

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898

No. 42

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000. RESERVE FUND \$2,600,000.

Merchants' Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at MILDMAY, ONTARIO, Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada. Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

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

MONEY TO LOAN. Office: Up-stairs n Montague Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor etc. MONEY TO LOAN at lowest current rates. Accounts collected. Office: Over Merchants' Bank WALKERTON ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M.D. Physician and Surgeon.

GRADUATE Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Flora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

DR. J. J. WISSER, DENTIST, WALKERTON.

HONOR Graduate Department of Dentistry, Toronto University; Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, every Thursday. Prices moderate, and all work guaranteed satisfactory.

C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

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

W. H. HUCK, V. S. MILDMAY, ONT.

GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETEL. DL. REGISTERED Member of Ontario Medical Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medicine Society. Calls promptly attended to night or day.

James Johnston

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Conveyancer. MONEY TO LOAN. On Mortgages on Farm Property From 5% up. Insurance Agent. Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

The Best Place FOR

Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Window Shades and Curtain Poles is at

A. Murat's

FURNITURE AND UDERJAKGSTORE MILDMAY.

Also a full line of Picture Frames, Express Wagons, Baby Carriages, Cradles and Child's Rockers all at bottom prices to suit the times.

Also one of the best selected stocks of Wall Paper, very cheap.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:
Fall wheat per bu. 61 standard
Oats..... 22 to 22
Peas..... 49 to 49
Barley..... 35
Potatoes per bushel..... 50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides 10 to 14
" " sholders 8 to 8
Eggs per doz..... 12 to 18
Butter per lb..... 12 to 18
Dressed pork.....
Dried apples 3 cents per lb.

Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat..... \$ 61 bus
Peas 49 to 49
Oats 22 to 22
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 40 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 00 "
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 80 "
Low Grade..... 80c "
Bran..... 55c "
Shorts..... 70c "
Screenings..... 65c "
Chop Feed..... 90 1.00 "
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 10 "
Graham Flour..... \$2 10 "
Ferina..... \$2 25 "

STRAYED.

Came onto the premises of the undersigned, Lot 10, Con. 7, Carrick, on or about September 26th, an Oxford Down ram. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.
WM. HERRON.

Apples Wanted

Any quantity of Apples wanted at the

Clifford Fruit Evaporating Factory...

Apples can be shaken off the trees. Windfalls and all kinds, except small and soft ones, taken. Bring them to the Factory. Cash paid according to quality.

MAHLER BROS.

CLIFFORD.

Huntingfield

The Rev. Mr. Stewart preached at Lucknow last Sunday.

Apple picking is the order of the day. Buyers seem to be very hard to suit this year.

A Miss and Mr. Pinder of Hibbert are visiting friends here for a short time.

What happened the young man who went south, that he had to return so soon? was she not at home?

Our boys are going to have a royal, good old shooting match get up in the latest style, on Friday, October 21st.

Mr. W. Pomeroy and wife returned home on Friday last. He reports the weather anything but good in Uncle Sam's domain, he says there is good sleighing in North Dakota and that the principal part of the crop is standing in the shock yet, this is anything but good for the country.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, of "The American Volunteers," is writing out her experiences in American prisons, in the slums of New York, for "The Ladies' Home Journal." Mrs. Booth has perhaps come closer to the lives and confidences of men and women in prisons, and to know the poor better, than any woman living. She will not only tell us what she has seen, but she will point out what her experience has shown her to be the most effective way in dealing with the people of the prisons and the slums.

Carrick Council

Council met pursuant to adjournment in the Town Hall on Monday, Oct. 17th. All the members present. The Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following accounts were read and submitted to the Finance Committee: Members, Clapp, Filsinger and Hill. Jos Freiburger, gravel..... 7 65
D Stamer, 75 loads gravel..... 3 75
Chris. Baecker, 115 loads gravel..... 4 00
Fraz Michael, building culvert..... 2 60
Jacob Dippel, 89 loads gravel..... 4 45
Wm Gilmour, repairing culvert..... 1 50
Tp of Normanby, half cost of bridge on Normanby Townline..... 3 50
Henry Wolf, rebuilding on cons. C and D, as per contract..... 17 75
Municipal World, Jurors list and postage..... 95
Jas Johnston, postage and registration births, deaths, marriages..... 23 17
Glebe & Sealing, 200 lbs flour for J H Ecken and Mrs Wm Miller..... 4 50
Mildmay Gazette, printing..... 8 00
Ed Teskey, 38 loads gravel..... 2 75
John Schiweitzer, lumber..... 4 53
A Brohmann, iron grate for drain Alex Drummond, 27 yds gravel, and for travelling townline..... 7 22
A McIntosh, building culvert..... 6 00
Schumacher, drawing plank and gravel and repairing culvert..... 4 50
P Hackney, 57 loads gravel..... 2 85
77 loads on townline, Howick paying an equal amount..... 3 75
J D Kinzie, 20 yards gravel..... 1 20
Jas Johnston, services re Judge's Court of Revision..... 6 02
Jos Schnitzler, 80 ft rock elm..... 80
E N Butchart, work..... 5 00
Geo A Lobsinger, assessor, services at Court of Revision..... 2 00
Conrad Eidt, 179 loads gravel..... 8 95
Dr Clapp, 2 council meetings and 2 days R and B..... 8 00
John Lints, 2 council meetings and 4 days R and B..... 12 00
Martin Schuett, 2 council meetings and 4 days R and B..... 12 00
M Filsinger, 2 council meetings... 4 00
Conrad Hill, 2 council meetings... 4 00
The above accounts were recommended to be paid.

Account of John Ries, 70 tiles for culvert, was recommended to be paid when account is rendered.

Application of Mrs A Weiler for assistance to Mrs. Linean. Recommended that \$10 be paid to Mrs. Weiler for attendance and \$10 to John Huudt for supplies.

Application for assistance for Mrs Engel. Rec. grant of 100 lbs flour.

Application for assistance Mrs J H Ecken. Rec. grant of \$2 in cash and 106 lbs flour.

All of which is respectfully submitted R. E. Clapp, Chairman.

Schuett—Lints—That Finance Report be adopted as read.—Carried.

Lints—Schuett—That the Reeve keep the town hall insured for the same amount as at present.—Carried.

Hill—Schuett—That John Butler be paid \$35.00 for building on townline between Carrick and Normanby, opposite lot 34, con. 5, Carrick. Carrick to collect half the money from Normanby. Money to be paid when work is approved by John Lints.—Carried.

Filsinger—Schuett—That Ed. N. Butchart, Treas. Mildmay Athletic Association be paid fifty dollars refund of amount paid for license to run merry-ground, Sept. 5th last.—Carried.

Schuett—Hill—That Henry Herron be allowed two days road work next year for the purpose of deepening ditch along blind line in rear of lot 24, con. D.—Carried.

Schuett—Lints—That Albert Goetz be granted one dollar for the purchase of tiles to carry water across road opposite lot 24, con. 14.—Carried.

Application of John Peterman for refund of dog tax. Laid over for further information.

Lints—Schuett—That the application of Louis Meyer to have two culverts deepened opposite between Lots 15 and 16, con. A, be left to M. Schuett to emanate and decide as he may think best.—Carried.

Letter from H. P. O'Connor regarding claim of William Hill for \$12.00 for cedar timber for culvert on 2nd Con.—Recommended that it be filed.

Lints—Schuett—That the Reeve assist the Treasurer to prepare the Financial Statement for submission at next meeting.—Carried.

Schuett—Filsinger—That the Reeve sign an order in favor of Conrad Hill to pay for improving townline between Normanby and Carrick, said work having been completed in terms of grant.—Carried.

By-Law No. 13, to provide polling places and Deputy Returning officers was read a first time.

Lints—Schuett—That By-Law No. 18 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

Hill—Schuett—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Thursday the 15th day of December.—Carried.

JAMES JOHNSTON
CLERK.

STRIKE AT VIRDEN, III.

Virdeu, Ills., Oct. 12th.—The little town of Virdeu is comparatively quiet to-night, after a day of riot and bloodshed, the long expected clash between the union miners and imported negroes. A Chicago and Alton special train, bearing 200 negro miners from the South arrived at 12:40 p. m., at the stockade around the Chicago-Virdeu Coal Company's mines, and immediately terrific firing began. The list at 10 o'clock to-night stand seven dead and 15 wounded.

It is said that six men were wounded inside the stockade, but this has not been verified, and those inside the stockade refuse to communicate with outsiders.

For the past two weeks rumors have reached Virdeu daily that a train having negroes from Alabama would reach the city, and the Chicago and Alton depot has been surrounded day and night by vigilant miners determinedly awaiting their arrival.

The Signal Given.

To-day the Chicago and Alton limited, due to pass here at 10 o'clock, passed, displaying flags on the rear, indicating that a special was following.

Immediately the word was spread, and a dense crowd of miners lined the station platform, while another crowd collected at the entrance of the stockade, half a mile north of the station. D. H. Killey, a Chicago and Alton detective, stood guard at a switch at the south end of the station platform, to see that it was not tampered with.

At 12:49 the special train passed the station, and signal shots were fired from the south end of the train, announcing the special's arrival.

The Battle Began.

Immediately shots were fired from the moving train and outside, and the battle began. A few moments after the train had passed the switch where Killey was stationed and while he was talking with two citizens, he threw up his hands and dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. He was the first man killed. The train continued to the stockade, the miners firing into it all along the route, and the negro passengers returning the fire. The moment the train reached the stockade, the miners opened a desperate fire with Winchesters, revolvers and fire arms of all kinds. The negroes on the train answered with a steady fire. The miners and the train were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and the shooting sounded like a continuous volley.

Engineer Bart Tiger received a bullet in the arm and dropped from his seat. His fireman seized the throttle, pulled it open with a jerk, the train was under speed, carrying a load of wounded negroes, passengers to Springfield. How many were wounded is not known. The train stopped at the stockade but two minutes. Its departure did not cause the firing to cease. The tower of the stockade was filled with sharpshooters, armed with Winchesters, and they kept a steady fire into the crowd of union miners. Eye witnesses say the dead miners were killed after the train had departed.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane, minister of Zion Presbyterian church, Brantford, and one of the most prominent men in the Presbyterian Church in Ontario, died suddenly on Monday night.

News from Manila.

The following is a letter dated Sept. 6th, 1898, received on Monday by Mr. F. Hinsperger, hotelkeeper, from his son Ferdinand, who is at Manila, at the Philippine Islands:—

DEAR PARENTS:—

I received your letter and saw that you were all well, which I was glad to hear, as I am enjoying good health.

Well we have gone through our battle and come out safe, and I think our trouble is over, at least the worst of it. The worst we have now to contend with is the insurgents, the native people of this island. In order to explain this trouble, the insurgent have been for many years trying to get possession of this town which we call Manila, but they never succeeded, and the Spaniards used them like slaves. If the insurgents had succeeded they would have murdered every Spaniard in the town.

What troubles them most is how the Americans came to this Island and in such a short time took possession of this town. They also want to know why the Americans do not behead the Spaniards, and why they are allowed to walk about the town. That is what keeps up hostilities and difficulties between the Americans and the insurgents.

Now the reason we cannot call ourselves safe is this: We are kept here to keep the insurgents back and patrol the town, and every time they get a chance it means a dead soldier. There have been three or four picked off their guard lines, and all unexpected. We all have to take turn about, each one's turn coming once a week, and we don't know when our turn comes to be shot. But if it's got to come, let her come. That's what we were sent here for.

But the main war is over now and as soon as the insurgents are settled, we will be sent home, no matter whether the United States hold the army or not. The World's Convention will be held at Paris on Sept. 15th, and after that we will know how soon we are to be sent back.

One thing I have to say is that never in my life did I suffer so much from wet and mud. You people can't realize what it is. The day we started out, it commenced to rain in the afternoon and rained all night, and the army were all out in the intrenchments and outposts, in the mud over the knees. At 5:30 the next morning the battle opened up at full blaze, and lasted till 2:30, when we marched into the town. We did not get a bite to eat until the third, because the insurgents got their backs up. We then got hard tack and coffee and maybe we weren't hungry! We got pork and beans on the third night and it went like hot cakes.

And now the city of Manila and the whole of the Philippines are under the control of the Americans, won by the boys in blue, on the 13th day of August 1898, under the command of General Merritt. Three cheers for the boys in blue!

Something about our navy:—There were several warboats around, belonging to different countries, especially England and Germany. Germany had an idea that they could keep Dewey from bombarding the city, but John Bull kept his fist on German's nose and Dewey went right on with the bombardment, which lasted about an hour, when the city was captured.

Well I must bring my letter to a close. Give my best regards to all.

F. J. HINSPERGER.

It was not to be expected that Kaiser William's well-advertised photographic tour to the Holy Land should escape the cognizance of the Anarchists. Last Friday nine of the desperadoes, all of them Italians, were arrested at Alexandria, in Egypt. One of the men is a cafe keeper, and in his premises the police discovered two wire-bound bombs of great strength and full of bullets. The Anarchists intended originally to use the bombs in Cairo, but when the Kaiser cancelled Egypt on his trip they transferred their nefarious operations to Palestine. The Italian Consul-General at Cairo tipped the scheme off to the Alexandria police.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

Typhoid fever is prevalent throughout Manitoba.

Brantford's flood prevention works will cost \$40,000.

The Earl of Ava, son of Lord Dufferin is at Rossland.

The population of Victoria, B. C., is now estimated to be 29,992.

Brantford's population is now 18,000. It increased more in the last year than in any previous year.

John McCormick, formerly of Cornwall, was smothered to death in a mine at Greenwood, B. C.

It is expected that the Quebec Legislature will meet for the despatch of business early in November.

The Cassiar Central Railway Company will build their line from Glenora, B. C., to Dease Lake in the spring.

The schooner Delphine was seized at Port Gilbert, N. S., with over \$2,000 worth of smuggled liquor on board.

The recent order forbidding the wearing of foreign decorations by subjects of her Majesty is highly unpopular in Montreal.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie is about to construct a two-million bushel grain elevator on his property on Mill street, Montreal.

Stratford city 20-year debentures, carrying only 3-1/2 per cent., have been sold at par to Thompson & Company, of Sherbrooke, Que.

The Department of Agriculture is experimenting at Ottawa to determine the cause of what is known as soft pork and soft bacon.

The St. John, N. B., Common Council, has granted an annual subsidy of \$2,500 for 40 years towards the maintenance of a dry dock at that port.

It is reported that there are 3,000 men on the "terrible" Edmonton trail between Edmonton and Sylvester Landing, en route to the Klondike.

Two Chicago Presbyterian churches are endeavoring to secure the services of Rev. W. J. McCaughan, of St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.

Plans have been prepared for a fire-proof building which it is proposed to erect at Ottawa for the use of the Geological Survey of Canada.

The construction of the Robson Midway Railway in British Columbia is being pushed forward. Work will not be suspended during the winter.

The Hull City Council has instructed its solicitor to begin suit against the Toronto Rubber Company for \$50,000 for breach of contract to locate in that city.

Winnipeg's total assessment for the year is slightly over \$23,000,000. The exemptions are nearly \$5,000,000, the amount to be raised by taxation \$660,761.

John Franklin, a pickpocket, who was caught plying his trade at the Toronto Exhibition, has been sentenced to two years and a half in the Kingspenitentiary.

His Excellency the Governor-General has consented to receive a farewell address from the city of Ottawa. A date, probably in the last week of October, will be fixed for the presentation.

Montreal revenue officers seized 1,000 packages of American cigarettes, 500 pounds of tobacco, 300 bottles of beer, and 200 bottles of wine, at the Chinese store of Quond Wah Long.

The will of the late Robert Hamilton of Quebec disposes of an estate of over two million dollars. Mrs. Walter Cassis of Toronto, a daughter, is left \$250,000, and the Bishop of Niagara is down for \$50,000.

Frank Kinds, formerly a customs' agent has returned to Victoria from Lake Bennett. He says there is no foundation for the charges preferred against the officials. The biggest kick is against the royalty.

A movement is on foot in British Columbia to tranship the Chinese lepers now on Darcy Island to the lazaretto at Treadoe, N. S., on the ground that they do not receive proper treatment at the former place.

Hamilton's assessment is \$877,450 in excess of last year.

Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., and Mr. Wm. Hendrie of Hamilton are the President and Vice-President respectively of the new company that has taken possession of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry McCallum has been appointed by the British Government Governor of Newfoundland.

A trooper with a large draft of men for the regiment and companies in the garrison at Halifax, will leave England early next month.

Sir Arthur Forwood, the noted shipowner and former Parliamentary and Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, is dead at London.

English bondholders have refused to accept the offer of Winnipeg City Council to buy the waterworks property for £40,000.

The Common Council of London has resolved to confer the freedom of the city upon General Kitchener, and also to present him with a sword of honour.

Sir John Voce Moore, alderman, was on Friday elected Lord Mayor of London, to succeed Lieut.-Col. Horatio D. Davier.

Mrs. Nano, Guilford, the Bridgeport, Conn., midwife, wanted in connection with the murder of Emma Gill, was arrested by the London police. Her identity with the woman who sailed on the steamer Vancouver from Montreal has been fully established.

The London Times says that sooner or later the American shipbuilding trade will find itself independent of foreign aid, and warns British shipowners and shipbuilders that the American navigation laws, which really act as a protection to British rather than native industry, will inevitably be repealed ere long.

UNITED STATES.

Washington State will have a hop crop of 30,000 bales.

Col. W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," has been taken very ill in Kansas City. It is denied that any reduction of wages is contemplated on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.

About 200,000 men took part in the big Oddfellows' parade at Boston, forming a procession five miles long.

Forest fires in Wisconsin are doing enormous damage along the Soo and Wisconsin Central Railways.

It is estimated the total hop crop of Washington State this season will be between 27,000 and 30,000 bales.

Madie Brown, the one-legged tramp who, it is believed, shot and killed Policeman Toohy at London, has been arrested.

Almena, Minn., a town of 300, and Poskin, a town of 200, both on the Soo line, are said to have been wiped out by bush fires.

Miss Marie Churchill and Harold Baring, of the famous English banking family, will be married at New York, October 24th.

A Joplin, Mo., despatch says zinc ore has taken another jump, advancing from \$30 to \$33 per ton, coming within \$1 of the highest price on record.

Hotel and restaurant keepers of St. Albans, Vt., intend closing permanently on Saturday. They can do no business because of the enforcement of the prohibitory law.

The railway men upon the roads entering Pittsburg, Pa., threaten to strike for a 10-hour day and an increase in wages.

Train robbers "held up" a Missouri express seven miles from Kansas City on Friday night, and stole everything in the express car's safes.

The yellow fever outbreaks in Kentucky are not yet under control. To date, the total number of cases reported is 368. Eighteen deaths are reported.

President McKinley has sent a peremptory message to the Cuban Commission that the Spanish evacuation of the island must be begun by October 15, and completed by December 31, arrested in Washington Territory.

Fire starting in a pile of rubbish at the freight depot did damage to the extent of \$1,000,000 at Colorado Springs, Saturday.

Four miners were burned to death in the Midvale slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Midvale Saturday. At that time there were 150 men in the mine. All were got out but four.

Samuel Greenwood, president of the Coatesville National Bank of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, was on Saturday robbed of a valise containing bonds amounting to \$10,000.

The body of Daniel O. Esbaugh, president of the defunct New England Loan and Trust Company, was found on Saturday in the river at Hoboken. Business worries are supposed to have caused him to suicide.

Many people have been burned to death in the Rice Lake district of Wisconsin. Bodies have been found in wells, where the victims had jumped for safety. Disastrous forest fires are also reported from Western Colorado.

Captain Sam Beets, who is journeying around the world in a canoe, has arrived at Toledo, Ohio, having covered fully 1718 miles on the Great Lakes. He will now make his way down the Mississippi.

Charles Hecking, is under arrest at Newark, N. J. He is wanted in New York for fraud. He is sixty years old and has made a living by swindling women. He says his wives would fill a trolley car and some would have to stand up.

Several planters in Eastern Arkansas, who mortgaged their crops in order to obtain supplies for this year, have notified the holders of the mortgages that they will not have the cotton gathered on account of the low price.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, has just returned to Skagway from a visit to the Pribiloff Islands and other points. He says the Aleutian Islands are destined to become the home of countless herds of cattle and sheep. He found the seal herds dying off rapidly.

GENERAL.

Continued riots between Cubans and Spaniards are reported from Havana. The population of the Island of Cuba according to the latest estimate is 745,000, of which 320,000 are whites.

The Transvaal press law, requiring articles of a personal and political nature to be signed by the real writer, has been proclaimed.

An agreement between Chili and Argentina to submit the boundary disputes between the two countries to arbitration has been signed.

The Italian Government has issued formal invitations to the anti-anarchist congress to be held at a date and place to be named.

The Rothschilds will loan \$5,000,000, or \$5,000,000 on the security of the Almaden quicksilver mines, when the treaty of peace shall have been signed.

From some districts in Cuba comes the report that the people have not turned their attention to the sowing of the crops and therefore they will be in want.

King Leopold, of Belgium, has addressed an autograph letter to the Czar urging the designation of Brussels as the meeting place of the Peace Congress.

The lives and property of American missionaries in Nodun, China, are endangered and the American Consul at Canton has been requested to send them protection.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed the decree suspending Admiral Montojo, and granting pardon to convicts who fought as volunteers in the war with the United States.

The Zanzibar correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung records the belief existing there that England will cede Zanzibar to Germany in return for Germany's concessions regarding Delagoa Bay.

The Cubans are still dissatisfied, and are threatening to take the field against the Americans and wage guerrilla warfare if any government short of absolute Cuban independence is established on the island.

Ten thousand Spaniards residing in the Island of Porto Rico have refused to live in the island under the American flag, and have demanded that they be returned to Spain at the expense of the Government.

Reports of the rebellion in Hainan, China, indicate the new success of the Triad Society, a band of thieves and rebels, who have been increased and strengthened by a hungry horde of pirates from the sea coast.

Several European Powers have decided to hold in October, a conference for the purpose of considering and adopting measures for the suppression of anarchy. It is proposed to prevent not only the commission of crimes, but also the propagation of anarchist doctrines in barracks and workshops.

Frank P. Myers shot and instantly killed John Lenhart, a constable, and Michael Kerns, a bystander, at Garrett, Md., on Wednesday, while resisting eviction from a house, which was the subject of a family dispute. When he was being taken to jail he was shot at and fell dead in the sheriff's arms.

At the Feast of the Seven Celestial Sisters, or Genii, on the seventh day of the seventh month, it is the custom in Canton, China, and elsewhere, for single girls to worship Genii. On the occasion of the feast this year four girls made martyrs of themselves. They tied themselves together by their hair, jumped into the river, and were drowned.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The receipts of grain on the street market here to-day were large, wheat, barley and oats were lower and peas were firmer.

Wheat—Was 1-2c. to 3c. lower, 500 bushels of white selling at 66c to 67c, 200 bushels of red at 65c to 66c, one load of spring at 64c, and 1,200 bushels of goos at 62c to 62 1-2c.

Barley—Was lower, 2,000 bushels selling at 42c to 47c.

Oats—Were easier, 1,200 bushels selling at 26 1-2c to 27c.

Peas—Were firmer, 150 bushels selling at 52 1-2c. to 56c.

Hay and Straw—The receipts were small, there was a fair demand and the market was steady, 15 loads of hay selling at \$7 to \$8.50 for timothy, and \$5.50 to \$6.50 for clover, and five loads of straw at \$6 to \$7.

Dressed Hogs—There were none offered and prices were nominal at \$5 to \$5.50.

Butter—The receipts of dairy tubare fair, but a great deal is very poor. There is a better demand for choice, and the market is firm at 15c. to 16c. for the best and inferior is quoted at 11c to 13c. Dairy pound rolls are steady at 17c. Creamery is in good demand and firm at 20c. to 21c. for prints and 17 1-2c. to 18c. for packed.

Eggs—The supply is not large and the demand is good and the market is firm at 15c to 16c for strictly fresh gathered and 13c to 14c for held fresh.

Potatoes—The demand for cars is lower, owing to the large offerings here by farmers' wagons, and the market is lower. Cars on the track here are quoted at 60c to 65c bid. Potatoes out of store are easier at 75c to 80c.

Poultry—The receipts are fair, there is a good demand and the market is steady at 40c to 50c for chickens, 50c to 60c for ducks, 7c for geese, and 10c to 10 1-2c for turkeys.

Baled Hay—Is dull and unchanged and the market is quiet. Cars on the track here are quoted at \$7.50.

Baled Straw—There is scarcely any inquiry, and cars on the track here are nominal at \$4.10 for packed.

An active demand continues for hog products, and prices are firm. If the weather is cool local packers expect to begin active fall operations about the middle of this month.

Pork—Canada mess, \$16 to \$16.50; short cut, \$17; clear mess, \$15.50.

Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, car lots, 81-2c to 83-4c; ton and case lots, 83-4c to 9c; breakfast bacon, 11 1-2c; hams, large, 11c; medium, 11c to 11 1-2c; rolls, 9c; green meats out of pickle are quoted less than smoked.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Grain—The market is active and steady. Oats sold at 20c afloat. In peas business was done at 61 1-2c to 62c afloat, and rye was quoted at 49 1-2c to 50c in store, and barley at 53c to 54c for No. 1 afloat.

Flour—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote:—Winter wheat patents, \$3.85 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.80 to \$4.90; strong bakers' best, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Feed—There is an active demand and prices are unchanged. We quote:—Ontario red winter wheat bran, \$12, and shorts, \$14.50 to \$15 per ton in bulk; Manitoba bran, \$11 to \$11.50; shorts, \$15.

Meal—There is a fair jobbing trade and prices are about steady at \$3.60 per barrel and \$1.70 per bag for rolled oats.

Cheese—The market is very firm. A sale of 10,000 boxes western Septembers at the equivalent of 97-8c over the cable is reported. Finest western Septembers, 93-8c to 95-8c; finest eastern Septembers, 91-8c to 91-4c; finest western Augusts, 91-8c to 91-4c; finest eastern Augusts, 9c to 91-8c.

Butter—The market is active and firm at 19 1-2c to 20 1-4c, for finest September creamery. Owing to this high figure there is a better demand for western dairy, which sells at 15c to 15 1-2c.

Eggs—There is a good demand with no change in prices. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 17 1-2 to 18c; No. 1, candied, 14c; No. 2, do. 12 to 13c; P. E. I., 12 to 13c, and culls, 9c per doz.

Provisions—The market is active and unchanged. We quote:—Canadian pork in barrels, \$16 to \$16.50; pure Canadian lard, in pails, 81-4c to 81-2c per pound, and compound refined, 5 to 5 1-2c per pound; hams, 10 1-2 to 13c; and bacon, 19 to 19c per pound.

Buffalo, Oct. 4.—Spring wheat—Dull and lower; No. 1 Northern, spot, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; No. 1 hard, c.i.f., 70 3-4c. Winter wheat—No offerings; No. 2 red, nominally 70c; No. 1 white, 69c. Corn—Fair demand; feeling firm; No. 2 yellow, 83 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 83 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 33 1-4c; No. 3 corn, 32 3-4 to 33c. Oats—Demand light; No. 2 white, 26 3-4 to 27c; No. 3 white, 25 1-2 to 26c; No. 4 white, 24 1-2 to 24 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 23 3-4c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Barley—Held very strongly; prices advancing; active demand, rye—Dull; No. 2 on tracks, 52c. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Steady.

Des Moines, Mich., Oct. 4.—Wheat closed; No. 1 white, cash, 66c; No. 2 red, 64 1-4c; October, 66c; December, 64 1-4c. May, 65 3-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 62c. Rye—No. 1, 45 1-2c; Barley—No. 2, Rye—No. 1, 45 1-2c; Barley—No. 2, 44c; sample, 34 1-2 to 44c.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, cash, 62 1-2c; December, 60 1-2c; Southern, cash, 62 1-2c; December, 60 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.—Wheat—December, 58 3-4 to 58 7-8c; May, 60 7-8c; No. 1 hard, 62 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 58 1-4c. Flour—First patents, \$3.95 to \$4.05; second patents, \$3.75 to \$3.85; first clear, \$2.70 to \$2.80.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 67 1-4c; December, 65 3-8c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 80c. Oats—No. 2, mixed, 22c. Rye Dull; steady; No. 2, cash, 48c. Cloverseed—Prime cash, \$3.70; October, \$4.45.

WASUNDER BRITISH ESCORT.

Kang-Yuwei, the Chinese Refugee, Reaches Hong Kong.

The correspondent of the London Globe at Hong Kong says:—"Kang-Yuwei, the Cantonese reformer, in interviews since his escape from Peking, has said he fled because the Emperor informed him of a plot to depose him and kill the reform leaders. His Majesty, the reform leader added, wanted Kang-Yuwei to escape while there was time for him to do so, and commissioned him to endeavor to obtain protection for the Emperor and for the Empire."

LI HUNG CHANG'S TRIUMPH.

A despatch from Hong Kong, says: Kang-Yuwei has arrived here on board the steamer Ballarat, which was escorted by the British second-class cruiser Bonaventure. He was landed and lodged at the police barracks. Upon sighting two Chinese cruisers on her way here the Bonaventure promptly cleared for action.

An Imperial decree was published on Friday, dismissing Chang-Yin-Houan, the opponent in the Chinese Foreign Offices of Li Hung Chang, and former Minister of China at Washington, and special envoy of China to Queen Victoria's Jubilee. He is dismissed from all his offices, and is banished to Ill, a district of Chinese Turkestan.

THE ASSASSIN LUCCHINI.

Extraordinarily Lax Treatment of the Anarchist in Prison.

A despatch from London says:—The extraordinarily lax treatment of the Anarchist assassin of the Empress of Austria, Lucchini, in the prison of St. Antoine, Geneva, Switzerland, is causing much remark. He is allowed wine, cigars, letters, and newspapers, spends money and gives newspaper interviews. In fact, he is treated like the lion of the prison. The assassin's trial has been fixed for the first week in November. He will be condemned to solitary confinement for life. Only one man has hitherto undergone this punishment, which has more terrors than capital punishment. The prisoner is confined in an underground cell, into which no sunshine ever penetrates. He is not allowed a bed, must sleep on the ground, and is only permitted to take exercise once a week in the prison yard.

BERESFORD ON THE EAST.

Waterways Should be Developed Under Military Protection.

A despatch from Singapore says:—Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, who is en route to China as the representative of the British Associated Chambers of Commerce, has arrived here. In a speech made by him on Monday before the Chamber of Commerce and the Straits Settlement Association, he urged that commercial treaties between Great Britain, Germany, the United States and Japan, would insure peace.

He declared that the waterways of China should be developed under the protection of military police, and then railroads would follow. In conclusion, Lord Charles urged Great Britain to take a firmer and more definite attitude in regard to China.

WILL LOSE HIS ARM.

Surprise For a Man Who Twisted a Lion's Tail.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says:—Wm. Roelker, a German iron-worker, twisted a lion's tail on Tuesday at East St. Louis, and will lose his left arm. Hummel's circus was to give an exhibition. The animal wagons were lined up, preparatory to the parade. Among the animals were a pair of African lions. The male was lying at the front of the cage with one of his paws and his tail hanging outside the bars. Roelker began stroking the paw with his left hand. The lion watched Roelker's procedure. Then the iron-worker grabbed the tail with his right hand, giving it a sharp twist. There was a roar, and one of the lion's paws caught Roelker by the left shoulder and stripped off the flesh of the arm down to the hand, two fingers of which were torn off.

SHARP SWORDS AND BULLETS.

Orders to Police in Germany Regarding Rioters.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Vorwaerts publishes an order issued by the Prussian Home Minister to the Governor of Erfurt, complaining of the leniency shown by the police in the recent election disturbances, and enjoining the police in future to resolutely use the edge and not the flat of their swords if rioters refuse to disperse. This order is believed to be directed against the Socialists, and is likely to produce a sensation. The order also enjoined the energetic use of firearms, and prohibits the firing of blank shots.

An Imperial edict has been issued at Peking expressing regret at the Emperor's increasing ill-health, and commanding the Governors of all the Provinces to send their best physicians to Peking.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six months.	Three months.
One column.....	\$50	30	\$18
Half column.....	30	18	10
Quarter column.....	18	10	6
Eighth column.....	10	6	4

Legal notices, 8c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
 Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.
 Contract advertising payable quarterly.

CONVICT ESCAPES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A daring and successful dash for freedom was made yesterday by Henry Bradley, a Governor's Island convict. He stole a Government steamer, and in the exciting chase by an armed guard on another steamer he gave his pursuers the slip. Bradley was serving a five-year term for deserting from the army, with other convicts he worked on the dock coaling and getting up steam every morning, preparatory to the arrival of the crew on the General Fair, the Government ferry boat that plies between Liberty and Governor's Island.

FOOLED THEM EASILY.

Armed guards watched over the prisoners, but at 7 o'clock, a. m., yesterday while the other convicts worked on the dock, Bradley was alone on the steamer. Shouting to the guard at the landing ship that something had gone wrong with the engines, he said: "I'm going to see how she works." Immediately there was a puff of steam, the barge cast away from the boat, and before the surprised guards could recover from their astonishment the General Fair had steamed out of the dock and was heading for mid-stream with Bradley for crew and passenger.

THE CHASE BEGINS.

An outcry was at once raised, and within four minutes the Hattie Palmer, a Government steam lighter, had started in pursuit. The Hattie Palmer had an armed guard on board, and put on full steam in an effort to catch up with the fleeing convict.

Bradley, however, is an experienced engineer, and he was able to get every inch of speed that was in the General Fair out of her. When he saw the Hattie Palmer leaving Governor's Island in pursuit, he ran directly for the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn.

ABANDONED HIS BOAT.

With full speed on he ran in between a barge and a steamer moored in the dock, and without waiting to turn off steam, jumped upon the barge, from which he made his escape through the dock. When the Hattie Palmer arrived Captain Miller found the General Fair firmly wedged between the steamer and the barge, with her engine still running.

During the run across Bradley exchanged his prison garb for the working clothes of the engineer of the Gepeel Fair, which were hanging in the engine room.

No trace of Bradley has been found.

ORANGEVILLE, Oct. 16.—Alexander Wiggins, who shot Charles Hare at a charivari in Mulmur Township, one night last week, has left the country, while his victim still lies in a precarious condition at Lavender.

The occasion that provoked the charivari was the marriage of Robert Wiggins' 21-year-old daughter, Margaret Jane, to John Morgan, 84 years of age, a wealthy farmer of York Township. A condition of the deal, so it is reported, was the transfer of 150 acres of land from the groom to the bride's father. Notwithstanding the serious wounding of Hare by young Wiggins, who was urged by his father to do the shooting, the charivari party received the attack the following night. The mob is said to have numbered several hundred. They were finally bought off with a five dollar bill.

Prosecutions will follow.

London, Oct. 17.—A terrible railway accident occurred this evening on the Great Northern Railway near Barnet, about 11 miles north of London. An express train going at the rate of a mile a minute came into collision with a freight train that was switching across the track at Barnet Junction. The express train picked up a complete wreck. Nine dead and 12 seriously injured have been recovered from the wreckage, and there are others under the debris.

DON'T USE PLASTERS

Griffith's Liniment applied to Lumbago, lame back, sore back or side will penetrate and stop pain and soreness in less time than it takes to prepare oneself for a plaster application—it's clean and healing—cures where plasters fail—the quickest acting rheumatic healer in the whole medicine kingdom. J. Woodward of 138 Shaw street, Toronto, was a great sufferer from rheumatism. Tried many remedies with little success, began applying Griffith's Menthol Liniment. One application of it gave him more relief than anything he had ever tried. He says, "It is certainly a wonderful Liniment." 12.

GRIFFITH'S MENTHOL LINIMENT

RELIEVES THE INSTANT APPLIED.
 AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25 CENTS



Value For Your Money

Decorated Glassware, Silverware, R. P. chains Rings, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods & C.

Gold Filled, Nickel and Steel Spectacles at Lowest Prices

How is your Watch, does it stop occasionally? If so, then take it to

C. WENDT,

MILD MAY and WROXETER for Repairing.

Twelve Pinkerton detectives are employed on the Molson's Bank robbery case at Winnipeg.



DR. CHASE VISITING THE SICK.

Raised from a Bed of Sickness.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Kidney-Liver Pills Combined for Perfect Health—An Interesting Cure After Long Suffering.

Simcoe, Jan. 18th, 1897.

Messrs. Edmanson, Bates, and Co., Toronto, Ont.:

Gentlemen,—For over five months I was confined to my bed, not being able to move. The best medical skill was called in, all treating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no avail. I could not eat the most simple food without being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until same was vomited up. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to try a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I said it was no use, for I considered mine a hopeless case from which I could not recover. At length I purchased a box from J. Austin and Company, Simcoe, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to eat I tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; the pains left me the third day. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young woman, although I am 65 years old at present. I was almost a shadow, now I am as fleshy as before my sickness. Have used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and only two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can do my house work as usual. I am positive that my marvellous cure (which I think it is) is due purely to Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have used. I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success.

Yours, truly,

MRS. ANN CHURCHILL, Sr.

Clevelands, the Success of '98.

Having the experience, possessing the facilities, incurring the expense, justified by volume of business, and inspired with an ambition to construct THE WORLD'S GREATEST BICYCLE, accounts for the extraordinary increase of Cleveland sales in every civilized country.

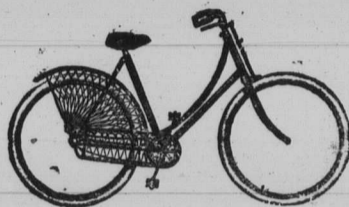
\$80.00 CLEVELAND BICYCLE \$80.00

The handsomest in design and finish. The best in material and workmanship. The most perfect in its lines and bearings.

\$55. CLEVELAND BICYCLES... CLEVELAND BICYCLES... \$55.

Our enormous facilities permit us and we sell better bicycles for \$55 than others sell for \$75 and \$80.

Beautiful and Great, contain points of superiority not included in the highest priced competitors.



\$100.00 30 inch wheels.

Represents the highest ideal in the art of Bicycle construction. Short head, long wheel base, 4-inch drop crank hanger, Cleveland improved bearings and numerous other new and beautiful improvements, make it the easiest and smoothest running wheel in the world.

Sole Representative, R. BERRY.

H. A. LOZIER & CO.

Factory, Toronto Junction.

OUR SILVER JUBILEE.

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

September 8th to 17th, 1898.

Entries close 7th September. Space allotted on receipt of entry. Our attractions will be grand, and exhibits unsurpassed. You can see all that others can show, and to better advantage. Royal Dragoons, Prince O'Kabe's fops, Sie Hassen Ben Ali's Ruffins and many other specials, the best in the country. Fireworks each evening, "Blowing up the Maine" assisted by all the ring and stage attractions.

Special excursion trains leave London at 10 p. m. and after, so you can stay to the fireworks.

Auction Sale of Booths and Privileges, Wednesday, August 17th, on the grounds at two p. m. Prize Lists, Programmes, etc., apply to

LT. COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President.

THOS. A. BROWNE, Secretary.

A young girl named Miller living at Burgoyne has had an unusual experience. For a couple of years she has been bed-ridden with what appeared to be an incurable complaint, and had treatment from specialists. Recently she complained that the bed clothes clung to something on her back, when it was discovered that the point of a needle was protruding through the skin. It is now remembered by her family that a needle was broken when she was about three years old and the other parts were found at the time but the point was supposed to be lost about her clothing. It remains to be seen whether the piece of steel, which had travelled through quite a portion of the young girl's body, has been the cause of her long and painful illness.

It would seem that people are always to be humbugged. Scarcely a month passes without the record of some swindle being perpetrated among intelligent people. We are informed that another cloth swindle has been worked in this vicinity. The operations of the principal in this latest was largely confined to the vicinity of Chesley. A person representing that he was under the Dominion Government tried to interest the farmers of that section in the matter of cold storage for butter, etc. He also represented a large business in Montreal which proposed to deal directly with them in dry goods. He sold them consignments of good amounting to less than twenty dollars and took their notes for the amount. He refused to take cash, his instruction being to take nothing but their notes. Since his departure nothing further has been heard of him. In a few cases he is said to have bought dairy produce from the parties and they have received no remuneration from him. The victims of the swindle are said to include some of the best farmers in the township.

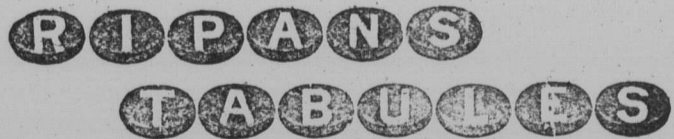
PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our book, "The Patent Inventor's Help" and "How to Secure a Patent." Send us a rough sketch of your invention or process, and we will tell you free of charge whether it is probably patentable. We make specialty of applications received in other lands. Highest references furnished.

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 PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS
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OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL, CAN. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF. Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried



You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's



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

**FIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO**

There was quite a drop in receipts at the Western Cattle Yards to-day. The demand was fair and everything was pretty well cleared out when the market closed. The market was unsettled, but a very good trade was done. There were a good many buyers in from the country and they took hold freely and paid Friday's figures for most everything. There were 63 loads of stuff in the two markets, including about 950 sheep and lambs and 1,550 hogs. The total amount of stock received at the Western Cattle market for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 15th, was 8,907 cattle, 3,001 sheep and lambs and 6,606 hogs. The weigh scale receipts were \$181 99.

Export Cattle—Choice export cattle continue to run light and still meet with a good demand at lower prices, and more could have been sold if here. Good export cattle sold readily at from \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt and \$4.35 for selections.

Butchers' Cattle—The offerings were light and the demand fair. Choice cattle brought \$3.75 to \$4 and \$4.75 for picked lots. Common cattle were slow at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Bulls—There was a moderate supply in the market, which were disposed of early in the day. Good bulls were in good demand and sold readily at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt. Light bulls were firm at \$2.25 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Stockers for Buffalo and feeders were more quiet than for some days, and all the best offerings showed weakness. Stockers were quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt. Feeders were in fair demand at from \$3.25 to \$3.75 and \$3.85 for selections.

Sheep and Lambs—There were more in to-day than usual and the quality was fair to good. With better offerings the market would have showed more life. Everything in this line of stuff was all cleared out of the pens early in the day. Sheep for export and butchers' use were firm at \$3.25 to \$3.50. Spring lambs were steady at \$4.10 to \$4.25 per cwt. Bucks were quiet at \$2.75.

Calves—The fresh receipts to-day were small, and with the holdovers the supply was only moderate, not enough to create life in the trade, but what were offered were placed and values ruled steady to firm at old prices. Good veals fetched \$3 to \$6 and \$7 for something choice.

Milch Cows—The offerings were light there only being a few good cows on the market. Good milch cows sold readily at \$30 to \$40 each. Good cows are wanted.

Hogs—There was a good market to-day and prices ruled steady to firm. The number of hogs received at the Western Cattle annex during the past week was large and the quality fine. The weights have averaged from 160 to 170 lbs. Choice bacon hogs are quoted at \$4.25 per cwt. Light hogs brought \$4. Thick fats were steady at \$4.13 to \$4.25 per cwt. Sows were slow at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Gelt, Oct. 17.—The Grand Trunk station at New Hamburg was burglarized on Thursday night. The plunderers were scantily rewarded for their efforts, securing only fifty cents in coppers. Several trunks belonging to commercial travellers that were in the baggage room were forced open, and their contents thoroughly inspected.

Travellers' Excursions

From Toronto to New York, Canada, and the West, via the Grand Trunk Railway. Excursions to the Adirondacks, the Catskills, the Adirondack Park, the Thousand Islands, and the Niagara Falls. Tickets valid for 15 days.

Normal Single First-Class Fare, not temporarily reduced, except on business periods through Toronto.

Tickets will be good to return, leaving destination not later than Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1908, or until close of navigation if carried, to points reached by Montreal Navigation Company.

Stop over only allowed at points between and North.

Full information from C. T. P. Agents or from M. C. DICKSON, E. P. A., Toronto.

SPAHR BROS. B FACE BLOTCHES

Our stock is now complete in all lines, which is composed of . . .

Dry Goods, Ladies' Mantles, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Boots and Shoes and Crockery . . .

We are in a position to...

Sell as Cheap as Anyone

A FEW SPECIALS :

50 inch Cashmere serge, all shades, at 50c. Special, Heavy Tweed at 50c yard. Special, Heavy blue and Beaver Cloth, 56 inches wide at \$1.00.

Lurded Velveteens at 50c per yard. Special prices in Underwear. Try our 25, 30 & 40c Grand Mogul tea. Come and see the goods.

Prices to suit the times at . . .

Spahr Bros.

Miller's Old Stand.

are particularly disagreeable because they are noticeable and apt to cause comment. Purify the blood with Scott's Sarsaparilla and remove them. All this class of diseases, as well as blood putrefaction and bone decay, are usually of scrofulous origin.

Scrofula

and scrofulous complaints of all kinds, blemishes, pimples, blood eruptions, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, heart disease, syphilis, or rheumatic troubles cannot be warded off in the spring if the system is not put in good order.

A Boy's Life Saved

"One day my little boy, aged 7, got a fall and hurt his knee. Inflammation of the knee joint set in and the decay of the bone of the leg rapidly followed. Doctors removed over a hundred pieces of decayed bone, but the process of decomposition continued. All attempts to stop it failed. The boy had but a few days' life before him according to all human expectations. Mr. Denham, druggist, Petrolia, advised me to try Scott's Sarsaparilla, I did so, and not only saved but completely cured my boy."—JOSEPH DUNCAN, farmer, Lambton County, Ont.

Doubters may write either Mr. Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia P.O., for verification of these facts, then they will immediately purchase a bottle of

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

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

A. MOYER.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A Few of the Things We handle :

Dress Goods
Millinery
Tweeds
Ready-Made Clothing
Flannelettes
Carpets
Underwear
Flannels
Prints
Cottons
Etc., Etc.



Groceries
Crockery
Glassware
Confectionary
Boots and Shoes
Hats and Caps
Blankets
Corsets
Velveteens
Etc., Etc.

Terms: Cash or Produce.

E. N. Butchart, Mgr.

Motto: We will not be undersold.

A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

By MARGARET LEE,
Author of *Divorce—A Brooklyn Bachelor—Lorimer and Wife—Etc.*

(Continued.)

"I think a sensitive person would suffer sufficiently for self blame."
"That is my theory. Why, I have seen little children frightened into falsehood, and then punished for being liars. Naturally, children are honest and truthful. Their souls are murdered in youth, and then we look about us and ask why the age is so material. I assure you, Everett, that fault-finding is the bane of domestic happiness. It will wreck at last even a home where all the cardinal virtues are practiced. What thoroughly mystifies me is how people can shut their eyes to its effects. A woman will risk her life to have a child and then torture it with her tongue until the little creature is an example of distorted humanity. And this fatal error seems to be a thing of temperament, a constitutional disease. One of the happiest men I know is a fellow who could not construct a grammatical sentence, and I think his spelling is phonetic; yet he carries with him an atmosphere of joy. It is a perfect delight to visit him. His wife is an embodiment of health and good humor, and she looks like an elder sister of her own great boys and girls. I just watched his method, and found it was not a matter of chance, although it had become second nature. He discovered the good everywhere. He told me, one day, that he had grown up in an old-fashioned family of blue Presbyterians. The propriety of a child's laughter was a question of grave discussion. He was then, as now, merry-hearted, full of health and hopeful. He concluded that nothing worth having is got by quarrelling, and finally left the house, having registered a mental vow never to find fault with anybody. If he saw nothing to praise in the conduct of another he could at least, refrain from condemnation. His wonderful rule has worked to perfection. He has conquered peace and he bears it about with him. His children are trained not to carp at each other or find fault with the servants. Now, Everett, I want you to consider these remarks at your leisure."
"I shall begin at once to test your friend's rule."
"Do. You will find it magical in its tonic results. You will be amazed at the good that is in human nature, and as its beauties increase its frailties disappear."
"I had a very nice talk with father just before I left the house. I needn't tell you how delighted he is, and he wants you to feel perfectly at ease about the financial side of the subject. I have never earned a dollar."
"Oh, I don't think that you and Rose will be in great need of any of the comforts of life. The average man, if he is industrious, can make headway in this country. We are surrounded by money-getters. That is a minor consideration; people can be wretched in a palace and supremely happy in a garret. The question is one of temperament and mutual sympathy."
"Encouragement."
"Yes. I'll send Rose here. I suppose you two have a great deal to say to each other."
"Yes, and Monday morning will have to be faced. However, I am going back this time with a new theory of the future."
"Everett's smile was beautiful to reflect upon."
CHAPTER XIV.
Mr. Pounce took great comfort out of his house which held the chief place in his affections. Inanimate objects excited his curiosity, roused his admiration, absorbed his attention, and even won his devotion and inspired his love. Many of his leisure hours were spent in old curiosity shops and among the treasures of pawn-brokers. In unredeemed pledges he read strange stories of romance and riddles. For these silent witnesses of the secrets of broken hearts he arranged the most beautiful receptacles. Satin and velvet lined cases, protected by glass, contained the costly, delicate objects that he desired to possess and willingly rescued from sad obscurity. Disappointed in love, his admiration and appreciation of the beautiful took refuge in works of art. His collections were his pets. He handled them, sat with them, watched them with jealous eyes, and only exhibited them to a select few among his visitors. Rose followed him eagerly when he proposed showing her his rooms, and was glad to hear that he had purposely named an earlier hour for her visit so as to enjoy her society before the arrival of his other dinner guests.
His pride in his home was natural. He had certainly designed a beautiful dwelling for his own convenience and satisfaction. Each room, in finish and furnishing, was an example of a certain wood, carved and polished to display its peculiar beauties. Rose could only laugh and shake her head when he wanted her to name her favorite. The oak hall was massive, and the great fire-place quite suggestive of historical romance. The white drawing-room was charmingly delicate. Then again, the ebony oval gallery, with its wealth of pictures, challenged her verdict. He took her into a library, where the dark mahogany seemed the most beautiful and appropriate of backgrounds to the rows of valuable books. Yet the dining-room in black walnut was a study of harmonious colors.
"How did you ever plan it all?"
"It took time, but I enjoyed every moment of it. I think the music-room will delight you. It is maple. I have over one hundred different woods in this house."

"A combination of forests! You can imagine yourself in any part of the world."
"Precisely. Perhaps the upper floors will give you the most pleasure. There I have the odorous woods of the East."
So they examined the finish of apartments that were rivals in beauty and comfort. One was in bamboo, another in satin-wood, so smooth that it seemed desecration to step upon it. The sandal-wood was perfect, its fragrance so delightful that Rose had almost chosen it, when a small room in olive-wood asserted its claims to preference. They came to several of cedar, and one suite was of rose-wood, so exquisite that Rose refused to make a decision. A carved bench was very inviting. She sat down to enjoy the effect, and Mr. Pounce unlocked a cabinet and displayed his collection of Dresden china.
"How would you like to turn collector?"
He was standing, holding a little figure for her admiration.
"I don't know," she spoke slowly. "If one could feel sure that some one else would value the things and keep them together."
"Bah! I've spent forty years hunting up my treasures. I know the result. Don't I read the papers? As soon as I am buried my heirs will clear all these things to an auction-room, and get the dollar-and-cent value for them. I attend the sales of other collections; these objects change hands regularly."
"Wouldn't one of your heirs take care of them if you willed them to him?"
"Which one, for instance?"
"I'm sure I don't know them. You might leave the whole house, as it stands, as an educator to the public."
"The Pounce Museum, eh? That might do. That is a capital idea. What put it into your head?"
"The advertisements that you mentioned. They are so pathetic."
"Well, a man has the pleasure and edification as he makes his purchases, and he can't take them with him. Scattered in an auction-room, they serve to delight and educate others. Still, I like your suggestion. I must say that the prospect of my beautiful rooms being sublet to boarders often annoys me."
"It would take me months to really enjoy all these rooms; besides, I am too ignorant now to even appreciate what is before me. I should study, so as to profit by what you have shown me. You have acquired your knowledge so gradually that it does not seem a weight to you. Such a lovely place as this would be a charming resort for students."
"I could have a salaried caretaker here. I own books that would verify research. I think you have solved a vexatious problem for me. I want to show you my plants before any one comes. You know, the mob is a humbug! People handle and pinch my fine specimens and break off leaves and steal blossoms; so I keep my door locked. Now, I have noticed that you have used your eyes only."
"I was taught to look and never touch."
"I see. By the way, that is a good ruby. How long have you had it?"
"Since last Saturday. It was put on with a wish."
"That's all right. A ruby! Hum! I seldom ask questions. As a rule, I take no interest in such affairs; but is this significant?"
"Yes."
"Do I know him?"
"Yes, and I know we can trust you. It is Mr. Everett."
Rose flushed and looking up from her lovely ring, saw an odd expression flash in Mr. Pounce's eyes; his cheeks reddened unbecomingly.
"I know of him."
"Yes, I remember hearing him say that he rarely met you."
"Where is he to-day?"
"In New Haven. He graduates this year."
"Oh, I see. What is his bent?"
"I don't know that he has any in particular."
"Versatile?"
"I couldn't tell you."
"Another idler in the family?"
"Why do you judge him on no acquaintance?"
"Well, partly because my critical powers are active. A good naturalist can construct the entire animal from one bone."
"So I read. Mr. Everett is not a solitary bone; neither is he an old curiosity to be analyzed and classified. He belongs to the period, and he uses his own head." Rose laughed merrily.
"He seems to have made very good use of it in one direction. So you like him for himself."
"You would, too."
"You flatter me."
"I think if you studied him carefully and without prejudice that you could form a just estimate of his character."
"What do you consider his strong point?"
"His thoughtfulness for others."
"He must be a unique!"
"Yes; when you arrange your living specimens, he will be quite an addition to the collection."
"My dear young lady, human curios are not so interesting to me as these that I live among. These do not change, and time improves them. Here is a bit of baked clay, with a little decoration done by a master's hand. The hand is dust, the art lives. This is here to charm us after a lapse of three centuries. Think of the human beings that have come and gone within that period!"
"This is the imprint of a soul on china."

"So you deduce immortality. Ah! well; if one could reach souls the effort might meet repayment. It is beyond me now. I am happy with memories of those whose souls are beyond. My girl, I have here the quintessence of what we call genius. Does it not culminate, bubble, overflow and crystallize in these treasures—in books? In pictures, in every work of art? The best do we want with the merely commonplace attributes of these exotics in Nature's conservatories? You receive the best of the artist in his work. There isn't time nor opportunity to find what is worth having in exceptional people. They are sensitive plants to the average individual. But don't misjudge me. Look about, and you will see pictures by living men, Americans. I buy what suits me. The paint may be wet or it may be crusted with age, but sympathy and praise and ostentations of hospitality are well enough in their place; but I have lived an active, business life. If you want to show your appreciation for genius, buy an author's books and an artist's pictures. There is a ring of sincerity in your bit of silver or gold. They buy bread and butter."
"You and Mr. Powers think alike about the subject. I am going with him and a party to visit the studios."
"Well, you'll be astonished, if you are at all observing, at what you will see. Read between the lines, and you will find the cause of the times. Humbug and cleverness apparently on top, filling the canvas. The legitimate in art is off somewhere, hibernating. The fact is that the man whose heart and conscience are in his art finds himself isolated and in danger of starvation. Your man who temporizes is the man of the hour. He makes his appeal to what he recognizes in human nature. He has a certain amount of ability with some business tact, and he is going to make the two combine to give him a living. He fits up a room that would put a man of genius into a lunatic asylum, and calls it his studio. When you see it and examine the monstrosities that cover the walls and lumber up the floor and hang from the ceilings you can form a fair estimate of the owner's artistic calibre. The next thing in order is to induce people with money and the art craze to visit his exhibits. He affects society, goes here and there, sees his name in print, and feels that he is making a good beginning. Then Mrs. So-and-So sits for her portrait. When it is finished he issues cards for a reception, and folks flock to drink his tea and discuss his method. He can crowd his room regularly with pretty, chattering women, who beguile him with flattery and show him their beautiful costumes. They have no money, and if they had they wouldn't invest it in pictures. I am telling you some sad facts, but you are a sensible girl. You must have read that success—real, honest, money-making success—is earned by dint of solid achievement. You can't jump for it and clutch it like a big apple on the top branch. Presently, our artist finds himself going with the big crowd. He is having a very good time, apparently; you meet him everywhere; but his debts are growing faster than his success. His charming friends who invite him to dinner and fritter away his money in his studio are ruining him. They absorb all that he owns, and give him nothing but words in return."
"Still, there are true artists who are queerer and devoted to art for its own sake."
"Yes; but a true artist knows that art is what she always was—a lovely, coy maiden, who must be sought and won in sacred privacy. Your man of genius is independent. In a garret, with a few colors and brushes, he sits before his canvas and unconsciously becomes immortal. His inspiration is within him; his pictures are the poor reflection of his exquisite mental images that torture him in their effort for delivery. They are born on canvases. He isn't thinking of fame—he isn't coveting wealth. He is possessed with the desire and determination to produce for his own delight these sweet brain fancies. But see what results! He is slowly building a temple that rises gradually above the common level, and finally the whole world sees the sunlight playing on its dome."
"Are these temples can be built anywhere?"
"Yes—and there is plenty of room for them in this country. I am afraid I am tiring you, but it is quite novel to meet a girl willing to listen to me."
"I hope you will go on talking. You are explaining things that I have heard discussed."
"So! How?"
"Why, only yesterday at dinner, I listened to a conversation about our artists. Their pictures are not selling well this fall."
"Do you know why? They are not worth buying. There's nothing in them, nothing to them. Our artists, individually and collectively, are conspiring against art. They have adopted a system that is rotten from the very foundation. Let me give you an idea of it. A few days ago a man called upon me to contribute to a fund, the interest of which is to support an American with artistic talent while he studies abroad. We sat down and ventilated the whole opinion of it. I gave him my humble opinion of it. As soon as a man exhibits a fair ability for drawing and coloring he is advised to go abroad. So he borrows the money, if necessary, and goes. Now, then, he reaches Paris and joins a small army of men engaged in the pursuit of art. In the first place, he suffers physically. He wants to economize, and cheap food is not good for the brain. His morals deteriorate; he is away from home influences, and without intending any great harm he becomes familiar with people and things that have nothing in common with art. The impressions that he receives are injurious; he cannot shake them off or rid himself of their effects. His mental status is changing. He is one of a class that follow a leading French artist. The teacher may be a good one, but his pupils are all copyists. So our American burles his one chance of

fame in a French grave. I hear that we have three thousand men in Paris living a hard, false existence, under the illusion that they have adopted the short cut to fame and fortune. I told this to my enthusiastic friend. I said I would aid a fund to keep a talented youth at home."
"Did you convince him that he was making a mistake?"
"Not at all! He is young. I have been watching the outcome of French influence for thirty years. It grows worse as it increases. We are deluged with so-called pictures, poor imitations of a bad school that doesn't appeal to the healthy American taste. If a man wants a French picture he naturally prefers the work of a Frenchman 'to the manner born.' So, our artists come home to starve. Their wishy-washy work has no intrinsic merit—no soul, no money value. The spark of genius has gone out in the vain effort to do the impossible. The truth is that the French have nothing that is worth copying, whether in morals literature or art. One of these days the American schools will take form. Our young men and women will find their inspiration in the beauties of our own country. We possess the most exquisite landscapes of the earth, and I don't know where you will see such beautiful children or such lovely women. Now that athletics are properly valued our sculptors can emulate the old Greeks. The sooner the French craze is exploded the better for American art. It has served to keep our development back for at least twenty-five years. Thirty years ago we boasted of some men of genius, who found their inspiration in their native country. I'll subscribe liberally and heartily for an American Academy with American thoughts for its basis and American models the objects for study and perpetuation."
"Wouldn't it be grand to have such a thing?"
"I think so. No third or fourth rate representations of foreign subjects that have wearied my eyes annually for a short life-time! Eh! What a relief a really national exhibition would be! Fancy, if John Smith, of Virginia, would paint a Virginian scene, instead of sending a 'French flower-girl'!"
"Or a 'Fisher-maiden from Norway.'"
Mr. Pounce laughed heartily. "You understand me."
To Be Continued.

BRITAIN'S POST OFFICE.

Interesting Matters Culled From the Postmaster-General's Report
The British Postmaster General's report is not by any means as dry reading as nearly all parliamentary papers are. It is full of interesting facts and figures, and it shows that the concessions made on Jubilee Day have done what it is hoped imperial penny postage will do for the Canadian post office, increased in volume the business carried on by the post offices, of the United Kingdom. After a while the P. O. officials may agree to forward, carry or deliver anything from a needle to an anchor, and perhaps amongst the 3,318,723,000 articles delivered there were queerer things than needles, but not as cumbersome as anchors.
It took 17,282 employes to handle those billions of articles. Allowing one person to have posted one letter there were 7,699,040 people in the United Kingdom who lost their memory for that many letters had either no address or an insufficient address, so that they could not be delivered; 1,294,265 postcards and 11,620,374 book packets, not to mention 534,120 newspapers, and 175,675 parcels were in the same fix, and nine per cent. of the total number of letters dealt with in the Returned Letter Office could neither be delivered nor returned to the senders. Motor vans for conveying mails have been found to work in every way satisfactory and more economical than horses.
There were 11,128,258 foreign and colonial money orders. Postal orders to the number of 71,380,975 representing £26,014,583 were issued, an increase over 1897 of 6.2 per cent.
The Post Office Savings Bank has deposited to the number of 7,230,761, and to their credit on 31st December, 1897, there were £115,896,786, or \$79,483,930. On that date £316,716 were deposited. The telegraph was kept busy with 83,029,999 telegrams.
To manage all the departments of the United Kingdom post office requires 150,110 persons. The permanent establishment, including all head and sub-postmasters, numbers 84,309, of whom 13,069 are women; the non-established staff, many of whom are employed only a few hours a day, number 65,801, of whom 17,465 are women.

WATER IN THE LAKES.

Attention has been called to the very remarkable effect of the wind on various island bodies of water. It is not unusual for the residents in towns on the shores of lakes to be greatly inconvenienced, provided a heavy wind blowing on shore continues for any length of time. In one Baltic Sea the level has been altered for upwards of eight feet. Sometimes the water is blown out of a channel, leaving it almost dry. In one instance a depression of six feet occurred on one side of a body of water with a corresponding rise of six feet on the other. Lake Erie has been known to alter its level a distance of fifteen feet on account of heavy winds, and Lake Michigan was at one time the subject of considerable interest from the same cause. The wind was heavy and continuous and piled the water up on one side, while the other one was so low that people walked out upon the rocks where in the memory of man no feet had ever trodden.

VIGOROUS OLD AGE.

MR. WM. ELLIOTT TELLS HOW TO OBTAIN IT.

He Has Been Subject to Fainting Spells and Cramps—Was Gradually Growing Weaker and Weaker.
From the Echo, Plattsville, Ont.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have attained a most enviable reputation in this community. Probably no other medicine has had such a large and increasing sale here. The reason is that this medicine cures. Old and young alike are benefited by its use. Recently we printed an account of a remarkable cure of a well known lady of this place through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and since publishing that we have heard of another similar case. Mr. Wm. Elliott, a farmer living near Bright, is a well known figure there. Although an old man he almost daily walks to the village, a distance of nearly a mile, for his mail. Many years ago he came from Scotland to the farm on which he now lives and cleared it of forest. In conversation with him, he related to an Echo reporter the following: "I am 78 years of age and strong and healthy for an old man. Mine has been a vigorous constitution and up till six years ago I hardly knew what it was to have a day's illness. But then my health began to fail. I became subject to cramps in the stomach. I was treated by doctors, but received no benefit. I gradually grew weaker and as I was past the three score and ten, I thought my time had come. Next I took fainting fits and often I would have to be carried home to the house entirely helpless. The doctors said my trouble was general weakness due to old age and advised me to carry some stimulant with me to use when I felt a faintness coming on, but this I refused to do. I had read in the papers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thought they would be specially adapted to my case. I tried one box but they did not seem to help me. In fact I thought I felt worse. I decided to continue them, however, and after taking four boxes there was a marked improvement. My strength returned and I was no longer troubled with fainting spells. In six months time with this treatment I gained fifteen pounds, taking in all eight boxes of the Pills. To-day I am a well man and I owe my complete recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."
These pills cure not by purging the system as do ordinary medicines, but by enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves. They cure rheumatism sciatica, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, heart troubles, erysipelas and all forms of weakness. Ladies will find them an unrivalled medicine for all ailments peculiar to the sex; restoring health and vigor, and bringing a rosy glow to pale and sallow cheeks. There is no other medicine, "just as good." See that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is on every package you buy. If your dealer does not have them, they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, New York.

DOMESTIC ICE MACHINE.

A description comes from London of a hand-driven ice machine which makes small blocks of ice for domestic use. With it any one can turn out a lump of ice weighing 11-4 pounds in about twenty minutes. The only other chemical used is ordinary commercial sulphuric acid. A single charge will make from seventy-five to 100 blocks of ice, and the process is very inexpensive. In tropical climates or on shipboard, or in the country, where it is only desired to cool water, milk or other beverage, the machine can be used directly for that purpose. To cool water it is simply necessary to insert a rubber tube connected with the machine in the neck of a bottle containing the fluid and then rotate the machine. In from three to five minutes the contents will be icy cold. The cost of the whole equipment is extremely low.

COST OF THE WAR.

The war with Spain is estimated to have cost the United States about \$150,000,000, or a little more than \$1-300,000 for each of the 114 days during which it lasted. The actual disbursements for war purposes from March, when the anticipatory expenditures were made to August 13th amounted to \$98,000,000. The remainder of the estimate covers expenses on war account after the signing of the peace protocol. The cost in human life, so far as the American forces are concerned, was much less than anticipated. The navy had 1 officer and 15 men killed, and 3 officers and 49 men wounded. In the army 23 officers and 236 men were killed, and 87 officers and 1,406 men wounded. The mortality from disease cannot be accurately estimated.

AN EXCLUSIVE FAMILY.

Mrs. Forundel—What! Invite the Downton girls to our party! Why, my dear, your father is in trade. He keeps a shop.
Miss Forundel—I know, ma, but he is awfully exclusive. He never advertises, and doesn't have to serve a customer once a week.

A BIG METEOR.

A special despatch to the London Daily Mail from Cape Town says that a meteor, that is described as being half the size of St. Paul's Cathedral, has fallen at Port Alfred. It made a hole in the ground 50 feet deep, 120 feet long, and 60 feet wide.

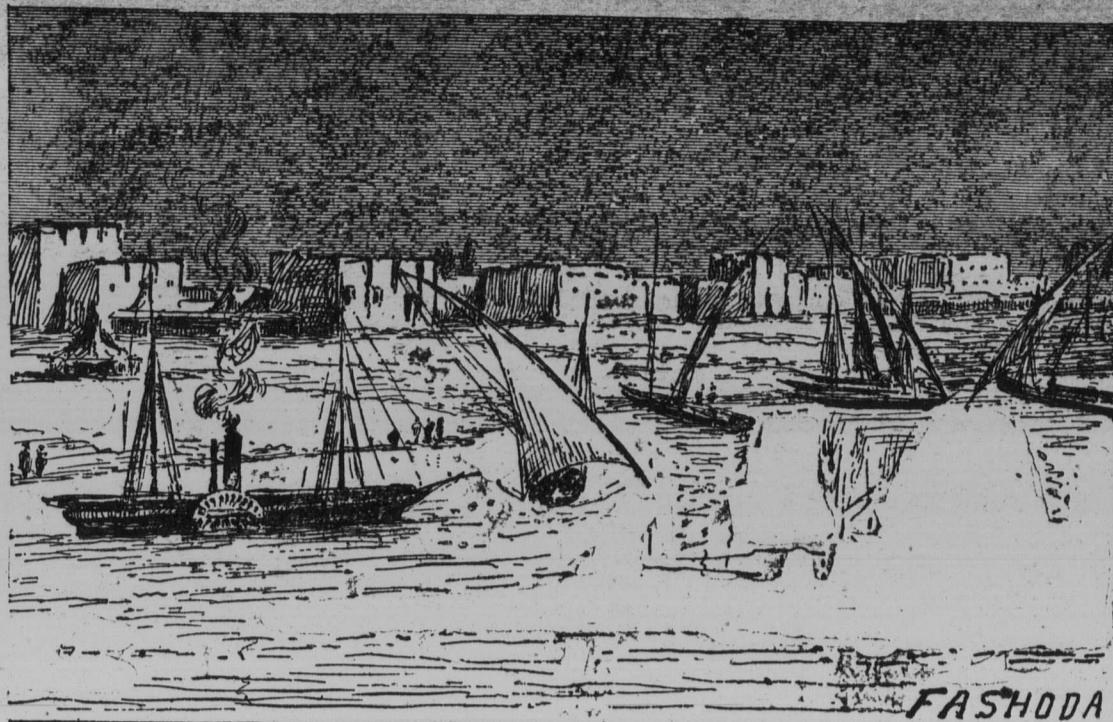
HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

STORING POTATOES.

Potato men give the advice very commonly to dig potatoes as soon as they are ripe. One very good authority says dig potatoes as soon as the leaves turn yellow instead of waiting until the vines die. When the vines die the roots leading from them to the potatoes decay and tend to give the potatoes a bad flavor. Potatoes must be ripe when dug or the skin will rub and give them a bad appearance. The only precaution in digging the crops is to take care not to cut or bruise them. A number of very good diggers better or more thorough work than a careful man will do with a potato fork, but they are rapid and save much hard work. In the field is the best place to sort potatoes unless the time required to do the work at a later time in the season is much less valuable. If sorted when they are being gathered from the ground, once handling over is saved. Do not allow them to lay exposed to the sun long after they are dry, as the sun-burning effect injures the quality of the crop. Potatoes keep best at a low temperature, only a little above freezing. Many are spoiled by being kept in too warm a place during the early fall and late spring. A dry place for them is a necessity and should be one of the first provisions. If it will be dry a deep cellar is preferable, for the reason that it is more likely to have a low uniform temperature and will not be reduced to freezing temperature so readily as do more shallow ones. The bins in a potato cellar should not be too large. Bins which hold 300 bushels should be the largest size used. Slatted floors for the bins and double slatted walls between bins which allow the air to pass around them are better than close walls and floors. The circulation of air which allows keeps the potatoes dry and prevents heating. They usually keep better when placed in pits in the field until the weather gets cold enough to freeze the ground a few inches deep. To pit them for a temporary protection, dig a shallow hole or place them in a conical heap upon the surface, according to circumstances. If there is danger of the ground becoming too wet for them, place them upon the surface, otherwise dig a shallow pit for them, so that the dirt can be had for a covering. After the potatoes have been placed in an even conical pile, cover them with a layer of straw or hay about four inches thick. Cover the straw or hay with a layer of earth three or four inches thick allowing the straw to extend through it at the top to allow ventilation and the passing off of moisture. When it gets cold enough for the cellar air to be kept cooled down to about forty or forty-five degrees above zero by night ventilation the potatoes can be taken from the pits and placed in it. Manure from the stable can be placed over the cellar as it accumulates. The layer of manure will gradually increase in depth as the weather grows cool and the cellar will thus be kept warm with little extra effort. If it is necessary to bank the doors or windows of the cellar use clean straw or hay. If manure is used the odor from it is likely to penetrate the cellar. The temperature must be watched, however, and if the weather grows too cold the covering of manure must be increased by special hauling. It is well to be always on the safe side in this matter of banking or covering. Provide for ventilation in your cellar by having one or more openings at the top of it extending out to the open air and arranged so they can be left open for ventilation or shut off to prevent too much cooling off or chilling. Keep the potatoes in the dark, as light has a tendency to make them sprout. The secret of keeping potatoes in good condition is to keep them dry, dark and cool without freezing.

POINTS ON GOOD BUTTER MAKING.

In tempering cream it is often forgotten that the room in which the churning is done should be very cool also. Suppose we put cream in the churn at a temperature of sixty degrees. The inside of the churn should be as cool as that, by a previous rinsing with cold water, and the temperature of the room should be as low also, writes G. C. Stone, in an exchange. If properly prepared cream is placed in a warm churn and churned in a warm apartment what is gained on cream temperature is partly or entirely lost and the butter will come more or less soft. This is a mistake that many people make who do not thoroughly understand dairy principles. They read or learn that cream must be churned at fifty-two or fifty-eight degrees, and thinking that there-in must lie all the secrets of good butter-making, ignore or neglect, all other requisites. The result of course is a partial or almost complete failure of butter quality, because the student has learned only half of the dairy alphabet. There is also another class of domestic makers, who, because butter is low in price, will neglect many little points of manufacture which they have hitherto observed. They argue on the line of what is the use of being so particular when the bottom is all knocked out of the dairy market? This



FASHODA, WHICH WAS REPORTED OCCUPIED BY A FRENCH EXPEDITION.

is a sad mistake for much depends on a continuance of good quality to assist the butter market back to its normal condition. If an improvement is made in any line of dairy work it is the height of folly to fall back again. In producing perfect butter much depends on details small ones which if not observed, spoil the continuity of the whole job. Good butter-makers of the old school understood the importance of a cool atmosphere in which to perform their dairy work before they appreciated the necessity of a low temperature for a successful churning point. In many of the celebrated private dairies of Europe as well as in this country, the rooms where milk is creamed and churned are basement in character and have cool stone floors and walls. In such apartments, even where no particular attention was paid to cream temperature, fairly good butter was produced through scrupulous cleanliness and the cool surroundings, which in themselves in a measure tempered the cream. Now, when things are done on a more exact basis, and cream temperature is known and not guessed at before the churn begins to revolve, butter is placed on a more scientific plan than ever before. To reduce this business, however, to a perfect science, the butter-maker must reach out and control the breed of cows, their feed and care, or have the positive assurance that somebody working in perfect harmony with his interests will do it for him.

TURKEYS FOR THANKSGIVING.

If you have turkeys for thanksgiving market, keep them growing. If they fail to come home each night with full crops, fill said crops up with fine grain, charcoal, etc. You can not half starve a turkey until a few weeks before market time, and then by extra feed, make an extra bird of it. The only way to grow first-class turkeys is to keep them growing all the time. Young turkeys should be carefully examined for lice or they will not grow. Anoint their heads every two or three weeks with a few drops of melted lard. Don't allow them to roost in the trees, but provide a place for them under an open shed. If the roost is too high they will become lame, caused by jumping to the ground. They need help themselves on the range, and need no food except at night. Give an allowance of ground bones, wheat and charcoal, and keep them growing rapidly.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Nothing ages like laziness.—Bulwer. Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together. A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Home. He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato. A man cannot leave a better legacy to the world than a well-educated family.—Thomas Scott. When a great man dies, for years the light he leaves behind him lies on the paths of men.—Longfellow. We are always complaining that our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end of them.—Seneca. No abilities, however splendid, can command success without intense labor and persevering application.—A. T. Stewart. An inquisitive man is a creature naturally very vacant of thought itself, and therefore forced to apply to foreign assistance.—Steele. When we would, with utmost de-

HIS OWN FAULT.

You see, said the fond mother, Willie Watts went swimming on Sunday and was nearly drowned. That was his own fault, replied her pride and joy. I told him to keep near me in the water.

WHICH?

What is all the racket next door? Well—it's the Bobbess; they are either having a fight or holding a peace jubilee.

HOW A CHINAMAN FISHES.

Trains Cormorants and Makes Suckers Do it for Him.

"Speaking of the national instinct and extent to which the faculties of birds may be developed," said an old bird trainer to the writer recently, "perhaps one of the most interesting examples of this is the way the cormorant is trained by the Chinaman to catch fish. The cormorant is a very intelligent bird and is easily domesticated. They readily lay when captured and their eggs are hatched out by chickens. When a Chinese fisherman has half a dozen or more of these birds he begins while they are still young to teach them to obey his commands and to come to him when they are called. He next allows them their freedom in the water, where they soon develop their natural inclination to dive in search of fish. But as the birds invariably bolt the fish which they catch, a metal ring is fastened snugly around their necks and this prevents them swallowing.

"The fisherman takes his birds out on a raft to some favorable fishing ground and puts them overboard. They begin diving in turns for fish. As soon as a fish is secured the cormorant comes to the surface to swallow it, but is prevented from doing so by the ring around its neck. The bird is then called to the float by the fisherman, who robs it of its prey, and then loosens the ring and rewards the bird with a small piece of fish. The fisherman refastens the ring about the neck of the cormorant and the whole operation is repeated again and again, until the bird becomes tired of diving, when another cormorant is put overboard. Some of these cormorants are so perfectly trained that they will catch and deliver fish without being restrained by the ring, and I have seen one bird bring to the surface as many as twenty fish, all of which weighed from a quarter to one and a half pounds.

"The Chinese, who have successfully trained the cormorant and the otter to fish for them, have also taken the remora in hand, with the happiest results. Most voyagers in tropical seas are acquainted with this peculiar fish, which is known generally by the trivial name of the sucker. The distinguishing characteristic of this fish is laziness. Unwilling to exert itself overmuch in the pursuit of food, it has developed an arrangement on the back of its head exactly like the corrugated sole of a tennis shoe, and as artificial in appearance as if made and fitted by the hand of man.

"When the sucker finds itself in the vicinity of any large floating body, such as a ship, a shark, or a piece of flotsam, whose neighborhood seems to promise an abundance of food, it attaches itself firmly thereto by means of this curious contrivance, which permits it to eat, breathe, and perform all necessary functions while being carried about without any exertion on its part. It can attach and detach itself instantaneously, and holds so firmly that a direct backward pull cannot dislodge it without injury to the fish.

"Several good-sized specimens of the fish having been caught, the Chinese fisherman fits small iron rings to their tails, to which he attaches long, slender, but very stout lines. Thus equipped, the fisherman sets out, and when a basking turtle is seen two or three of the suckers are put overboard. Should they turn and stick to the bottom of the fishing raft, they are carefully detached by being pushed forward with the inevitable bamboo, and started on the search again. At last they attach themselves to the supine turtle. Then the fisherman hauls in the lines, against which gentle smashes the hapless chelon struggles in vain. Once on board the raft the useful remora is detached, and is at once ready for use again.

A LEGAL NECESSITY.

She—Let me see; you were admitted to the bar three months ago. I suppose that you are practicing now? He—Yes; economy.

FALL FUN.

Tourist (to friend who is being swallowed by an alligator)—For heaven's sake, throw me out your pocketbook.

Customs Officer—Anything dutiable Mrs. Brown's Husband—Nothing but me. I'm a dutiable husband, you know.

Always Worthy of Consideration.—Ikey—Fader how much moneys is a considerable amount? His father—Vun cendt or ofer.

And did he fall on his knees when he proposed? No, but he was so rattled that he stepped on the cat and fell on his neck.

What can equal the warmth of a true woman's love? asked the Dearest Girl. Her temper, replied the savage bachelor.

My whole family was in the country a month, and the house was closed up; yet the gas bill was as large as ever. Of course. Gas-meters never take a vacation.

Why, asked the youngest boarder, do they measure the speed of a ship in knots? I think, said the Cheerful Idiot, that it has something to do with the tied.

Johnny—Pa, why is it that poets wear their hair so long? Pa—It is a rule of the papers not to pay for poetry, and it costs money to get one's hair cut, my son.

Suspicious—Nephew (to rich uncle, who has fallen down stairs)—I hope you are not hurt. Uncle,—Oh, you do, do you? You know very well that I must be either hurt or dead.

Mrs. Short—Here's an invitation to Mr. Long's wedding. What on earth can we send them? Mr. Short—He lost a ten dollar umbrella of mine a year ago. I'll make him a present of it.

Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, I see a good deal in the papers about infernal machines. What is an infernal machine? Mr. Chugwater—Well, sometimes I think it's a lawn mower and sometimes I think it's a piano.

Little Eddie—You nose looks just the same as it always did. Mr. Sparkleigh—Of course. Why shouldn't it? Little Eddie—I heard mamma say, when Mr. Willkins came to see sister May, night before last, that your nose was out of joint.

A New Rule—Patent-Medicine Proprietor—(Hereafter, all testimonials must be accompanied by orders for at least half-a-dozen bottles of medicine. Clerk—Yes, sir. Patent-Medicine Proprietor—If these people, want to see their names in print, they ought to pay for it.

Muldoon—An' so yer fri'nd Casey shtood by an' saw Brannigan giv' ye thott irribble batin', widout makin' ony offer t' h'lp ye? Ducey (mournfully)—He did. He yilled out, 'Go in and win, Ducey' an' thin laned ag'in a posth wid his honds in his pockets. Raycognition widout inthervintion wuz all Oi got from Casey.

His Protest.—The editor of the Clarion was a very patient man. A startling crash from the direction of the composing-room caused him to push his spectacles up on his brow and cease writing. When he found that the boy had let the first page form fall on the floor, where it lay in an incoherent mass, he shook his head reproachfully and exclaimed: Lenuel, I do wish that you could manage to break the news more gently.

And They Lived Happily Ever After.—Miss Willing, began the young man, as he wiped the cold perspiration from his brow, are you fond of stories? If they are new, Mr. Woodby, replied the fair maid, I simply dote on them. But the one I was going to tell you, Miss Willing, is not new, said the young man. It is, I might say, Miss Willing—er, Clara,—the old, old story but—Oh, never mind, George, she interrupted; even if it is a chestnut, I'm sure I never heard it. Go on please.

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

An Old Bailey juror was recently excused from serving because he weighed 317 pounds and could not get into the jury box.

Edinburgh's School Board has decided to simplify the Ten Commandments, to be taught the children in the Public schools.

Algernon Charles Swinburne, the English poet, an ardent supporter of Anglo-Saxon alliance, is said to be contemplating an American tour.

Agents from the Congo Free State are securing Siam and the far east for 50,000 coolies to be shipped to the Congo by the end of the year.

Jun Rey, chief of the Cherokees, is on his way to his Indian Territory home from Havana, where before the war he owned a large sugar plantation.

Biscuits made of 100 parts of wheat flour, 33 parts of gluten, and a small quantity of fat, then dried in an oven and smeared with sugar syrup, is now part of the French soldier's rations.

General Renouard, the new chief of the French War Office, who was a captain in the Franco-German war, is 62 years old, a little man, with a keen eye and exceedingly active for his age.

An Anti-Vaccinist Electoral Covenant is being formed in England as a consequence of the Government's weakness in striking out the element of compulsion from the Vaccination bill.

Miss Margaret Geddes, the first young woman to obtain the degree of doctor of medicine from Edinburgh University, followed up her graduation by getting married on the same day to another doctor.

M. Camille Blanc, the chairman of the Monte Carlo gambling enterprise, is at Ostend to offer the municipality of that place a concession to run the tables of the Prince of Monaco for a period of years.

Lord Esme Gordon, brother and heir apparent of the Marquis of Huntly, has been fined in the Maidenhead Police Court for assaulting a truckman and for using obscene language to a policeman.

Bicycles have made their way into the British museum, the authorities having established a cycle stable in the basement, for as many as a hundred cycles a day had been left unprotected against the railings.

In a plea for the preservation of Blackmore's Lynton and Lynmouth district in Devonshire from railroads the Westminster Gazette asserts that not long ago fifty-two artists were counted at work in the space of one mile.

At the sugar conference in Brussels the delegates of Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Holland were ready to propose the abolition of bounties, while those of France and Russia insisted on their retention. Sweden and Spain would agree to anything.

Vigorous measures will be taken in Madagascar to prevent the extinction of the population. After next year every man 25 years of age who cannot show that he is the father of a child, legitimate or illegitimate, will pay an annual tax of \$3. Childless women over 25 years of age will pay \$1.50.

Lava streams that have flowed out of Vesuvius during the last three years have deposited 105,000,000 cubic metres of lava on the side of the mountain. A cone of lava 330 ft. high streams are flowing. The valleys on either side of the observatory peak have been completely filled up.

Admiral Humann, the French Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, has had the misfortune of losing a bag containing the confidential report on the naval manoeuvres and a report on the value of Bizerta as a war port. The admiral left the bag in a railway carriage at Marseilles while he stepped into the restaurant for refreshments and found it gone upon his return.

Russia's women criminals are for the most part peasants who have murdered their husbands. The prevalence of the crime is believed to be due to the custom of marrying off girls long before the age of puberty. To this is also ascribed the excessive number of deaths among very young children, the mortality under 1 year of age in Russia being 27 per cent., whereas the European average is 18 per cent.

HEALTHFUL DRINKS.

Bran Coffee—To every quart of clean, white bran use one tablespoonful of molasses, mix and brown in the oven like ordinary coffee. About a heaping tablespoonful of this should be allowed for each cup of coffee. Pour boiling water over and let steep not boil, for ten or fifteen minutes.

Brown-Bread Coffee—Sift all crusts and stale pieces of graham and corn bread. Brown them very brown in the oven, not allowing them to scorch. Break into small pieces. Pour boiling water over and steep ten minutes.

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. W. H. Holtzman Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner Pastor.

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

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

Table with 2 columns: GOING SOUTH and GOING NORTH. Rows include Mixed, Express, and other train types with times.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Jno. Hunstein has purchased a fine gray driver from Adam Fink.

The GAZETTE to the end of this century for one dollar.

The Gny Bros. minstrels, appear at Walkerton on Friday evening of this week.

Making apple butter is now the rage. Chas. Buhlman manufactured 20 crocks on Saturday.

The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year. Of wailing wind, and naked woods, and meadows brown and sere.

Wm. Junker and family moved to Hanover last week, where he has secured a situation in Knechtel's furniture factory.

Philip Reddon is now out again, after having been laid up with a sore leg. He wrenched it while handling some barrels over a week ago.

The Palmerston Reporter has changed its form of issue, from the blanket sheet to the quarto form, which makes an immense improvement. The Reporter is now one of the cleanest and neatest sheets that comes to our office.

Services of a special nature will be held in the Methodist church next Sunday. At 8:30 a. m. a sunrise prayer-meeting will be held. At the 10:30 service a sermon will be preached to the children, and at 7 in the evening an evangelistic meeting will be held.

Fred. Boettger has purchased a famous Sawyer & Massey traction engine, and was taking a pleasure trip on it through the country last Saturday. He brought an immense load of wood to town on Saturday with it and made wonderfully good speed. It is a splendid machine.

Mr. Gilbert Taylor had an accident last week which will confine him to bed for some time. On Tuesday night he got up out of his bed and was coming down stairs, but it being dark, he fell down the stairway, breaking his arm and two ribs. The doctor was soon in attendance, and at last accounts the patient was progressing favorably.

The Spring Valley Beef Ring met on Tuesday evening last, Oct. 11th, and settled up the affairs for the season, and organized again for the season of 1899. All the members were present. The officers for next year are as follows: President, Jos. Lewis; Secretary, M. Filsinger; Butcher, Geo. Weiler; Judges of cattle, Jos. Kloefer, Peter Zimmer. Geo. Weiler acted as butcher throughout the season, and the members were all well satisfied with his work. The cattle averaged about 450 when dressed. Some of the members claim that this Ring is the best of its kind in the township, a small surplus having been left each year.

The GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers to January 1900 for One Dollar.

Misses Lang, Lafrance and Loos of Neustadt were guests at the Railway Hotel on Sunday.

Mrs. Bricker left on Tuesday morning for Moorefield where she will spend some time with her relatives there.

We are sorry to report the death of Mr. Robert Davis, father of John Davis of Mildmay, who died on Thursday last at Elmwood. The family had been residing in Wiarton, and were moving to Clifford where his son Robert has started a tailor shop. The old gentleman, who was 79 years of age, took sick at Elmwood, and after suffering four days with congestion of the lungs, succumbed to the disease. He was well known and highly respected in Wiarton where he has lived for years. The funeral took place last Saturday.

Now that the Plebiscite vote is over, the next great question in the minds of our citizen's is, "Will we have any skating or curling this year?" The cold season is drawing near and arrangements should be made to re-organize our curling club for the winter. A few of the old heads have left town since last winter, but there are lots of young men who will go into the sport, and there is reason to believe that it could be made to pay well. We cannot do without skating either. The children are growing up, and where is the town with more children than Mildmay has, and the rink could be managed to advantage.

The Montreal Herald, on the basis of official returns, declares that prohibition carried by a majority of over 21,000. In Quebec prohibition was defeated by 78,882 votes, with one constituency to hear from. Allowing an adverse vote of 8000 there, Quebec declares against prohibition with a majority of 81,882. These are the official figures.

Table showing Majority for and Against for various provinces: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Prince Ed. Island, Manitoba.

Majority for prohibition, 21,000.

The C.P.R. roundhouse at Teeswater was completely destroyed by fire on Monday night. There was one locomotive in at the time, which was badly damaged. During the fire Mrs. John E. Kennedy, who lives across the river at the north end of the village, started with her daughter to go to the fire. On reaching the bridge at the river Mrs. Kennedy felt faint, and told her daughter to go on alone, and that she would rest and return home. About an hour afterwards Mrs. Kennedy was found lying on a sofa in her own house, quite dead. It is supposed that the excitement and the exertion brought on heart failure. Mr. Kennedy and his three sons are in Seattle.

Charles William Stovel, one of the most prominent and well-to-do citizens of Walkerton, met his death in Toronto on Tuesday afternoon by walking into a trolley on Front-street, at the corner of Bay-street. Mr. Stovel accompanied by his wife, had arrived in the city last Saturday morning from Ottawa, where he had been attending the annual convention of the Canadian Ticket Agents. On their return home they stopped off at Toronto, and went to visit the deceased's nephew Mr. A. E. Stovel, 20 Sylvan-avenue. It was their intention to have continued their journey Tuesday night. Tuesday afternoon Mr. Stovel had left his nephew's residence with the intention of going down to see some friend. Owing to the very heavy rain and wind storm that prevailed, he was well muffled up, and carried an umbrella. He came down Bay-street on the east side, and on reaching Front-street placed his umbrella so that it would ward off the rain that was blowing from the east. By so-doing he was unable to see any object in front. He walked half way across the street. West-bound Church street trolley No. 450 was passing at a moderate rate. He walked right into the rear of the car with fatal results. The force of the car threw him violently to the ground, and rendered him unconscious. Mr. Stovel was quickly picked up and the ambulance summoned. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital. The time of the accident was nearly 4.30, and about 6.20 p. m. he died, never regaining his senses.

Mrs. and Miss Winkler of Hanover were-guests at the Royal Hotel last Sunday.

The G.T.R. bridge gang are repairing bridges along the line here this week.

Two hounds came to Fred. Biehl's last week. The owner may have them by paying expenses.

Rev. S. Young of Clifford occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday Morning.

Chas. Goldberg, sr, has returned from Hamilton after spending a month with his family there.

Alex. Guittard returned home last Saturday from Norwich, where he has been making cheese during the summer.

Macey, the eldest daughter of Thomas Godfrey is ill at present with appendicitis. We hope to hear of her early recovery.

We have just received a consignment of new type, the very latest styles, and are now better prepared than ever to turn out up-to-date work.

W. Beitz intends holding his next monthly horse fair on Thursday, Nov. 17th. Farmers are requested to bring good horses, and a good number of buyers will be present.

WEDDING BELLS.—On Tuesday evening a very pleasing event occurred at the residence of Mr. E. Teskey, Mildmay, when his second daughter, Miss Maggie, was united in the bonds of matrimony to Mr. Richard Wilton, a prosperous young farmer of con. 6, Carrick, the second youngest son of Mr. John Wilton of the 12th. The handsome bride, beautifully attired, was assisted by her sister, Miss Bertha, the groom being supported by his brother Thomas. Miss I. Coutts presided at the organ. Rev. J. Davidson performed the ceremony in the presence of a few of their more intimate friends, after which the company sat down to a sumptuous supper prepared for the occasion. The bride was the recipient of many costly presents, a good number being received from friends who were not present. We join with the numerous friends of the young couple in wishing them happiness and prosperity.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Chesley, Oct. 13.—Percy Smith, aged 15, son of John Smith, lot 3, con. 3, Euphrasia, accidentally slipped on the feed board of a machine at his father's threshing. Both feet were drawn into the cylinder. One leg was mangled to the hip, the other to the knee. He died within half an hour.

The word "plebiscite" was badly mangled during the campaign. The following are a few of the pronunciations as given by the Hamilton Spectator:—plebissit, plebiskite, plebysight, pleebisite, plebiscuit, plebykit, plebisity, pleebycity and plebiskity. And there are others.

Berlin, Ont. Oct. 17.—A serious shooting accident happened at Bloomingdale on Sunday. A young man named Walter Snyder was out shooting with a revolver, and when it wouldn't go off, he looked down the barrel, when something went wrong. It went off, as usual, and now he is in a dying condition, with a bullet in his breast.

John Purvis, who lived near Allan Park at one time, has been getting himself into trouble. It appears he had a squabble with a hostler in the Pacific Hotel stables, Wiarton, and drew a knife and stabbed the stable man in the side, the blade penetrated over two inches, cutting a small artery, which caused him to bleed profusely. John was sent to Walkerton to stand his trial.

A bad smash up occurred on the G. T. R. at Brooke at 12 o'clock last Thursday night. Train No. 7 from Stratford, in charge of Conductor Richardson, was nearing the station when a horse was struck. The engine left the track and plunged down the embankment to the bay shore. Engineer Muir remained at his post, but Fireman Harvey jumped when the horse was struck. Mr. Muir received serious injuries—his face being cut and legs bruised and possibly internal injuries received. He was taken to his home in a hack. The engine was completely wrecked. The baggage and smoker were also demolished. The baggageman was slightly injured through baggage falling on him. A large number of passengers were on the train, but none received serious injury. An auxiliary train was sent up from Palmerston and arrived there at 5 a. m., and another from Stratford, with a derrick to raise the engine.

OUR

MILLINERY OPENING

On Fair Day was a grand success. All expressed a high opinion of Miss Reeder as being a most artistic trimmer, and many good orders were secured by here.



We had a splendid day in Ladies' Jackets. The ladies all seem to feel satisfied that this is "the" place to come to for up-to-date Jackets.

J. J. STEGLER.

Advertisement for Dr. A. H. Magklin, listing Drugs, Trusses, Spectacles, School Books, and Dr. Macclin.

HOME COMFORT

Advertisement for Wrought Iron Range Co., Limited, featuring a large image of a stove and listing various awards and medals.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., LIMITED. Founded 1804. Paid-up Capital \$1,000,000. Factories, Salesrooms and Offices: TORONTO, CANADA, and ST. LOUIS, MO. Western Salesrooms and Offices: DENVER, COLO.