export cattle offering that were wanted and a few to spare. Prices, however, were well maintained.

Export cattle, choice, \$4.50	\$5.50
Export cattle, light, 4.50	5.00
Bulls, export, heavy, 3.60	4.50
Butchers' cattle, choice, 3.75	4.25
Feeders, heavy, 4.25	4.50
Stockers, 400 to 800lb, 2.40	3.60
Butchers' cattle, choice, 3.75	4.50
Butchers' cattle, good, 3.60	4.50
Butchers' common, 2.75	3.60
Butchers' picked, 4.50	4.75
do off-colors & heifers, 2.00	2.50
Butchers' bulls, 2.50	3.00
Light stock bulls, cwt, 2.00	2.50
Milk cows, 30.00	52.00
do bucks, 2.00	2.50
Hogs, best, 6.00	9.00
do light, 5.75	9.00
do fat, 5.75	9.00
Sheep, export, cwt, 3.50	4.00
Bucks, 2.50	3.50
Yearling lambs, each, 4.00	5.25
Spring lambs, each, 2.50	6.00
Calves, each, 2.00	10.00
do cwt, 3.50	5.75

PROVISIONS.

Hog products of all kinds are in good demand. Hams in particular are very strong at the prices quoted. Smoked meats may be expected to

be in even greater request after Easter.
Pork—Canada short cut, \$21.50 heavy mess, \$20.50.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13c to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.
Lard—Tierces 11c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½c.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.
Buffalo, March 25.—Flour, quiet and easy. Wheat, spring active, No. 1 northern spot, 78c; No. 2 red, 85½c. Corn, weak, No. 2 yellow, 65½c; No. 3 do, 64c. Oats steady, No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 do, 49½c; No. 2 mixed, 47½c to 47c; No. 3 do, 46½c to 47c. Barley, spot, 68c. Rye, No. 1, 64c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.
London, March 25.—Close.—Wheat on passage, easier and neglected; maize, on passage, depressed. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday, partially dearer; French country markets, quiet but steady.
Paris, March 25.—Close.—Wheat—Tons firm; March, 21f 75c; May and August, 22f 55c.
Antwerp, March 25.—No. 2 red winter, 17f.

LABOR TROUBLES IN ITALY.

Hard Feeling Has Arisen Over Eviction of Tenants.
A despatch from Rome says:—A phase of the labor troubles which at present is causing the most anxiety is the growing strike of agricultural laborers in the North of Italy. Many peasants who have broken their contracts with farmers are being evicted, with the result that an exasperated feeling has arisen.
Some farmers are importing laborers from other districts under police protection. Some are letting their cattle graze on their growing wheat, their intention being to sell the cattle as soon as the wheat is consumed. Many have already sold their stock.
There is danger of the trouble paralyzing agriculture for the year, as spring is rapidly advancing.

KRUGER'S SIMPLE LOGIC.

Independence Is a Gift From God, He Says.
The Paris correspondent of the London Times quotes part of a statement made by Kruger in the presence of a representative of the Matin. Leyds and Fischer were also present. Kruger said he still relied on divine help, and he prayed to God to add to the miracles he was accomplishing in favor of the Boers that of dispelling the blindness of the British. Kruger said the British offers of peace were unacceptable, because the Boers could not abandon their independence, which was God's gift. He added:—
"We could not give up without repudiating God and meriting His malediction."

KING NOT GOING.

Wiso in Cancelling His Visit to France.
King Edward may be congratulated on his decision not to visit France, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times. In view of the approach of the general elections the Opposition parties are in a paroxysm of mad ambition, and are ready to do anything to embarrass the Government. Remembering, says the correspondent, what occurred some years ago, when the King of Spain was insulted, it is well to avoid all chance of a dangerous incident.
In a despatch from Cannes, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says he thinks the French Government is greatly relieved that King Edward's visit to France has been canceled, as Boer agents in France were busy organizing demonstrations against his Majesty.

BOERS WELL SUPPLIED.

Enemy in Western Transvaal Has Great Confidence.
A despatch to the London Times from Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, says that the Boers in the Western Transvaal are well supplied with guns and ammunition, and have such unlimited support and a large amount of stock that their numbers give them confidence, while the blockhouse system has not yet been extended enough to alarm them.
"What is possible has been done," continues the correspondent, "but owing to the insufficiency of troops, the British columns have been too small to cope adequately with the Boer forces, which are all composed of fighting men without any intention of surrendering."

MANY DEATHS BY DROUTH.

Persons and Herds of Cattle Cut Down in Australia.
A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—The steamer Aorangi brings reports of the worst spell of drought Australia has experienced in years. The deaths of many persons are reported daily, and cattle are dying in herds.
Bubonic plague has broken out again with great severity in New South Wales. Twenty cases were reported in Sydney. An elaborate system of extermination of rats by means of poisonous vapors is being employed.

PORTE FLATLY REFUSES.

Will Not Settle for Ransom Paid Abductors.
A despatch to the London Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople says flatly refused the demand of the United States for the repayment of the sum of money—\$72,000—paid to the brigands as a ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsalka.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

WHAT OUR LAWMAKERS ARE DOING AT OTTAWA.

BUDGET SPEECH.

In his budget speech Mr. Fielding pointed out that the receipts of consolidated revenue account amounted to \$52,514,701, while the expenditure was \$46,866,367, leaving a surplus of \$5,648,334. The capital expenditure for the year had been \$7,695,488, and, adding to this sum certain special expenditures, which were also classed under the same head, it gave a total of \$11,118,498, or an increase of \$1,374,311. The aggregate expenditure of all kinds was \$57,982,860, being an increase of \$5,265,399. The total net debt on June 30th was \$268,480,000, an increase of \$2,986,000 over the previous year. The average increase for the past five years had been \$1,996,514, as against an average for the eighteen years of Conservative rule of \$6,563,075. Mr. Fielding enumerated the increases of revenue under the several heads which had taken place during the year, including \$235,969 from postoffice receipts. The deficit in that department had been very materially reduced, and the postoffice returns for the current year indicated the next budget would disclose even more satisfactory results. For the eight months of the present year the receipts had been \$3,172,981, as against \$2,909,128 for the corresponding period of the previous year, and \$2,946,574 for the corresponding period of 1898. Since the last-mentioned year the domestic rate of postage had been reduced from 3 cents to 2 cents, and the Imperial rate from 5 cents to 2 cents, notwithstanding which the betterment upon the operations of the last eight months was over \$200,000. The total net surplus for the past five years had been \$16,743,557, and the average during the same period \$3,348,705. For the eighteen years of Conservative rule the surpluses amounted to \$27,862,361, and the total deficits \$18,060,648, leaving \$9,801,713 as the total net surplus for that period, or an average of \$554,589. For the current year up to March 10th the revenue amounted to \$38,047,685, and he estimated that at the close of the year the total revenue would amount to \$56,000,000, as against an actual revenue last year of \$52,514,701, so that the probable increase for the year would be \$2,285,298. There had been expended for the current year up to March 10th \$30,133,502, and, taking into account last year's expenditure, and allowing for a considerable increase this year, he anticipated the total when the twelve months closed would be \$51,000,000, or \$4,133,632 in advance of last year's expenditure on consolidated account. He expected the surplus to be \$5,800,000.

THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The capital expenditure would be exceptionally large, and he expected it to total \$14,250,000. This would include railway subsidies, iron and steel bounties amounting to about \$700,000, which were for the first time chargeable to capital account, and large sums for improving the equipment of the Intercolonial and for transportation, and \$950,000 for certain awards dealt with last session. The addition to the public debt at the end of the year would therefore amount to close upon \$6,000,000, as against \$5,420,000 during the last year of Conservative rule. The average annual addition to the public debt would thus amount to \$2,793,400 as against \$6,563,000 during the Conservative regime. Mr. Fielding then gave figures to show that in the period from 1885 to 1890 of the capital charges was paid for out of revenue, and from 1891 to 1896 only 35 per cent. was so paid. From 1897 to 1902, however, assuming his estimate of the result of the present year's operations to be correct, the Government would have provided for capital and special charges out of revenue to the extent of 71 per cent. As to the next fiscal year beginning on July 1, Mr. Fielding saw no indications that prosperity would not continue. Notwithstanding that the Government had been able to meet the large capital and special expenditures imposed upon it, recourse had been had to temporary loans, aggregating about \$1,250,000. Having regard to this and loans which would shortly mature the Government would shortly have to go upon the market as borrowers. Whether this would be done during the present year, or next year, when the loans matured, would be determined later.

RAILWAY BILLS REPORTED.

The Railway Committee of the House of Commons this morning reported the bills to incorporate the Indian River Railway Co., the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Co., and the Lake Huron Railway Co. The bills introduced by Mr. Cowan and Mr. Jabel Robinson in reference to the drainage across the property of railway companies were referred to a sub-committee.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Petitions were presented to-day on behalf of the Canadian Northern Railway Company to incorporate telegraph and express companies in connection with the proposed new trans-continental line.
Ald. Gallery, M.P., presented a petition to-day from citizens of Montreal, praying for financial aid to a general traffic bridge to be built over the St. Lawrence at Montreal. The petition is irregular, as Parliament cannot be petitioned for a grant of public money. Accordingly the petition will be returned to Mr. Gallery.

TO ENSURE A QUORUM.

Mr. Fitzpatrick gives notice of a bill to provide for the appointment of assistant judges of the Supreme Court in certain cases. The intention is in the event of there being no quorum from sickness or other causes a High Court judge may be invited to temporarily sit on the Supreme Court bench.

LAND GRANTS.

Mr. Scott was told by Dr. Borden that the Government has not yet considered the question of making land grants to members of Canadian contingents who served in South Africa.

STEEL RAIL PURCHASE.

Mr. Ganong was told by Mr. Blair that 15,000 tons of steel rails have been purchased by the Government from Mr. Clergue. The price was 3,000 at \$25.65, 3,000 at \$24, 2,000 at \$25.70 and 7,000 at £5 6s; all of these were bought in London. The contract with Mr. Clergue has not been canceled.

CANADIAN CEMENT.

Mr. Osler was told by Mr. Fielding that official tests had been made of Canadian and foreign cements, and the Canadian article had been found superior.

TO TUNNEL UNDER RIVER.

A petition presented asks for the incorporation of the Montreal subway company. The proposed incorporators are Hon. Lyman Jones, Messrs. H. A. Hodge, Robert Reford, Senator Mackay, Henry Miles, F. D. White, Wm. Price, and John Sharples. They seek authority to build a subway under the St. Lawrence River from Montreal to the south shore. The subway is for general traffic purposes, electric, steam railways, passengers, etc. The company asks permission to charge tolls and to lease the said subway to any company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Morrison introduced two bills, respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to incorporate the Coast Yukon Railway Company.
Mr. Flint introduced a bill to incorporate the Medicine Hat & Northern Alberta Railway Company.
Mr. Flint introduced a bill to incorporate the Cosmas Cotton Company.
Mr. Marcell (Bagot) introduced a bill to incorporate the Compagnie du Chemin de Fer du Nord.

READING OF BILLS.

To incorporate the Indian River Railway Company—Mr. Beland.
Respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin & Goderich Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Traction Company"—Mr. Heyd.
Respecting the Windsor & Detroit Union Bridge Company—Mr. Cowan.
Respecting the Quebec & Lake Huron Railway Company—Mr. Malouin.
Respecting the Buffalo Railway Company and the International Railway Company—Mr. Osler.
The bills to incorporate the Essex Terminal Railway Company—Mr. Cowan, and respecting the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company—Mr. Sutherland (Essex.) were given their second reading.

PEACE AGAIN IN THE AIR.

Schalkburger Has An Interview With Kitchener.
A despatch to the London Central News, sent from Pretoria on Sunday afternoon, says that Mr. Schalkburger, the acting president of the Transvaal, with State Secretary Reitz and Commandants Lucas Meyer and Krogh, arrived at Pretoria on Sunday on a special train from Balmoral, to which place they came under a flag of truce. After a short stay in Pretoria they left for the Orange River Colony.
The Central News says that the foregoing news caused excitement in the clubs and other places where the public gathered. Mr. Schalkburger and his companions, according to the Central News, have gone south with the object of meeting General Kitchener, who is in the field south of the Vaal River operating against De Wet and General Delarey. It's good news and the prospects of peace are brighter than for many a day.

BETRAYED SECRET PLANS.

Russian Colonel Has Confessed to High Treason.
A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The semi-official Russky Invalid of Saturday announced that Colonel Grams (the Russian officer, who was recently condemned to death by a court-martial at Warsaw, after having been convicted of systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power) has confessed to having been guilty of high treason. About sixty arrests have been made at Warsaw in connection with the trial of Colonel Grams, who, it has been asserted, had during ten years revealed to Germany every plan prepared by Russia in the eventuality of war between the two countries. The discovery of the Colonel's treason was due to his wife, who denounced her husband in revenge for his having paid attention to another woman.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS.

Large Shipment of Armor Plate From Homestead, Pa.
A despatch from Pittsburgh says:—The largest shipment of armor plate ever sent away from an American steel works left the Homestead mills on Tuesday for New York. It consisted of 36 plates, 18 for the first-class battleship Borodino, and the same number for the first-class battleship Ariel, now building at St. Petersburg. The shipment occupied 18 cars of special construction.

THE KING TAKES TO SNUFF.

His Majesty Sets the Custom, and It Will Be Revived.
A despatch from London says:—King Edward has set the custom of snuff-taking, which, as a result, promises to be greatly revived. At the Marlborough House dinners given by the Prince Regent is handed to His Majesty at the beginning of the dessert, while the ladies are still at the table. The King helps himself liberally, sharing his pinches with favored guests.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

HOUSE PROROGUES.

The fifth Legislature of the Province of Ontario was prorogued on Monday afternoon by Hon. John Douglas Armour, who is entitled in the official record of the event "Chief Justice of Ontario, Administrator of the Government of Ontario." In official language, Chief Justice Armour "proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and took his seat upon the throne." The canopy of state was meagre this year, however. On account of the death of the Premier's wife there was no social display on the floor of the Chamber. A guard of honor detailed from the Royal Grenadiers saluted the Chief Justice on his arrival, and the band played "God Save the King." The administrator (pro tem.) of the Government of Ontario appeared in democratic garb. He wore a comfortable morning coat and a black necktie. He was preceded by Commander Law and Capt. Van Straubenzie, A.D.C. The Attorney-General led him to the throne, and following came Col. Otter, C.B., Col. Buchan, C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. Gravelly, Major Myles, and Capt. Denison.

The Premier, for the first time since his recent bereavement, was present in the House, and nearly all the members present were in deep mourning.

TO KEEP UP EQUIPMENT.

Big Order Placed by G. T. R. for Cars and Engines.
A despatch from Montreal says:—An order has been given by Mr. C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, for 25 locomotives (passenger and freight), 100 coal cars, and 300 flat cars, at a cost of about \$600,000. This work will be spread over the shops at Montreal and Stratford, but the bulk will go to Montreal. This is not to meet any special need of the moment, but simply for the purpose of keeping up the equipment to the normal point. It will mean, however, that there will be great activity in the Grand Trunk shops; which will proceed at once with the execution of the order, which has been issued.

A NURSE'S MISTAKE.

Drank Mercurosal Solution in Brockville Hospital.
A despatch from Brockville says:—Miss Mary E. Jackson, 24 years of age, nurse in training at the Brockville General Hospital, died Saturday morning under peculiarly sad circumstances. About 10.30 Friday night, not feeling well she went to a cupboard on the first floor of the hospital, took from it a bottle labeled manganous sulphate, or Epsom salts, and drank about two ounces of its contents. In a moment she realized that she had taken bichloride of mercury, a deadly poison, with which the bottle had evidently been filled by mistake. Miss Jackson at once informed the matron and nurses of what she had done, and prompt measures were taken for her relief, the entire medical staff being summoned when her case assumed a serious aspect. Later on, Miss Jackson rallied only temporarily, and gradually sank, death ending her terrible sufferings five hours later.

FORTY WAGGON LOADS.

Amount Captured by Canadians in Boer Magazine.
A despatch from London says:—Later reports regarding the capture of a large Boer supply depot by the Canadian Scouts show that 30 wagon-loads of ammunition and supplies were taken out of the cave, which lies to the south of the Tafelkop-Vrede blockhouse line. The entrance to the cavern is well concealed in the river-bed, whence it runs into a rough ridge. The guns found were one Krupp, one pom-pom and one Nordenfledt, and the stores included half a million wheat sheaves which were burned.

HEART STAB NOT FATAL.

Toulon Surgeon Cures a Young Soldier.
A despatch from Paris says:—Stabbed through the heart has hitherto been synonymous with fatally wounded, but modern surgery has stepped in, and it is now possible to recover from this injury. Dr. Fontan, a Toulon surgeon, had a young soldier brought to him suffering from a knife wound piercing the pericardium, causing a lesion of the heart. Dr. Fontan opened the cavity and applied three stitches in the heart. The gas was on a level with the left ventricle. The patient has now entirely recovered.

WARNING TO TUPKEY.

Britain and Other Powers Insist on Order.
In a despatch from Vienna the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says that Great Britain, Austria, and Russia have addressed notes to Turkey admonishing the Porte to keep order in Macedonia and Albania.
Germany, says the correspondent, declined to join in this note.

SCOUTS OF THE SEA.

Admiralty to Build New Class of Warships.
A despatch from London says:—At the spring session of the Institution of Naval Architects on Wednesday the president, the Earl of Glasgow, announced that the Admiralty had decided to create a new class of war vessels, to be known as the scout class, somewhat after the type of torpedo-boat destroyers, but of greater sea-keeping power.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Mr. Marconi has selected the site at Table Head, Glace Bay, for his new wireless telegraph station. Work on the building begins to-day.
Messrs. C. R. Hosmer and F. W. Thompson have purchased the business of the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Company, the price being between three and four million dollars.
Sir William Macdonald has placed \$125,000 to the credit of the Rural School Fund in the Bank of Montreal for the erection and furnishing of the buildings in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

Ottawa City has won the suit in which the Ottawa Electric Light Co. sought to prevent the city from imposing a fine for "lights out." The company is held to be liable whether it be unforeseen accident or otherwise.
C. N. Sparks, who has been one of Ottawa's leading capitalists, has been forced by recent losses to resign.
A thousand Mormons will start on a long trek from Utah for Alberta next week. They will head for Cardston.
Several bridges in New Brunswick and a lot of lumber have been swept away by the floods. One woman was drowned in York County.

A bill is being prepared by Hon. Sidney Fisher to be presented to Parliament after the Easter holidays to provide for a permanent Census Bureau.
The redistribution bill submitted to the British Columbia Legislature on Thursday increases the House to 42, Victoria retaining four and Vancouver receiving five.
The speech from the throne delivered in the North-West Legislature on Thursday says, owing to the increased shipping facilities the farmers are in receipt of prices at least ten per cent higher than formerly obtained. Because of the increased population, a bill will be submitted for increased representation in the Legislature.

The Montreal Chamber of Commerce will erect a building of its own, to cost \$200,000.
London is entitled to have more miles of street railway built and operated by the present company, says the City Solicitor.
There will likely be a rise in the price of ice in Ottawa next season owing to the shortage in the supply and the difficulty in cutting.
Lord Strathcona has forwarded the secretary-treasurer of the Alberta school Board a cheque for \$1,500 towards the school named in his honor.

Andrew Carnegie has written the Mayor of Winnipeg, expressing his pleasure at their acceptance of his offer to donate a public library to that city.
Marconi hopes to have his system of wireless telegraphy installed at Cape Breton in time to send a congratulatory message on the occasion of the King's coronation on June 26.
The Grand Trunk management has placed a 25,000-ton steel rail order with an English company. The Canadian Pacific Railway have placed a rail order for 30,000 tons with a German firm.

FOREIGN.

Drought is again affecting Australia and many deaths therefrom are reported.
The strike of agricultural laborers in the north of Italy is assuming a serious phase.
The London parks will be placed at the disposal of the King for the coronation dinner to the poor.
The raising of the money required for the festivities in connection with King Alfonso's coronation causes some anxiety at Madrid.
On the New Zealand Government railways experiments will be made, as to the relative merits of American, British and Australian locomotives.
The French steamship firm are endeavoring to incite others to join in the stokers' strike.
A number of residences on Park avenue, New York, undermined by the rapid transit tunnel excavations, sank into the earth.
The French column of two hundred men in the Lake Tchad district of Africa, which defeated Chief Rabah's son, has met a reverse near the capital of Camero, and a captain and six men were killed.
The Mysore (British India) Gold Mining Company has declared a dividend of 130 per cent.
Six persons who attended a wake at Jersey City, N.J., two weeks ago have been stricken with smallpox.
It is proposed that the King's coronation dinner to the poor be served in marquees in the public parks of London.

Jacob Jabson, who fell seventy feet in an ore shaft near Hibbing Landing, Mich., was not even knocked unconscious.
The British Government has awarded a medal to the French artilleryman, who rescued an English sailor from drowning at Marseilles.
The House of Lords in the Imperial Parliament has quashed the bill to close public houses in Scotland at ten o'clock at night in place of eleven.
Spain has decreed that a working day on any of the State domains will be eight hours, and that each hour over time will be considered as an eighth of the daily wage.

Detachments from the two battalions of Maltese Infantry, transferred for the defence of the Island, will go to England to take part in the coronation festivities.
Colonel Thomas, III, and a considerable number of Scotsmen have left their homes in Great Britain to settle in South Africa. They will establish colonies in Natal and Orange River Colony.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NOTES BY MAIL FROM THE LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

Miscellaneous Occurrences That Will Prove Interesting to Irish Canadians.

Serious boycotting is reported from the west of Ireland.

Two masked men have been arrested for firing at a patrol near Killybegs.

The income of the Irish bishops of the Anglican church in Ireland is on an average £3,600.

Ireland sent 16,549 signatures to the petition praying that the coronation oath be not interfered with.

Disorders which are attributed to the operations of the United Irish League are becoming increasingly frequent.

The Lord Lieutenant and Countess Cadogan opened the grand exhibition of paintings in the Leinster Lecture Hall, Dublin, on the 26th ult.

Large orders have been received in Belfast from the United States for farnam goods, and as a consequence the Irish linen trade is booming.

Mr. C. O'Kelly, M.P., was released from Castlebar Prison on the 17th ult. after completing two months' imprisonment for unlawful assembly.

A member of the United Irish League in Sligo, detected in a boycotting offence, was arrested, sentenced and lodged in prison, all in the same day.

Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has said that the Government would fight the Irish National League by a vigorous enforcement of the Crimes Act.

The late Marquis of Dufferin was entitled to write all these letters after his name—P.C., K.C., G.C.P., T.C.S.I., G.C.M.C., K.C.I.E., D.C.L., L.D., P.R.S.

The pupils of the Dublin School of Art are at present busily engaged in making lace designs for the various schools and centres throughout the country.

The Blackwood family, of Dufferin, trace their descent from the Blackwoods of Fifehire, a member of whom settled in County Down in the seventeenth century.

Two men in County Clare were arrested on the charge of firing into the house of a Mrs. Mivring, who was reported to be buying hay from a boycotted farmer.

When addressing his constituents at Belfast, recently, the Right Hon. W. Macartney, M.P., strongly urged the Government to take steps to suppress the United Irish League.

Mr. Justice Rossin strongly commented in the Land Court, Dublin, on the publication of a United Irish League resolution directed against a Sligo landlord, in the newspapers.

Mr. John P. Hayden, M.P., who was recently committed to Castlebar jail to undergo a sentence of three weeks' imprisonment under the Coercion Act, was unexpectedly released owing to ill health.

BLOOD TROUBLES.

MANIFEST THEMSELVES IN MANY DISAGREEABLE WAYS.

Such as Scrofula, Eczema, Boils, and Pimples—The Blood Should Be Purified During the Spring Months.

The Spring season is the time for blood cleansing and blood renewing. Blood troubles are many and dangerous and manifest themselves in a score of painful and offensive ways, such as scrofula, eczema, boils and pimples. The impurities that get into the blood pursue their poisonous way all over the body and are responsible for a large proportion of all diseases, various in their nature but dangerous in the extreme. To have pure blood and plenty of it, you need a tonic and blood builder, and for this purpose there is nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills cure all diseases due to impurities in the blood by promptly cleansing and freeing the blood from all poisonous and offensive matter. If your blood is thin or insufficient, if you suffer from exhaustion at the least exertion; if you are pale, easily get out of breath, and feel constantly languid and fagged out, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure you by filling your veins with new, rich, red blood. Mr. Robt. Lee, New Westminster, B.C., says: "Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood was in a very impure state, and as a result, pimples, which were very itchy, broke out all over my body. My appetite was tickle and I was easily tired. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then my wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got a half dozen boxes and by the time I had used them I was completely restored to health, and my skin was smooth and clear. I shall always speak a good word for these pills when opportunity offers."

It is because these pills make rich, red blood that they cure such troubles as anaemia, shortness of breath, headache, palpitation of the heart, rheumatism, erysipelas, St. Vitus' dance, and the functional ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of constant misery. The genuine pills always bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on every box. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It certainly is very hard that, after all the energy shown by Irish patriots in restoring the ancient Erse to the sphere of practical language, the Intermediate Board of Education should have appointed, or should be about to appoint, a German savant as examiner in the native tongue of Ireland.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One ounce of Sunlight Soap is worth more than two ounces of impure soap.

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration, or any injurious chemicals.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON MARK

50,000 RECRUITS A YEAR.

FIGURES OF BRODRICK'S NEW ARMY SYSTEM.

Permanent Arrangement to Be Made for Canada to Supply Horses.

Mr. Brodrick, in introducing the army estimates in the House of Commons, mentioned circumstances showing how immense has been the task of providing for the campaign in South Africa. But the most important feature in the increased pay of the soldier. The recruit joining after the beginning of April will receive 1s a day instead of 9d. as at present. If, after two years' service, he elects to stay for eight years longer, he gets, being an efficient shot, 6d. a day more, or, if an inefficient shot, he gets 4d. while he is improving, says the London Daily Telegraph.

During the last six years recruiting had gone up from 26,000 to 45,000 per annum, but that had been attained by a lowering of the standard, which had the effect of increasing the waste from 3,480 in 1899 to 8,822 in 1901. Mr. Brodrick believes we have reached the limit of real recruiting, and we cannot look forward to any reduction in our army.

To keep the army at its present level 50,000 recruits would be required annually under the new system, and then they would be able to keep a reserve of 150,000 or 170,000 men. The cost of this proposal would be £1,048,000 to Great Britain and £786,000 to India, per annum. In the concentration camps there is a population of 150,000 human beings, whom we house, shelter, clothe and feed.

Our scheme at an early stage of the war provided for sending out 70,000 men, and suddenly we found we had to despatch four times that number.

150,000 HORSES A YEAR. Before the war we provided for 2,500 mounts annually. Since the outbreak we are sending out 150,000 horses a year. In the first six months of 1900 we landed 80,000 horses in South Africa.

There was no justification for Lord Roberts's comparison of the Crimean War—in which 50,000 of the best troops were allowed to dwindle to 20,000, practically without food, clothes, shelter, or horses—with the present campaign, with its 230,000 men, well provided in every respect.

The Duke of Wellington had never more than 60,000 or 70,000 men, and in the Crimea there were never more than 52,000 men, whereas from the time the first great body of reinforcements was sent to South Africa under Lord Roberts we had never less than 150,000 regular troops there, exclusive of colonials, militia, Yeomanry, and volunteers, and in less than a year and a half we landed these 290,000 horses, 126,000 mules, purchasing, in addition, 126,000 horses in South Africa. Thus in thirty months we supplied the army in South Africa with 550,000 animals, which is at the rate of 600 a day. The remount department in South Africa is now well manned and well conducted. At present Lord Kitchener has 16,500 horses at the depots ready to be issued, and the depots are not meeting existing demands, but preparing for the future. Under the new scheme of purchase buyers will be placed here and in Ireland more in touch with breeders and less with the dealers, and through the Board of Agriculture prizes are to be given for the best type of army horses.

SUPPLY FROM CANADA.

A permanent arrangement will be made with Canada for the supply of horses.

Now we are feeding 300,000 men, including fighting men and attendants, and 233,000 horses and mules in South Africa.

At home the Army Corps scheme is being pushed forward, barracks and training grounds are being prepared, and the great scheme of decentralization has been begun.

A committee has been appointed to consider whether the Engineers should be relieved of the duty of building barracks, that work to pass to civilians.

Audit departments are to be established at Aldershot, Salisbury, and Dublin.

The Army Board now takes up any question without reference to the Secretary of State, the object being, as Mr. Brodrick tersely put it, "writing as little as possible, and deciding as rapidly as possible."

OFFICIALS IN WAR OFFICE.

On the military side of the War Office military officials are to take the place of civilians, and there are 32 places for officers, for which there have been 182 applications; and 364 for non-commissioned officers, for which 2,000 applications have been received.

Of 21 new regiments of Yeomanry 14 are already formed.

Five garrison regiments, of the ages of the Old Guard of Napoleon, are now in existence, and man for man they are, said Mr. Brodrick, a great deal better in health than the members of the House of Commons.

Volunteer force will be smaller and more efficient, and a reserve will be formed for men over 40.

Five thousand Yeomen will be offered £5 each annually to serve abroad in case of mobilization.

At the coronation, when colonial statesmen will be in London, an effort will be made to see how far the colonies are willing to share the responsibilities of the empire.

CAREFUL MOTHERS.

Should Always be Prepared to Promptly Treat the Minor Ailments of Their Little Ones

No mother can hope that her children will escape all the minor ailments that afflict little ones, and she should be prepared to treat these ailments instantly when the emergency arises. At the same time mothers cannot be too careful what they give their little ones in the way of medicine. Doctors have long protested against the use of the so-called "soothing" preparations and they are still used and with alarming frequency by mothers. These preparations invariably contain opiates which drug and stupefy the little one into temporary quiet or sleep. For all the minor ailments of little ones there is no medicine act so speedily as Baby's Own Tablets, and they are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Thousands of mothers now use no other medicine for their little ones, and all who have tested it speak of its prompt and safe action in the warmest terms. Mrs. Geo. B. Kilgore, Wellwood, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my house for some time and I can sincerely say that they are the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones. They act promptly and the results are always beneficial. I think mothers should keep these Tablets constantly in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a positive cure for such troubles as: colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea and worms. They break up colds, prevent croup, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FINANCIAL PLANS.

Ospind—"You always pay as you go, don't you?"

Desmond—"No, indeed; I pay as other people come after me."

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

In Great Britain and Ireland there are now 7,672,848 houses and shops.

Y-Z (wise head) has an advantage over other soap powders inasmuch as it also acts as a disinfectant.

Oak timber, when well seasoned, weighs 20 per cent. less than it does when green.

He Has Tried It.—Mr. John Anderson, Kinloss, writes to venture to say few, if any, have received greater benefit from the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, than I have. I have used it regularly for over ten years, and have recommended it to all sufferers I know of, and they also found it of great virtue in cases of severe bronchitis and incipient consumption.

"John, the baby has swallowed one of your pearl studs." "Well, for goodness' sake, send for the doctor right away. I've got to wear that stud to-night."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. A1 druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 5c.

Belgium and Spain are the only countries where patents are granted for so long a term as 20 years.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often fatal to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Myrtle—"Well, I, too, have often caught myself staring so intently at the mole on your nose that I had forgotten—everything—oh, must you be going so soon dear?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc

The following congratulatory telegram was lately received by a newly married pair: "Congratulations on your nuptials. May your future troubles be only little ones."

THE RIGHT ARM.

The teaching of experience indicates that accidents are far more likely to occur to the right arm and leg than to the left. Further evidence of this fact is supplied by the makers of artificial limbs; they dispose of many more appendages to the right side of the body than to the other. Statistics show that in fifty-four cases out of a hundred the left leg is stronger than the right.

A MIGHTY HEALER

Cures the Sick By Mystic Power

You Can Know His Secret Free.

Marvelous New Treatment Which Conquers All Diseases.

You Can Be Cured at Home.—Genuine Offer of Prof. Adkin.



PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN.

"I consider it a crime to experiment with the health of the people," says Professor Thos. F. Adkin, president of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons. "If I did not know positively and absolutely that my new home treatment will cure every known disease, even when all other methods of treatment fail, I would consider I was committing a crime to make such a statement to the public. Nothing is so precious to a man as his health—nothing so horrible as a uterine growth, little if not promptly cured, often result in obstinate chronic diseases. I believe that my new discovery, 'Vitaopathy,' is the most marvellous treatment ever known, and I intend to give its secrets to the world. I intend that every man, woman and child shall know the truth. I propose to tell the world, absolutely free of charge, how they may be restored to perfect health. I would rather be a benefactor to the sick man than to have the wealth of Croesus. The above are remarkable words, but those who know Professor Adkin and have tried his treatment, can vouch for their absolute truth."

"I was nearly dead with liver and kidney trouble," writes Prof. J. N. Nelson, a well-known geologist and mining engineer, living in Dayton, Tenn. "The doctor had given me up to die. You can imagine what a state of mind I was in. I could not attend to business, and began to think my days were numbered. I tried the wonderful cure Professor Adkin had effected by his great discovery, 'Vitaopathy,' and as a forlorn hope wrote to him just the condition I was in, mentally and physically. He gave me a clear diagnosis of my case and didn't charge me a cent for it. He prescribed a treatment which I began with at once, and I am happy to state that I am now completely cured and am a firm believer in 'Vitaopathy.' From my own personal experience I believe Professor Adkin can almost raise the dead."

Mrs. A. J. Seiffred, Stone Creek, O., writes the grateful letter, "I was affected with the same case as Elizabeth and Nettie Rae, which spread over my whole body, itching and stinging at times, was almost insupportable. I wrote to Professor Adkin, and in four days after I began following his advice he saved me the itching began to subside and the eruptions dried up rapidly. In ten days I was permanently cured. I feel better now than I have for the past ten years. The free advice Professor Adkin gives is a blessing to those who cannot afford to pay big doctors' bills."

Professor Adkin says: "I sympathize with you in your wish to make every chronic disease well. I want to prove what my treatment will do. I want every sick person in this country to write me personally. Tell me your case and outline a method of treatment you absolutely nothing. I will also send you a copy of my new book on 'How to Get Well and Keep Well,' postage prepaid. You are not out a single cent. Write me in confidence."

PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN, Office 557 N. Rochester, N.Y.

In 1900 there were 1,177 miles of tramway open for traffic in the British Isles. These carried just over 1,065 million passengers.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Husband—"You don't try to make home attractive. Look at that table, now; no luxuries to tempt the appetite." Wife—"Why, your provoking thing, you told me only last night that you didn't have any appetite."

Minard's Liniment Cures Gorge in Cows.

Enpeck—"Saunders is a man of unusually sound judgment." Mrs. Enpeck—"In other words, I suppose his opinions always coincide with yours."

You need not cough all night and disturb your friends; there is no occasion for you running the risk of contracting inflammation of the lungs or consumption, while you can get Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. This medicine cures coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all throat and chest troubles. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which immediately relieves the throat and lungs from viscous phlegm.

It's sad to think how much good money is spent on bad tea despite the fact that Blue Ribbon is on every store. Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green.

There's A Paint



and it's the kind of paint you should have on your house. It stands up against the weather, fights off rain and storm and hot sun, keeps your house looking bright, clean and handsome among your neighbors. Going to paint this spring? Buy

RAMSAY'S PAINT

the oldest and best in Canada. Pure colors, pure oil, finely ground and properly mixed, ready for use, no loss, no waste. Sold at just the right price by all dealers. Send for our booklet showing beautiful homes. Ask for booklet "K" free.

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL, Paint Makers

IF YOU WANT GOOD PRICES FOR YOUR Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Apples or Other Produce CONSIGN THEM TO THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited, TORONTO Correspondence Solicited.

Washington—"What's the matter with your clock? It's stopped." Tailor—"I never wind it up. I use it as a motto." "What do you mean?" "No tick here."

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

George—"Well, all love—at any rate, I love—the true, the beautiful and the good." Maud (blushing)—"I thought you did, George, and I'm sure papa will consent."

Useful At All Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Susie—"Wouldn't you like to be as happy as the larks?" Johnnie—"Naw. Think of the time they have to get up."

Far Over Sixty Years. Mrs. Winkless's Boerboer Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teaching, soothing the child, softens the gums, relieves wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winkless's Boerboer Syrup."

In shipbuilding last year, Germany fell to third place with 90 new ships. The United States constructed 197, of a total tonnage of nearly 300,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

Mamma—"I'm surprised at you, Johnny!" Johnny (thoughtfully)—"I wonder if you'll ever get used to me, mamma? You're always surprised at me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

There were last year 949 separate accidents in the coal mines of the United Kingdom, causing 1,095 deaths.

Stop the Cough and works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

ADVICE TO MEN



Who are Old While Young, Whose Vitality is Wasted, Whose Nerves are Shattered, Who Find Life Burdensome, I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins; the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a Model, a Modern Home Treatment

My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at nights and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital troubles, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure. Any one who will secure me can use my Belt and

Pay When Cured.

Do You Suffer? If so, don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have an old belt of another make which has burned and blistered you, or one that did not possess electricity, bring it in and I will allow you one-half the price of mine for it.

I give a free test to all who call. If you call I will send you my beautiful illustrated book with full information FREE. Call to-day if possible and I will prove to you that my belt is all I represent it to be.

DR. M. W. McLAUGHLIN, (30 Yonge Street, Toronto.

PAGE METAL GATES

are so low in price to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rusty. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self-acting. They are used in all cases of farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

OUR OFFENCES PARDONED.

God Will Never Throw Them Up to Us Again.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ten, by William Henry Gosselin, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Washington says: Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text—Hebrews viii, 12, "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

The national flower of the Egyptians is the heliotrope, of the Assyrians is the water lily, of the Hindus is the marigold, of the Chinese is the chrysanthemum. We have no national flower, but there is hardly any flower more suggestive to many of us than the forget-me-not. We all like to be remembered, and one of our misfortunes is that there are so many things we cannot remember: Memorabilia, or the art of assisting memory, is an important art. It was first suggested by Simonides of Ceos 500 years before Christ. Persons who had but little power to recall events or put facts and dates and names in proper perspective, have through this art had their memory reinforced to an almost incredible extent. A good memory is an invaluable possession. By all means cultivate it. I had an aged friend who, detained all night at a miserable depot waiting for a rail train fast in the snowbanks, entertained a group of some ten or fifteen strangers, likewise detained on their way home from a meeting of presbytery, by first with a piece of chalk drawing on the black and sooty walls of the depot the characters of Walter Scott's "Margaret" and then reciting from memory the whole of the poem of some eighty pages in fine print. My old friend, through great age, lost his memory, and when I asked him if this story of the railroad depot was true he said, "I do not remember now, but it was just like me." "Let me see," said he to me. "Have I ever seen you before?" "Yes," I said; "you were my guest last night, and I was with you an hour ago." What an awful contrast in that man between the greatest memory I ever knew and no memory at all!

But right along with this art of recollection, which I cannot too highly extol, is one quite as important, and yet I never heard it applauded. I mean THE ART OF FORGETTING. There is a splendid faculty in that direction that we all need to cultivate. We might through that process be ten times happier and more useful than we now are. We have been told that forgetfulness is a weakness and ought to be avoided by all possible means. So far from a weakness, my text declares it to God. It is the very top of omnipotence that God is able to obliterate a part of His own memory. If we repent of sin and rightly seek the divine forgiveness, the record of the misbehavior is not only crossed off the books but God actually lets it pass out of memory. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." To remember no more is to forget, and you cannot make anything else out of it. God's power of forgetfulness is so great that if two men appeal to him and the one man, after a life all right, gets the sins of his heart pardoned and the other man, after a life of abomination, gets pardoned God remembers no more against one than against the other. The entire past of both the moralists, with his imperfections, and the prodigal, with his debaucheries, is as much obliterated in the one case as in the other. Forgotten forever and forever. Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

Let the Lord in my text and wholly forget, sublimely forgetting. There is no happiness for you under any other plan of procedure. You are all around you in the church and out of the church dispositions acerb, malice, cynical pessimistic. Do you know how these men and women rot that disposition? It was by the embalmment of things pantherine and viperous. They have spent much of their time in calling the roll of all the rats that have nibbled at their reputation. Their soul is a cage of vultures. Everything in them is sour or embittered. The milk of human kindness has been curdled. They do not believe in anybody or anything. If they see two people whispering, they think it is about themselves. If they see two people laughing, they think it is about themselves. Where there is one sweet pippin in the orchard there are fifty crabapples. They have never been able to forget. They do not want to forget.

THEY NEVER WILL FORGET. Their wretchedness is supreme, for no one can be happy if he carries perpetually in mind the mean things that have been done to him. On the other hand, you can find here and there a man or woman (for there are not many of them) whose disposition is genial and sunny. Why? Have they always been treated well? Oh, no. Hard things have been said against them. They have been charged with officiousness, and their genialities have been set down to a desire for display, and they have many a time been the subject of little, and they have had enough great attacks like lions to have made them perpetually miserable if they would have consented to be miserable. But they have had enough divine philosophy to cast off the annoyances and they have kept themselves in the sunlight of God's favor and have realized that these oppositions and hindrances are a part of a mighty discipline by which they are to be prepared for usefulness and heaven. The secret of it all is they have by the help of the Eternal God, learned how to forget.

Another practical thought: When our faults are repented of let them go out of mind. If God forgets them, we have a right to forget them. Having once repented of our infidelities and misdemeanors, there is no need of our repenting of them again. Suppose I owe you a large sum of money, and you are persuaded I am, incapacitated to pay and you give me acquittal from that obligation. You say, "I cancel that debt. All is right now. Start again." And the next day I come in and say, "You know about that big debt I owe you. I have come to get you to let me off. I feel so badly about it I cannot rest. Do let me off." You reply, "With a little impatience, I did let you off. Don't bother yourself and bother me with any more of that discussion." The following day I come in and say, "My dear sir, about that debt—I can never get over the fact that I owe you that money. It is something that weighs on my mind like a millstone. Do forgive me, that debt." This time you clear lose your patience and say, "You are a nuisance. What do you mean by this reiteration of that affair? I am almost sorry."

I FORGAVE YOU THAT DEBT. Do you doubt my veracity, or do you not understand the plain language in which I told you that debt was cancelled? Well, my friends, there are many Christians guilty of worse folly than that. While it is right that they repent of sins and of recent sins, what is the use of bothering yourself and insulting God by asking him to forgive sins that long ago were forgiven? God has forgotten them? No you drag the load on with you, and 365 times a year, if you pray every day, you ask God to recall occurrences which he has not only forgiven, but forgotten.

Not only forget your pardoned transgressions, but allow others to forget them. The chief stock on hand of some people is to recount in prayer meetings and pulpits what big scoundrels they once were. They not only will not forget their forgiven debts, but they seem to be determined that the church and the world shall not forget them. If you want to declare that you have been the chief of sinners and extol the grace that could save such a wretch as you were, do so, but do not go into particulars. Do not tell how many times you got drunk or to what bad places you went or how many free rides you had in the prison van before you were converted. Stamp it, brother, give it to us in bulk. If you have any scars got in honorable warfare do not display them. I know you will quote the Bible reference to the horrible pit from which you were digged. Yes, be thankful for that rescue, but do not make displays of the mud of that horrible pit or splash it over other people. Sometimes I have felt in Christian meetings discomfited and unfit for Christian service because I had done none of those things which seemed to be, in the estimation of many necessary for Christian usefulness, for I never swore a word of ever god drunk or went to compromising places or was guilty of assault and battery or ever uttered

A SLANDEROUS WORD. or ever did any one a hurt, although I knew my heart was sinful enough, and I said to myself, "There is no use of my trying to do any good, for I never went through those depraved experiences." But afterwards I saw consolation in the thought that no one gained any prindation by the laying on of the hands of dissoluteness and infamy.

And though an ordinary mortal life, ending in a Christian life, may not be as dramatic a story to tell about let us be grateful to God rather than worry about it. We have never plunged into outward abominations. It may be appropriate in a meeting of reformed drunkards or reformed debauchees to quote for those not reformed how desperate and nasty you once were, but do not drive a scavenger's cart into assemblages of people the most of whom have always been decent and respectable. But I have been sometimes in great evangelical meetings where people went into particulars about the sins that they once committed, so much so that I felt like putting my hand on my pocketbook or calling for the police. These reformed men might fall from grace and go at their old business of theft or drunkenness or cut-throatery. If your sins have been forgiven and your life purified, forget the wickedness of the past, and allow others to forget it.

So I set open the wide gate of my text, inviting you all to come into the mercy and pardon of God—yes, still further, into the ruins of the place where once was kept the knowledge of your iniquities. The place has been torn down and the records destroyed, and you will find the ruins more dilapidated and broken and prosaic than the ruins of Methrose or Kenilworth, for from these last ruins you can pick up some fragment of a sculptured stone or you can see the curve of

SOME BROKEN ARCH. but after your repentance and your forgiveness you cannot find in all the memory of God a fragment of your pardoned sins so large as a needle's point. Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

Six different kinds of sounds were heard on that night which was intercepted into the daylight of Christ's assassination. The neighing of the war-horses—for some of the soldiers were in the saddle—was one sound, the banging of the banners was a second sound, the jeer of malignants was a third sound, the weeping of friends and followers was a fourth sound, the splash of blood

on the rocks was a fifth sound and the groan of the expiring Lord was a sixth sound. And they all mingled into one sadness. Over a plain in Russia where wolves were pursuing a load of travellers and to save them a servant sprang from the sled into the mouths of the wild beasts and was devoured and thereby the other lives were saved are inscribed the words "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend." Many a surgeon in our own time has in sympathy with his own life been drawn from the windpipe of a diphtheritic patient that which cured the patient and slew the surgeon, and all have honored the self-sacrifice. But all other scenes of sacrifice pale before this most illustrious martyr of all time and all eternity. After that agonizing spectacle in behalf of our fallen race nothing about the sin forgetting God is too stupendous for my faith and I accept the promise and will you not all accept it? "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. INTERNATIONAL LESSON. MARCH 30. Text of the Lesson, John xx, 1-18 Golden Text, John xi, 25.

1, 2. "They have taken away the Lord out of the sepulcher and we know not where they have laid Him." These were the words of Mary Magdalene to Peter and John on her return from the sepulcher early on the morning of the resurrection. As all the lessons of the quarter have shown us the plots and doings of the risen and ascended Christ, it is not amiss on this review day, which happens to be Easter, to consider again especially His resurrection. We see in these women as in the apostles, true believers in and followers of the Lord Jesus, with life and the future all dark to them because they knew not of the resurrection, and they knew not because they believed not. In the lesson of the quarter we have seen thousands upon thousands of men and women made new creatures in the power of His resurrection. We need to be often reminded that if Christ be not risen all preaching is vain and none has been saved or ever will be, but Christ being risen up from the dead, and having all power in heaven and earth every purpose of the Lord shall be performed (1 Cor. xv, 12-28).

3-5. The two disciples ran because of Mary's message, and John, six feet of the two, arriving first, stooped down and looked in and saw the linen clothes lying, but did not go in. It may have seemed to him too sacred a thing to step into such a place, or it may be that he feared he might see the precious body there. We cannot know fully his thoughts and feelings, until he shall some day tell us himself, but this we surely know, that if he had believed this Lord's words he would not have been surprised to find an empty tomb, but might rather have joyfully exclaimed, "He is risen!"

6-8. Peter, more impulsive, when he comes, goes right into the sepulcher, then John follows, and they both see the linen clothes lying and the napkin that was about His Head wrapped together in a place by itself and they believed Mary's testimony that the body was not in the tomb, but beyond that, as to what had become of the body they were in the dark, as the verses following testify.

9. "For as yet they knew not the Scripture, that He must rise again from the dead." Besides His own oft-repeated words they might, with unannounced eyes, have seen His resurrection in Ps. xvi, 10; Isa. xlv, 19; III, 10; Hos. vi, 2, or at least a strong suggestion of it, but their hearts were set upon a kingdom which, according to their way of thinking, was to be established there and then, and being filled with their own thoughts they had no place for His thoughts and purposes.

10, 11. The disciples went to their own home, but Mary remained at the sepulcher weeping. Luke says that Peter departed wondering in himself at that which was come to pass (Luke xxiv, 12), not believing that Christ was risen, but believing simply that His body was not in the tomb and wondering what had become of it and what it all meant. We are reminded by the disciples and Mary of a time when "every man went to his own home." Jesus went unto the Mount of Olives (John vii, 53; viii, 1). Did you ever see a precious body laid away from your sight, and the friends and relatives all went to their homes, but you, having left that which was the house in which the one who was dearer to you than life had lived in the tomb, felt that you no longer had what could be called home? If so you can sympathize with Mary.

12, 13. "Woman, why weepest thou?" Thus spake the angel to her, and she answers in about the same words she had used to Peter and John. Words seem idle when there is this aching void in the heart unless they come from those who can truly sympathize, who have themselves experienced our sorrow.

14, 15. "Woman, why weepest thou?" This time the words are from Jesus Himself, and they mean more, for He can be touched with a feeling of our infirmities (Heb. iv, 15, 16). It would seem that as Mary faced the angels and she spoke to her she must have been looking at some one behind her, and as she turned to see whom or what they were looking at, she, supposing she saw the gardener, speaks to him of the body she cannot find. I imagine her talking to Him whom she so loved and not knowing Him, but see also chapter xxi, 4, and remember the two walked to Emmaus with Him and knew Him not till they saw His hands as He broke bread in the house. How grief and unbelief do blind us and how much sorrow we might escape if we would only believe God!

16. "Mary!" "Master!" What a heavenly "multum in parvo!" Just one word from each, but heart meets heart in those two words. The heart broken is comforted; the Father of mercies and God of all comfort has spoken. Whether it be as Frederic Whitfield says, the sorrowing, broken-hearted Mary, or the tired and terrified disciples in the upper room, or doubting Thomas, or the weary, disappointed toilers on the lake, as Jesus shows Himself, the risen Christ to each all is made right, and the all sufficiency of Christ for every state of man's heart is made manifest. The heart of man needs only to see Jesus. Let Him present Himself and all will be well, and the heart will be filled with joy and gladness and repose quietly in Him.

17. "I ascend unto my Father, and your Father, and to my God and your God." The question is often asked, Why did our Lord not allow Mary to touch Him when just a little later the same morning He allowed the other women to hold Him by the feet and worship Him? (Matt. xxviii, 9.) Why not be content with the Lord's own reason, "For I am not yet ascended to my Father?" The inference is plain and easy that before the other women met Him He had ascended to His Father and returned. During the forty days He evidently ascended and returned many times before the more human than that of our own more than returned, but He will (Acts i, 11), and soon now.

18. Her tears were dried, her heart was glad and she went as His messenger to comfort others as she mourned and wept, but as she told them the wonderful story they would not believe her (Mark xvi, 9-14). Neither did they at first believe the two who saw Him later on the same day, and when, in the evening, He appeared unto the eleven He upbraided them with their unbelief.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. MARCH 30.

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A Dainty Apple Dessert.—Fill a deep pie tin with sliced apples, sprinkle lightly with sugar and pour over the top a batter made by beating together one egg, one-half cup of sugar, and one tablespoonful of butter, to which add a half cup of milk, a cup of flour and a heaped teaspoonful of baking powder. When baked invert the pudding on a plate, grate nutmeg over it, sprinkle generously with sugar and serve with cream and sugar, or any pudding sauce you prefer.

HOUSEHOLD.

Chicken Potpie.—Cut up a chicken and put on in cold water enough to cover, taking care that it does not cook dry. While boiling, cut off a slice from bread dough, add a small lump of lard, and mix up like light biscuit. Roll out with a waker cutter and set by stove to rise. Wash and pare potatoes of moderate size and add them when the chicken is almost done. When the potatoes begin to boil, season with salt and pepper, add dumplings and season again. See that there is water enough to keep from burning, cover very tightly, and do not take cover off until dumplings are done. They will cook in half an hour and may be tested by lifting one edge of the lid, taking out a dumpling and breaking it open.

Dish potatoes by themselves; chicken and dumpling together.

Custard Corn Cake.—Two eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup sour milk, 1 cup sweet milk, 1 1/2 cups Indian meal, 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoon soda, salt. Pour the mixture into a pan containing 2 tablespoons melted butter, and pour into the middle without stirring 1 cup sweet milk. Bake in a hot oven half an hour. Very nice.

Coffee Cake.—One cup sugar, 1 cup baking molasses, one-half cup lard, one cup of strong coffee; one teaspoonful of soda; one cup raisins or currants and made quite stiff with flour.

Mock Plum Pudding.—Three cups of bread crumbs, a pint of milk, two eggs, one cup raisins, three cups chopped apples and a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, with a pinch of salt. Eat with the same sauce you would make for a genuine plum pudding.

Honeyed Apples.—Select smooth, ripe apples (tart); core them but do not break through the skin at the lower end; set them upright in a pan, touching each other. Fill into each cavity a teaspoonful of honey and a teaspoonful of butter. Put a scant half teacup of water and a scant half teacup of sugar together and pour them into the pan. Cover and set into a brisk oven for fifteen minutes; remove cover and bake until tender—fifteen minutes more should be sufficient.

Ragout of Mutton.—Chop enough cold mutton to make about three cupfuls into small squares. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a frying pan, and when hot add a tablespoonful of flour; put in half a pint of water and stir until it boils; add salt and pepper if necessary, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a quarter teaspoonful of paprika and some chopped parsley; now add the mutton and let the frying pan stand over boiling water, until the meat is thoroughly heated; serve very hot.

Gingerbread.—This makes a ginger bread which is crackly and shiny on top. The secret of making it thus is to pour the shortening, boiling hot on the molasses and beat the batter as little as possible. Pour a small half teacupful of boiling hot shortening, lard and butter, or beef suet and butter mixed upon one half pint of New Orleans molasses, add two tablespoonfuls of milk, a tablespoonful of ground ginger, a teaspoonful of cinnamon; then sift in about three-quarters of a pint of flour, to which a teaspoonful of baking soda has been added; lastly add a well-beaten egg, then mix with a few deft turns of the spoon and bake in one large pan or two small ones in a moderate oven; serve hot and break, not cut, at the table.

Fowl à la Delhi.—Cut a large fowl into joints, place them into a frying pan with a gill of salad oil, an onion chopped very fine, a sprig of thyme and one bay leaf; sprinkle with a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter teaspoonful of pepper, and let fry a light brown, cooking slowly; now remove the thyme and bay leaf, pour off the oil; add half a pint of tomato sauce, a tablespoonful of walnut ketchup and half a pint of stock; simmer together for fifteen minutes (or longer if the fowl is not tender); then lift out the joints on a hot dish, add a pinch of curry powder to the sauce and reduce it to about half a pint by boiling. Pour the boiling sauce over the fowl and serve at once with a garnish of shaved ham.

Mutton Potpie.—Cut the lean and fat of mutton into small pieces. Cook these together without water. Remove the fat, and allow the meat to cool. Have the gravy ready-made from stewing the bones, add an onion, and pour over the meat. Line some patty pans with paste, and pour in this mixture. Bake to a rich brown color.

FOR MEAT SEASONINGS. Few housewives appreciate the value of bay leaves in the pantry. They are the dry, hard leaves in which black licorice is packed and enough can be bought for a few cents to last for years. A piece the size of a postage stamp will season a large pot roast or soup.

Next time you roast a piece of beef down in the pot, first put in a slice of fat pork, a small onion sliced, a piece of bay leaf, a sprig of parsley and 2 or 3 cloves. Fry to gether a few moments, stirring, carefully to prevent burning, then lay in the meat, and cover with water that is boiling hard. Boil until the meat is thoroughly tender and the water boiled away, then set back on the stove, and let it fry down slowly in thickening the gravy, use corn starch instead of flour now and then.

Sarcasitic Father.—Julia, that young man Smully has been here three nights in succession, and it has been nearly midnight when he left. Hadn't you better invite him to bring his trunk and make his home with us? Innocent Daughter.—Oh, papa! may I? It is just what he wanted, but he was too bashful to ask you. He'll be delighted when I tell him this evening.

Lord Kelvin, who for many years has held the chair of natural philosophy at Glasgow University, is the subject of an amusing story illustrative of the singular force of habit. As a professor of science Lord Kelvin can use long words in such formidable array as to puzzle the average layman, but the Glasgow student is made of sterner stuff. During a course of lectures on magnetism, he once deemed an ideal magnet as "an infinitely long, infinitely thin, uniform, and longitudinally magnetized bar," and the misguided students vociferously cheered, which caused the venerable professor to say, "Silence!" This definition was made and repeated, with the usual reprimand, frequently during the lectures. One day near the conclusion, however, the students did not cheer, but Lord Kelvin promptly rapped out "Silence!" as before.

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CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or
Gentility
Vs.
Nobility of Soul.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Evil tongues have begun to clack about the relations between Mr. Trelawney, a scholarly recluse, and his housekeeper's niece, Letty. He asks her to marry him.

CHAPTER VII.

In spite of the sudden change that his engagement had made in all things, Mr. Trelawney still thought it best to hold on to his intention of going to Brighton on the following day for a few weeks, but his first scheme of wintering in Paris was of course given up. At a month's end he would return to Shepton, and "the sooner we are married then, I think, the better," he said to Mrs. Markham.

Before he went away he talked over all his arrangements with Mrs. Markham in a very business-like, quiet way.

"Oh, sir, I'm sorry for what you've done!" she exclaimed, at the first moment when he told her what had happened, and she sat down and cried, with genuine tears of vexation and regret. "It's not that Letty isn't a good girl—thank God, she's a good girl—but I never wanted you to think of her in that way, sir; I never had a wish of the sort for her myself. She's a good girl, and she's a pretty girl; there's many a lady not half so pretty; but for all that she's not a lady, sir, and your wife ought to be one. That's what I feel. It's not, I'm sure, that I'm ungrateful to you—such a thing is more than Letty ever could have looked for—but I'm afraid of what may come of it, sir, and that's the truth."

"I don't know why you should be afraid," he said. "I was sitting leaning on his desk as he talked to her, with a calm, grave face that was not much like a lover's. 'I don't know why you should be afraid. Of course difference of position makes a certain objection to our marrying, but we know one another well—Letty knows what kind of a man I am—she knows thoroughly the life she will come into. I do not feel for my part, that the risk is great. And, besides, what else can we do? We do not want to live apart. I should miss her now wherever I went, and she would not be happy away from me. What can we do but marry?'"

"If trouble were to come of it, sir, it would be better to separate."

"Yes, but why should trouble come of it? There will be a talk in the place of course; perhaps, people won't care to visit us, but what of that? We can live without visitors. Perhaps, indeed, as far as I am concerned, I can live better without them than with them. If we make one another content, I think the opinion of the outside world need give us very little pain; and have we not tolerable reason to believe that we can make one another content? No doubt I am much older than Letty, but if she does not feel that to be an objection, you can hardly expect me to do so."

"Oh, sir, I don't doubt Letty's love for you," Mrs. Markham exclaimed. She hesitated a moment, and then—"that's the only thing that makes me glad in spite of myself—the thought that if she wasn't with you she'd pine away."

"Then how can you doubt it being best that she should be with me?" he replied. "And to that she had nothing left to say."

He went out next morning to Letty as she was in the garden, and, walking up and down with her, he told her of the plans that he had made.

"I am sorry to go away from you to-day," he said, "but it is best to make no change in this, and you won't be unhappy when you know I'm coming back soon. You must write to me, too, Letty, and that will give you something to do for me. I shall be home again, you know, by the beginning of September, and then I should like us to be married as soon as possible after that. Do you think you can be ready so soon? You must talk it over with your aunt, and she will help you to get whatever things you need. You see you will have your hands quite full—so full," he said, with a smile, "that I daresay you will hardly miss me."

"Oh, sir, you don't think that?" she said timidly, half under her breath.

"Well—no, I don't suppose I really think it," he replied, with something almost like a sigh. "I know you will be glad when I come back—gladder than I deserve that you should be. But I shall be glad too," he added, quickly. "If I could stay

with you now it would please me far better than to go away."

It was not much for a girl's lover to say to her, but she treasured up these coldly kind words when he was gone, and was satisfied and happy with them. She was too humble to be exacting, or to think, as yet, that she could claim almost anything from him. His highest kindness was still to her like a gracious undeserved boon. His few caresses like a king's gift. "Oh, aunt I am so happy!" she had said to Mrs. Markham the night before, with her lips trembling, and her eyes bright with tears, "almost think I am too happy to live."

And so indeed, to her simple heart, it almost seemed. The thing that had happened to her was, to her mind, like something out of a fairy story; she felt, in her foolish, beautiful, blind happiness, like one who had been caught up into heaven. Her joy was so great that in Mr. Trelawney's actual presence it almost oppressed her, for her love was too intense to find any utterance before him; strange as it was to her, she almost seemed to need to be alone for a little, to understand the sweet thing that had come to her.

She was not lonely when he had gone away, because her thoughts, her heart, her life, were filled with him. What passionate dreams she dreamt in those sweet, silent, summer days! What pictures she painted of the perfect years that were to come—years that she was to spend in serving him. Her work in this world henceforth would be to do, that, she thought—work the most blessed (as it seemed to her) under the sun.

Foebly and timidly in her letters to him she used to try now and then to express how happy he had made her. He had told her to write to him, and so she wrote, spending hours over each poor little letter, and copying and recopying it with a love and care that knew no weariness. She had written few letters in her life till now, and so these were hard to her to write, for she loved him so that, in her humility, she dreaded lest she might say a word to him of which his taste should disapprove, and so, in her anxiety to write only what he might wish to hear, the timid epistles were corrected, and rewritten, and pared down, till, sometimes, under these various processes, they reached almost the last point of attenuation and feebleness.

And yet there was something in their very weakness that made them touching; the effort and the purity so visible too, and so pathetic. He used to receive and read them almost as a man would receive and read letters from a child. He had told her to let him know what she did, and how she spent her time, and so with implicit obedience she sent her simple chronicle to him, and he would glance over the lines that she had toiled to write with a half smile and with sometimes a half sigh.

He used to answer these childish, innocent letters, and instinctively he answered them as if she had been, in reality almost a child. She was very good to tell him all that she was doing, he would say to her. "He was very glad to hear that she was going on so steadily with her lessons; it would be well to keep them up till he returned; after that he must be her schoolmaster. She must go on being busy, and making ready for his coming back. For himself, he was getting a great deal of good out of Brighton. And then he would tell her a little of how he spent his days—how he bathed and walked, and did all he could to get strong—that he might come back to Shepton the sooner, possibly he would add. And after that, with some few kind words—a sentence, perhaps, to say that he missed her, or that he thought of her, or, it might be, to bid her (a needless bidding) think of him—he would reach the end of his paper, and subscribe himself her affectionate G. Trelawney."

"My dear Letty," the letters always began; he never used any term of greater endearment than that, nor ever objected to her that she addressed him always, as she did, simply as "Dear Mr. Trelawney," and signed herself only "Your grateful Letty." Possibly it satisfied him best that she should write so. He was going to stoop to marry her, but as yet, he neither himself forgot, nor perhaps wished her to forget, that she was stooping.

So she wrote to him, and treasured up the poor letters that he wrote her in return, and, besides that, did little else but think of him. I am afraid that, though she tried to go on with her lessons during these weeks, because she thought that it would please him, the progress she made in them was pitifully small. She was so entirely one of those women whose forte lies in loving not in learning. She loved by nature; she had always learnt from books slowly and with pain—unless the books were stories, and love the theme of them. Then, indeed, she would master them with little effort, throwing herself into the tales with such vivid interest that the men and women whose histories they told her were for the time more real to her than the world in which she lived—almost as real as her own life had become to her now during these bright, enchanted days.

It was this, her own love story, that she dreamt of and pondered over untritingly during the weeks while Mr. Trelawney was away—carrying the thought of it with her through every hour of every day—living in it as she might have lived in some strange, beautiful, new-discovered country, so that, though the working world was round her, she would forget it utterly for hours together, or would see it only through a false glamour of bright sunshine, as she lived her separate glorified life, and called up pictures and visions—of the things that would never be.

Once or twice during his absence, Mr. Trelawney wrote to Mrs. Markham about matters connected with his arrangements for the future—never on such subjects consulting Letty. To Letty he merely wrote what might amuse and please her; whatever he had to say that touch-

ed on business he addressed instinctively to Mrs. Markham. The division, to his own mind, seemed a perfectly natural one to make; to the two women concerned it seemed also natural, the elder accepting his seniority, the younger, being too childlike and humble to resent their being addressed to another besides herself. In her eyes Mr. Trelawney could do nothing that was not just and good. In her simplicity she was satisfied to be only to him what he chose to make her; in her own thoughts she had no rights but what he chose to recognize.

"I shall be glad when he comes back, Letty, for there's so many things to settle," Mrs. Markham began to say often, when the month of Mr. Trelawney's absence was drawing to a close; for, not living in a letter, as Letty was doing, nor, like Mr. Trelawney, despatching or being ignorant of half the common things that went on in daily life, the thought of the impending future was lying heavy during these weeks on Mrs. Markham's mind, and difficulties that she could not solve were rising fast before her.

How was anything to be as it had been before, she had begun to ask herself, when Letty should be made Mr. Trelawney's wife? How could Martha wait upon her who had hitherto worked with her?—how could even she herself remain as head servant in the house in which her niece was mistress?

"I think no more of all these things—neither him nor her—than if they were going to live in heaven," she would exclaim, almost impatiently, to herself; "and yet they'll all have to be settled somehow, and what to think of them and what to advise, I don't know. There's Letty troubling herself no more about anything to come than if she was a baby in arms, and Mr. Trelawney—he seems to think he's just got to walk to church with her one morning, and then let everything go on again, as it's been going for these twenty years. And the Lord knows, instead of that, there'll be change enough and worry enough to make others sad and sore, if not him."

"Oh, Letty; child I hope I'll all go well with you!" she would say, yearningly, sometimes to her niece. "She used to be loath, from tenderness, to talk to Letty of the difficulties before her, that she herself saw or feared, but sometimes her anxiety would break out in sudden wishful sentences that the other could hardly understand. For how could it fail to be well with her, Letty thought, when God was giving her the sweetest lot in all the world? The only fear she ever had was that she was not good enough to deserve to marry him. She thought of that, she used to say, sometimes, even with tears, that somebody so different from her ought to love her wife, but for herself, how when she was married to him could she be anything but happier than all other women?"

"I shall want nothing else in all the world—not one other thing," she would say. "Just think of it to be given all one wants in a single moment! Oh, aunt, is it not like something in a book? And when she spoke so, what could the older woman say? She used to preach little sermons to Letty about the troubles of the world that sooner or later come to every one; but they passed across Letty's ears, and hardly touched her. Yes, trouble perhaps must come some day; she assented to that; but surely, when God was so good to her, it would not come yet? Not while she was young? and to Letty, who was eighteen did not age seem almost an eternity away?"

"I will be back with you to-morrow, Mr. Trelawney wrote at last one day in the beginning of September; so Letty made herself ready, and her maid, joyful face was the first thing he saw when he came up to his own house.

She was standing at the open door with the color in her cheeks, and her eyes more than her lips giving their welcome to him. Perhaps the sight of her touched him with a momentary emotion. "My kind Letty!" my dear Letty!" he said to her quickly. He took her hand, and kept it; he looked at her with eyes that had love and almost for the moment a touch of pride in them. She was so young and fresh and pure, like a spring flower. Was it not something to come home and be welcomed by such a face as this? by such eyes as these shining through their joyful tears?

(To Be Continued.)

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and reliable cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if it does not cure. 50c a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

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JAPANESE SUPERSTITION.

Foundation of a New Building Sealed with Blood.

In old Japan people were sometimes buried alive—or, oftener, allowed themselves to be buried alive—at the beginning of a difficult piece of engineering work in order to impart strength and life to the undertaking. The victims to this horrible superstition were known under the title of "human pillars" and many quaint and weird stories have been woven around this custom, and are recounted to this day by Japanese grandmothers to their grandchildren. But no one would imagine that any grown-up Japanese of the present day would seriously believe in these tales, much less offer to be the subject of one of them; yet this is exactly what two persons have just done.

The Buddhists of Osaka have recently been collecting subscriptions for the erection of a big bell tower in the suburbs of that city. An old lady, a fervent Buddhist, living in the south island of Japan, happened to hear of this project, had a letter written to the temple intimating that she was willing to offer herself as a sacrifice of the "human pillar" variety if the temple authorities did not object. Of course they did not object, says the London Leader.

THE SECOND ENTHUSIAST

was an ex-priest of Osaka, 49 years of age. On the evening of the 19th inst., a policeman attached to the Tennoji police station noticed the figure of an elderly person proceeding toward the temple. The figure was clad in white, and was carrying on its back a coffin. The latter fact aroused the suspicions of the policeman, on whose approach the figure attempted to run, but was overtaken and led to the station.

An examination of the coffin revealed a singularly beautiful old sword and a mortuary tablet. A letter addressed to the head priest of the temple, which was discovered on the person of the prisoner, explained exactly what the latter had been about to do. The man, on being interrogated, calmly confessed that he had resolved to commit suicide that night in the temple premises in order, as he said, "to vitalize the collection of the bell funds and to give strength to the bellry on its construction."

He was perfectly sane and intelligent, and the warm remonstrances of the police and the temple priests succeeded in making him promise to abandon his rash project. He was consequently released, but he insisted on leaving behind in the police station his valuable sword, an heirloom in his family and an excellent specimen of the swordsmith's art. The man's name was Gwan Hayashi. He has a wife and two children and has so far been able to maintain them decently.

JOHN REMEMBERED IT ALL RIGHT.

"John!" she said, looking at him severely, "did you know that yesterday was the anniversary of our wedding?"

"Certainly, my darling, certainly," he replied, pretending that he wasn't at all surprised. "Didn't they send that little thing out from the jeweller's that I ordered for you? I shall go round to-day and see about it. Confound those people anyway! They promised they'd send it yesterday without fail. If there's anything that makes me mad it is to have people lie to me about a thing of that kind. I'd have gone somewhere else if they had said they couldn't have it ready in time. Well, I'll make such a row when I get into town to-day that they won't forget next time, I'll bet. Yes, I remember it, my dear. I thought of you all day and of that other happy day. What a glorious day, my darling, what are you crying for?"

"Oh, you wretch!" she sobbed. "I'll wait next month, and you'll d-d-deceive me! Go away! Don't you dare to touch me!"

"Confound women, anyhow!" he said, as he went down the front steps. "They're never happy unless they're making trouble for themselves."

Rev. John Pyper, of Belfast, is in his 73rd year, and has been a lifelong total abstainer.



POINTS OF A GOOD HORSE.

A noted horseman sums up the requirements of a good horse as follows:—

1. Quality throughout, firmness of bone, being more important than size.
2. Fine, dense muscular fibre with good development in every part.
3. Nerve energy, vital force and prompt action without the use of the whip.
4. Oblique, springy pasterns to avoid concussion of joints in feet and legs.
5. Smooth, well-rounded, but deep body; not ragged-hipped or flat-ribbed.
6. Narrow space between last rib and hip and low at the flank.
7. Spund, well-formed feet and legs, well set under the body, front and rear.
8. Straight face line, mild full eye, large thin nostril and low wind-pipe.
9. Frictionless line movement and elastic action, not toeing in or out.
10. Measure well the strength of the weakest parts, the stronger ones will take care of themselves. They are never put to the strain but the weaker ones are.

Size has always been considered a measure of power, all other things being equal; but size in horses working animals—with coarseness of bone, looseness of tissue, want of nerve force, sluggish action, lack of ambition, organically tired, etc., has for many years past been the lamentable foundation stock of the horse breeding business generally.

The constant aim—and it must never be overlooked—is to produce animals of size, quality, endurance and ability to perform all required duties with the least "wear and tear" and expense to their owners. But we should never consider the size of the horse without these very essential requisites, which make him a benefit and pleasure to us, or on the other hand an annoyance, expense and disappointment.

What we do in horse breeding should be done for the very best, towards what the produce can do for us. Let us consider the horse from the performing standpoint—constitution, endurance, strength and action—rather than the amount of flesh he can be made to carry, or the pounds the scales can make him weigh. Any extra fat is a detriment to vital action for either work or breeding, and always costs the purchaser a very high price for the useless extra pounds of meat that smooth over the animal to please the eye.

GOOD DAIRY COWS RAY.

I have been breeding Jerseys for the last 15 years, writes Mr. C. H. Simpson. They are like the Irishman's whiskey. He said it was all good but some was a little better than the rest. Just so with the Jersey cow. I have seen some so-called Jerseys that were not worth their feed, while there are others nearly worth their weight in gold. History tells us that the Jersey has been bred for more than 500 years on an island midway between and far from either of the two great-est butler consuming cities in the world, London and Paris, and that they were selected and bred exclusively for supplying butter for these great cities.

The greatest profit for the amount of food consumed is what we are after in the dairy business, and Jerseys make a most excellent showing in butter and also milk. I milk my cows almost the whole year. The dairy calf should be allowed to suck its mother but a few days after which it should be fed skimmed milk until five or six months old. It should also have the run of a good clover lot. It should never be fed very much corn or any other fat-producing food. I have known some very fine heifers to be ruined by being kept too fat while they were growing into a cow. In the winter, feed bran, oats and clover hay.

In connection with keeping cows I find a cream separator almost a necessity for the larger profits. I have a small one-horse gasoline engine which separates the cream from the sweet milk in a very short time. The sweet milk is mixed with ground wheat and oats and fed to pigs. It seems to be one of the best pig foods I have ever used. I feel that the skimmilk about pays the keep of the cows when used in this way. The butter product I consider net profit. There is still good money in the good dairy cow when properly handled.

SOIL LIFE.

Soil is not an inert lifeless mass of dirt, essentially unclean and unworthy of thought or attention, but is a live and complex substance in which constant change is taking place, as an immense kitchen in which food is made and prepared for plant roots. All soils are formed upon rocks by the action of freezing and thawing, rain, running water and glaciers. They are made up chiefly of particles of rock of varying sizes. The fertility of the soil depends to a considerable degree upon the size of its particles. The soil contains decayed and decaying vegetable matter and this material gives soil its dark color and adds to its fertility. It is the host of countless numbers of minute creatures, too small to be seen that are constantly at work causing decay of vegetable matter and making plant food. Animals, including all the higher forms, depend upon plants for food, for life. Plants live upon and in the soil. Without soil all animal life and all higher forms of plant life would be impossible. The surface of the earth would be a bald and barren scene of desolation.

PLUFF IN PIGS.

One cannot hope to make swine a

profitable farm product unless he goes permanently into the business. Too many who try to make money from swine find it unprofitable one year, and abandon it, or because after two years of fair success the third year proves unsatisfactory. They conclude that the best days for the business have passed, and they try their hand at something else. As a continuous business, carried on not one or two or three years, but ten, fifteen and twenty years, it has no superior and the man who pursues it thus will get his sure reward. Each succeeding year we learn more about the work and find out where we made mistakes and where we could have made improvements. We become so familiar with the whole subject that we are competent judges as to whether we should raise this or that breed. We also grow accustomed to anticipating the markets, which is a great thing in these days of fluctuations. Then, too, we learn how best to feed the animals—how to get the most from every-ton of feed, grass or hay.

NEW WAR MATERIAL.

Military Motor Wagons Are Now Being Used.

Important trials of motor wagons for military use are being carried on constantly in various armies. Among the most interesting of these are those conducted by an army board at Felixdorf, near Vienna, Austria, and the British trials at Aldershot, the results of which have just been published.

In the Austrian trials, the wagons were ten and 12 horse power Daimler benzine motors, and the maximum load was 11,000 pounds. The wagons were used during 249 days, for a total time of 624 hours, making from one to four trips a day. The total distance covered was 3,080 miles, or 12.4 miles a day, and the road varied, being sometimes a good highway, sometimes country roads and sometimes natural meadow.

The average amount transported was 9,680 pounds per day at a rate of five miles per hour. It was found that in deep snow and cold winter weather the use of the motor wagon was very limited; repairs had to be made on many parts, especially on the motor, the driving apparatus, the ignition burners, the wheels and the pipes of the cooling apparatus; some parts had to be entirely replaced, such as the magneto-electric ignite, and the driving wheels.

To test the endurance of the wagon it was loaded with 11,000 pounds of shell and 880 pounds of other material, and taken over a wet road in the rain, over rolling country for nineteen hours steady working. On the first day the road was mostly up hill, and in twelve hours only thirty-five miles were made, or an average of five miles per hour. On a level the same distance was covered in seven hours, or about five miles an hour. The results proved that bad roads had no effect other than reducing.

THE RATE OF TRAVEL.

The motor wagons were also tested in pulling heavy loads, such as sea-coast guns and the results were entirely satisfactory. Slopes of 5 degrees and ramps of 1 on 8 were crossed without trouble. Finally, the power of the machine in turning on a short radius was tried, and a radius of 11 feet was found sufficient when pulling two 4.6 inch siege guns.

The uses of motor wagons in the field for the transportation of supplies, to supplement the field railroad and the wagon train are already well known; the above experiments illustrate another great use of them in permanent fortifications for the transportation of heavy ordnance.

In the British trials five types of motor lorries took part, all steam propelled except one petroleum Daimler engine, and only one of the steam engines using liquid fuel. The steam vehicles were a Straker, two Thornycrofts and a Foden wagon.

The trials were conducted at Aldershot by the War Office Committee on Mechanical Transport and the principle requirements were that the vehicles be capable of being used on rough roads and across country occasionally; to be capable of going wherever a country cart can go; to carry five tons (three on the lorry itself and two on the trailer) exclusive of fuel and water, to be capable under full load of a speed of eight miles an hour on fair level roads, or five miles on average roads up and down hill, and to scale without other aid a rise of 1 on 8. The vehicles are to be worked by one man only, and must run for forty-eight hours without overhauling or cleaning.

One of the Thornycroft wagons received the first prize, the Foden wagon the second, and the Straker vehicle the third. The British Government bought the first two for use in South Africa.

THE POINT WAS MISSING.

"Professor," said an acquaintance, "you understand Latin, do you not?"

"Well," replied the professor, "I may be said to have a fair knowledge of Latin; yes."

"I know everybody says you have. I wish you would tell me what 'volix' means. Nobody that I have asked seems to have heard of the word."

"If there is any such word as volix, madam—of which I have serious doubts—I certainly do not know what it means."

"You surprise me, professor. A man of your attainments ought to know that volix means Vol. IX."

The professor devoted a moment to calling up his reserves and bringing his light artillery into action. "It is no wonder, madam," he said, "that I did not see the point of your joke. You left the point out of it."

Protruding Bleeding Piles.

Two Letters from Mr. Walker Explaining the Severity of His Case and the Permanency of His Cure by Using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Some people seem to think that it is too much to claim that Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure every form of piles, but facts go to prove the truth of this claim. These are interesting letters from one who has suffered much and been cured.

In November, 1901, Mr. Sherwood Walker, a fireman on the Canada Atlantic Railway, living at Madawaska, Ont., writes:—"I am a great sufferer from bleeding piles. Sometimes the protruding piles come down, causing much misery and uneasiness, and at other times I am subject to bleeding piles, and they bleed to such an extent as to make me quite weak. If Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure this awful ailment you will have my everlasting gratitude."

On March 1, 1902, we received the following letter from Mr. Walker, which speaks volumes for Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles of the most distressing form. He writes:—"According to my promise, I now take pleasure in writing to you. If you remember, you sent me a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for bleeding piles some three months ago. I used it faithfully, and can say that it proved a Godsend, for it has entirely cured me of bleeding piles."

"I would have written sooner, but I wanted to be able to tell you that it was a permanent cure. This you can use for the benefit of other suffering people. There are several people here who have been cured of very severe cases of protruding piles by using this great ointment."

So far as we know there is no other preparation, extant which is so successful in curing piles of the most aggravated kind as Dr. Chase's Ointment. Its soothing, healing powers are marvellous, and its cures thorough and permanent. Sixty cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

What A Comfort They Are.

Glasses.

That is if they are fitted properly Fitted to the eyes so that there will be no unnatural strains.

Fitted to the features—so that they will be becoming.

Fitted so that they will not feel as if they were going to fall off every time you make a move. We do all this.

And charge you only for the glasses. We examine the eyes free of charge—and we see that the lenses are made so correct every defect of the eyes. The sooner you see about your eye trouble, the easier it will be to remedy it.

Why not today.

J. E. NELSON,

Optician and Jeweler.
Opp. Lozar House, Ridgetown.

LET ME FIGURE

On Your

Eavetroughing

—And—

Other Tinning

I can save you money.

Tinware, Graniteware, Wood and Oil Stoves at Bottom prices.

Jos. Bowman

Special Reports

No. 1

Rough skin made smooth, cracked hands and sore lips healed by using Graham's

Anti-Chap Bar

No. 2

No more bad luck in the kitchen—Puddings delicious, cakes extra nice, biscuits tempting, because I use

Graham's Baking Powder.

Made and sold at

WILL. B. GRAHAM'S

Corner Drug Store

Parsons' Fair

Some Useful Articles

House-Cleaning Time

8 lb. bar Premier soap for.....	10c
2 bars Electric soap for.....	5c
6 bars Sweet Home soap for.....	25c
2 boxes Sweet Home soap powder.....	5c
8 lb box Lily White starch.....	21c
Mop sticks only.....	12c
Carpet beaters.....	15c
Carpet stretchers.....	15c
Tack pullers.....	10c
Tack hammers.....	5 and 10c
Tasks, 6, 8 and 10 oz.....	4c
Moulding hooks, each.....	1c
Cloak hooks, per doz.....	15c
Quickshine stove polish per block.....	2c
Quickshine stove polish per tin.....	5c
Paint brushes from.....	5c to 25c
Whitewash brushes.....	8c to 25c
8 string brooms for.....	18c
4 string brooms for.....	21c
"World's Fair" brooms.....	25c
Curtain poles in oak, ebony or mahogany.....	25c
Linen window shades.....	25c
Shap holders.....	25c

Main Street, Ridgetown.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Detroit has twelve smallpox cases. Spring fair at Chatham April 5th. John Pollock, aged 85 years, died at Chatham on Friday.

Simon Snyder, a prominent business man of Waterloo, died on Friday.

A 112 foot steel flag pole has been put up at the county buildings, Chatham. John Ryan, the well known railway contractor, died at Toronto on Saturday.

Michael Stanley, a Bothwell hotel-keeper, was fined \$10 for assaulting Randolph Parker.

William Shaw, Kent Bridge died on Thursday and was buried at Thamesville on Saturday.

Mr. Geo. Snider, Guils, has sold his farm to Peter Hebbethwaite, and will move to Altona, Essex County, next Tuesday.

Rev. S. Bond, of Dresden, enters a strong protest against the proposal to work Sundays in the construction of the sugar factory.

It may not be generally known that there is a statutory penalty of \$15 against any maker of syrup who offers the same for sale as maple syrup, when the product is adulterated with either cane or beet sugar.

All the leading farmers and stock men are using Bawden's Condition Powders and find nothing better as a spring tonic and to condition a horse. Large boxes for 25 cents.

The opening of navigation on the upper great lakes will be earlier than has ever been known. Ships will be plying between Duluth and Lake Erie ports by April 1. The usual date is a month later.

Mr. Best, of Northwood, died Thursday at his home from pneumonia. Deceased was 49 years of age and was one of the best church workers in Northwood, being superintendent of the Northwood Sunday school.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of M. J. Wilson, of the which township, on Wednesday, when Peter McGeechy, of the third concession, was united in marriage to Nurse Bradford, a graduate of the Public General Hospital.

Robert L. Smith, tax collector for Harwich, has collected \$29,000, and will close his rolls on April 8. Only about two hundred dollars remains unpaid and this will in all probability, be placed in his hands before the rolls are returned.

Owing to the prospective early opening of navigation and shippers holding back their shipments the M. C. R. has cut off ten freight crews. Seven crews were taken off on the 14th inst. and three Monday. This will, it is expected, be all the reduction made this summer.

The L. E. & D. R. R. company have instructed their solicitor, Matthew Wilson, K. C., to appeal against the decision of the jury in the case of Brewer vs. L. E. & D. R. R., which was tried before Justice Ferguson last week and a verdict given for \$1,800 and costs to the plaintiff.

The steamer Alaska passed Detroit on her way to Toledo on noon Sunday and was the first boat of the season to make the passage from Lake Huron to Lake Erie. This is the first time in about twenty years that a steamer has been able to get through Lake Huron, St. Clair river and Lake St. Clair and the Detroit river to Lake Erie ports so early in the season.

Colonel Dent says that he has orders for as many horses as he can procure for use in South Africa. He shipped 761 last week, and expects to ship 800 in April. Since coming out last year he has shipped a total of 4,111. Cobs are the only kind he can accept for the mounted infantry. They must be from 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 hands high.

Mrs. Will Mallory, of Rondeau, has gone to Keswatin, Ont., where she will reside in the future, as her husband is permanently located in the co-opering business there with one of the most extensive flour milling companies in Ontario. Mrs. Mallory and children were joined at Toronto by her sister Mrs. Martin Neads who accompanied her west.

Alonzo Ross, of Iona, met with a very sad accident the other day. He, with others, was engaged in sawing wood with the buzz saw, and had just finished. When closing down the engine Mr. Ross undertook to throw off the belt, when his arm was caught in the wheel. Dr. Cascadden found it broken so badly he called in consultation Dr. Kains, of St. Thomas, and the arm was so shattered that they found it necessary to amputate it.

The secretary of the East Kent Farmer's Institute has received instructions from Mr. Creelman, Supt. P. I., to hold two more institute meetings in East Kent; to be held at Benheim on the fourth of April and at Bothwell on the 8th of April to assist the local fruit growers in their work. The speakers will be Mr. A. McNeil, of Walkerville, and Mr. W. W. Hilborn, of Leamington. The idea is to adjourn to some orchard near by after the meeting has been called for a practical demonstration in pruning and grafting etc., and in the evening a general meeting will be held for discussion and organization, all interested in fruit growing are especially invited to attend.

A Threshers' Combine. The town was pretty well filled on Saturday last with threshers who had come from all parts of the county to attend a meeting here for the purpose of organizing a Threshers' Association to regulate the prices to be charged for threshing the coming season. Nearly all the threshing machine proprietors in the county were present and an association organized with a membership of about 74. The association is organized by a couple of representatives from American threshing machine companies, who have been organizing similar associations in other parts of the Province. The members who have joined agree to charge the schedule prices, fines being imposed on any who violate the rules and regulations and threaten for less than the schedule. The fees for joining amount to about \$17. It is claimed that all the threshers east of Essex have joined the association and most of them from west of the town. Another meeting is to be held in three weeks. It is reported that some of the Canadian manufacturers refuse to join the association.—Essex Free Press.

ORFORD COUNCIL.

The Council of Orford met at Highgate in pursuance with adjournment.

The account of Mr. Shepley of McLaren, Macdonald, Shepley & Co. was investigated and on motion of Long-Webster, that the account be refunded back asking full explanations of its origin and what works does it apply. J. Blue made an application to have the privilege of placing weigh scales on the angle corner of Middle Road and St. Andrews Road at Duart by a joint stock co.—Granted.

Moved by Webster—Long and resolved, that the Reeve be paid \$18.00 for his attendance as the Legislative Assessor in the interest of the Municipality.

Moved by Webster—Long and resolved that as complaints have been made about the crossing on Lake Erie Railway at west town line, that the Clerk be instructed to ask the Lake Erie Railway Co. to see that the approaches to the crossing on the Town Line, Orford and Howard, be put in proper shape soon as possible.

Assessor ordered paid \$23.00 on account.

The Collector returned the roll fully collected.

Moved by Long—Webster that J. A. McArthur having completed collecting the Taxes that the Roll be accepted and that he be paid balance of salary and \$5.00 for postage and other expenses in all \$30.00.

Resolved that Nelson Blue be paid \$1.00 for injury to wire fence by the public going through his field in the winter when the main road was blocked.

Moved by Webster—Wootton and resolved that the revised agreement as read between the Council and the Police Trustees of the village of Highgate be confirmed and that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to sign the same with the Trustees or chairman of the Board.

Moved by Long—Webster and resolved that by the request of the Police Trustees of the village of Highgate that the Clerk be authorized to place in addition to regular rates one mill on the dollar for the benefit of the said village, the said sum to be placed to the credit of the said Trustees in the Treasurer's office.

Peter McDonnell and Peter Thompson appeared and asked that the side-road and first con. should be opened.

Moved by Long—Ferguson, that Councillor Webster be delegated to investigate the complaint of Messrs. Peter McDonnell and Thompson and report at next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Ferguson—Wootton that the remuneration for quarter to Mrs. Ann Landon for keeping Cathrine Landon be \$14 per quarter, commencing January 1st, 1902.

Resolved that Councillors Long and Wootton be appointed to examine the sewer pipe in Bothwell offered for sale with power to purchase if they deem advisable.

Mrs. H. Moorehouse paid for 56 loads of gravel taken from her gravel pit in Div. 5 at 8c. per load.

By-law No. 1 was introduced appointing officers, preamble read, Mr. Webster took the chair, clauses read up. Council resumed and by-law passed.

Council adjourned to meet in Highgate on Friday April 18th, at 10 a.m.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Brantford Hotelkeeper Found Dead in his barn Sunday at midnight.

Brantford, Ont., March 24.—The dead body of James Quirk, the athlete, and proprietor of the Commercial Hotel was found midnight Sunday in the hotel stables.

The bellboy heard groans in the barn, and informed the cook, who proceeded to the stable, and at the foot of the steps leading to the hay loft found Quirk lying in a pool of blood.

It is supposed that Quirk went out at midnight to see some game chickens in the stable loft, and on entering the loft was attacked and hit on the head several times with a blunt instrument, as his head was badly bruised.

The culprit, it is supposed, escaped through the gate leading to Dalhousie street, as the hostler had before retiring bolted the gate, and it was found open after the deed was committed.

Quirk was 42 years of age, and one of the best known residents of Brantford. He was well known in the sporting world as a runner.

Miss A. V. Green, the blind evangelist, of Tilsonburg, who has done excellent service among the churches, will assist the pastor, Mr. Malott, of Guils, in services beginning April 1st.

THE MARKETS.

Wednesday Mar. 26, 1902

Oats.....	30	40	38
Barley.....	30	40	38
Wheat.....	70	75	70
Flour.....	75	80	75
Hogs, live.....	5	30	5
Hogs, dressed.....	0	10	0
new clover.....	0	10	0
Turkeys.....	0	9	0
Chickens.....	0	10	0
Duck.....	0	10	0
Butter.....	0	15	12
Eggs.....	10	10	11
Apples.....	10	10	12
Potatoes per bag.....	10	10	10
Hay timothy, per ton.....	8	00	8
new clover.....	2	00	1
Straw per ton.....	3	00	3
Hides.....	4	00	4
new seed, alsice.....	4	00	7
Corn.....	52	10	53

YOU NEED NOT HAVE

A BALD HEAD.

And you can cure yourself and prevent your hair from falling out with little money. Many worthless preparations called "hair growers," "hair invigorators," etc., are being sold every day to people who desire a beautiful head of hair, but the remedy they are offered is a waste of money. We have a remedy that has cured thousands and will cure you, and we are going to give every one an opportunity to test it and to make the preparation themselves. For \$1.00 we will send the recipe for making

Remington's Mellin's Hair Restorer the best hair tonic in the world, the ingredients for which can be got at any drug store at trifling cost. Cures dandruff and grows a good head of hair on bald heads. We will also send you free a valuable treatise on the "Care of the Hair," a recipe for curling the hair, tell you how to reduce hair loss, and how to care pimples and wrinkles on the face, besides other valuable information worth many dollars to you. Send money by registered letter, post office order or express money order. THE REMINGTON DISPENSARY, Box 20, INGLEWOOD, ONT.

THE BIG DEPARTMENTAL STORE.

..New Curtains..

THESE mild days and bright sunshine with spring just peeping around the corner, bring thoughts of housecleaning. New curtains and where to buy them. Our Curtain Stock will interest you. We have a splendid assortment in all the latest weaves, every pattern is new this season, bought direct from the best makers and marked at prices for speedy selling.

Nottingham Lace Curtains		Nottingham Lace Curtains		
2 1/2 Yards long in Floral Designs with taped border, at per pair.....	25c	3 1/2 Yards long, 54 and 60 in. wide, new diamond and busels nets, beautiful lacy effects, splendid value, at per pair.....	2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 4.00 and 4.50	
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 34 inches wide, taped borders, special at per pair....	50c	Tapestry Curtains.		
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 34 inches wide, button hole edge, very special at per pair.....	75c	New Bagdad Stripes, reversible, heavy knotted fringe, very special, at per pair.....	\$3.00 and \$4.50	
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yards long, 54 inches wide, button hole edge good wearing nets, very special, at per pair.....	\$ 1.00	Tapestry Curtains, new Roman stripes, reversible, heavy knotted fringe, at per pair.....	\$1.00 and 5.00	
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yds long, 54 inches wide, button hole edge, very special, at per pair.....	1.25	Tapestry Curtains, plain colors and two color effects, heavy knotted fringe, mercerized yarns, at per pair.....	\$3.00, 3.75, 4.00 and 4.50	
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yds long, 60 inches wide, button hole edges, very special at per pair.....	1.35 and 1.50	Cotton Special.		
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1/2 yds long, button hole edge, fine net, splendid patterns very special at per pair.....	2.00	We were fortunate in picking up a lot of Cotton much below the market price and you will be fortunate if you share in its reg. value of this cotton is 6 1/2c this week we will sell 1335 yards at 20 yards for.....		\$1.00

New Carpets, New Linoleums, New Floor Oil Cloth, New Cretonnes, New Art Muslins, New Curtain Muslins. All marked at close prices.

Steel Simpson Co.

IMPORTING RETAILERS.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY.

RIDGETOWN, ONT.

To Clear

BARGAIN PRICES

A few Gauntlets, Mitts, Gloves and Robes.

A first-class stock of Harness, Blankets, Trunks, Valises and Telescope Cases.

Special line of

Plush and Wool Rugs,

30 Patterns to select from.

The finest assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Purses in town. Also Chatelain Bags.

Old Stand, Opp. Lozar House.

JOHN PORTER.

Silverware

Wedding Presents

The Largest and most varied stock in town.

Also a Full Line of Skates, Cutlery, etc.

Jos. Laing.

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

RIDGETOWN.

TIME TABLES.

Canada Southern Division (Michigan Central Railway.)

TIME TABLE taking effect July 7th, 1901

All trains run by Central Standard time.

GOING EAST.		DEPART.	
Mail and Acrom, except Sunday.....	7:40 a.m.	Atlantic Express, daily.....	12:08 p.m.
Atlantic Express, daily.....	8:40 a.m.	American Express, except Monday.....	8:45 p.m.
American Express, except Monday.....	8:45 p.m.	Way Freight, except Sunday.....	10:15 a.m.
Way Freight, except Sunday.....	10:15 a.m.	GOING WEST.	
Mail and Acrom, except Sunday.....	3:35 p.m.	Fast Western Ex., daily.....	10:15 a.m.
Fast Western Ex., daily.....	10:15 a.m.	Pacific Express, daily.....	8:45 p.m.
Pacific Express, daily.....	8:45 p.m.	Chicago express, daily.....	7:45 a.m.
Chicago express, daily.....	7:45 a.m.	Way Freight, except Sunday.....	8:40 a.m.
Way Freight, except Sunday.....	8:40 a.m.		

Lak Erie & Detroit River.

Time table corrected to Oct-1, 1901.
Going East.
Trains leave 8:15, 11:30, a.m.; 5:10 and 8 p.m.
Going West.
Trains leave at 8:05 a.m.; 1:40, 4:40 and 8:45, p. m.

FOR AN Easy Shave

Orstylish Hair Cut, Call at P. Mellon's Barber Shop, Next door to M. Green's Shoe Store.

From Germany

Just to hand, a large consignment of German-made

Graniteware,

The best in the world. Every piece perfect, without flaw or chip. Call and examine these perfect goods.

W. McMASTER,

Hardware Merchant.

Queen's Block.