

# The Bee.

VOL. 2.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1891.

NO. 1.

## THE DAIRYMEN.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATION AT WOODSTOCK.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association opened in the Town Hall, Woodstock, on Wednesday afternoon, the attendance being fair. The President, J. B. Lane, of Dorchester Station, was absent through illness.

J. M. Butchart, of Burgessville, read a paper entitled, "A Talk with Cheese-makers," which drew forth an interesting discussion, which was taken part in by Messrs. Losee, Ross (Embro), Robertson, Scott (Sparta), Pearce (London), Professor Adams, of Wisconsin, and others.

The annual committees were then appointed, and a general talk on dairying followed.

The evening session opened with an address by T. M. Ballantyne on "Experimental Dairy Schools, and after an interesting discussion, Hon. H. C. Adams, ex-President of Wisconsin Association, delivered an address on "Farmers as Business Men." Prof. Robertson followed on "The Value of Dairy Experimental Stations."

Thursday morning after routine, a communication was read from Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture, in which he promised to be present at the convention, if possible. A similar communication was read from Hon. J. Dryden. Prof. Robertson dealt with "Dairy Farming in Canada," which occupied the rest of the session.

Thursday afternoon the "question drawer." The report of the Nominating Committee was brought in and adopted without change or discussion. It is as follows:—Thos. Ballantyne, Stratford President; John Gray, London, Vice-President; Directors, No. 7, Listowel; 8, Harold Eagle, Attercliff; 9, E. Caswell, Ingersoll; 10, John Ballantyne, Pine River; 11, Alex. McLaren, Stratford; 12, Wm. Synington, Camlachie; 13, John Prain, Harrison; Secretary, C. E. Chadwick, Ingersoll; J. C. Hegler, Treasurer; Auditors, Jno. S. Pearce, London, and Mr. Robertson, Gladstone. Representative to Industrial Exhibition, B. Hopkins; to Western Fair, J. Carmichael and J. S. Pearce. Ex-Gov. Hoard was then introduced amid great applause, and made an admirable speech.

## Seed Testing at the Central Experimental Farm.

Professor Wm. Saunders writes that the past season has in many localities been unfavorable for the perfect maturing of grain. In some districts frost has touched it, in others it has been injured by rain during harvest, or from being stacked before fully dry, thus causing it to sprout or heat, while in other localities some varieties have been shrivelled and partly blighted by hot, drying winds. Under each and all of these conditions cereals are apt to lose a portion of their vitality, or have it so weakened as to produce, when sown, a puny growth. Seed grain, to bring the best results, should have its germinating power unimpaired, so that when placed in the soil the young plants may make a prompt and vigorous start. The character of the crop is much influenced by the quality of the seed, and for this reason it is important that farmers should ascertain whether the grain they are holding for seed possesses the necessary vitality. Provision has been made by the Government whereby this can be done without cost to the individual, and any farmer in the Dominion who may have any varieties which he desires to have tested may obtain the information he seeks by forwarding to the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, samples of such grain or other agricultural seeds. A special testing house has been built for this work which affords ample capacity. Samples may be sent free through the mail. An ounce or two is sufficient for the purpose, and about two weeks are required to complete a test. Since November when the season opened for this work, the vitality of more than eleven hundred samples has been ascertained, and it is hoped that all those who desire to avail themselves of the provision offered will send in their samples early, so that there may be time to complete the work and supply the needed information before seeding begins.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

V. Gramm, who has managed the lime works, Cranbrook, for the past ten years, has leased the same for a term to his sons.

Robt. Scott has bought Robert McDonald's house and lot for the sum of \$175, and Mr. McDonald has rented the house in Cranbrook belonging to Alex. Hunter.

Some person visited the slaughter house of Rich. Davis, Exeter, one night recently, and administered poison to his swine which resulted in the death of five of the most valuable. Mr. Davis' loss is about \$75.

Prof. Koch will return to Berlin in March, after he makes a tour of Italy and Egypt. Upon his return the Koch Institute will be formally opened. Saturday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his receiving his diploma as a doctor, and he was the recipient of a large number of congratulatory letters and messages. Koch has probably reached the climax of his career.

## Dr. Koch's Lymph.

NOTES OF INTEREST RESPECTING THE WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

The lymph bottles hold about a table-spoonful. The drug resembles sherry very much, being of a dark amber color. Advices from Vienna state that the physicians there praise Dr. Koch's genius as an observer. They are surprised at the simplicity of the discovery.

Dr. Guttham, of Berlin, proved to a gathering of German physicians that Koch's lymph tended to cure ulceration of the bowels as well as of the lungs.

Every drop of the drug must be procured through the German Government from one of their agents. The bottles are all sealed with the Gormment stamp.

"Koch is greater in Berlin than even the Emperor himself," a reporter was told. "The whole city is full of consumptives, coming from all quarters of the globe."

Perhaps the mechanical arrangements for its use are as wonderful as the drug itself in some respects. After the liquid is made into a solution and ready for use, it is necessary to keep it absolutely free from air, and to do this some extraordinary inventions have been completed.

## Congregational Singing and Church Chords.

THE FUNCTION OF THE CHOIR—THE PART THE ORGAN PLAYS IN PUBLIC SERVICE—HYMNS AND ANTHEMS.

Atwood is fairly well equipped in regard to church choirs, and the general congregational singing is, as a rule, hearty and excellent as to time and tune. There are variations from this rule in summer months and on inclement days, when the attendance is affected, and it must be admitted that there are still some congregations who sing by proxy, leaving the entire service of praise to be performed by choir and organist alone. The feelings however, very wide spread now-a-days that church music should be congregational, and the general advance in musical culture that has marked the last decade is noticeable in church music as well as in other kinds. How to obtain good congregational singing is an interesting and much debated system. The late Dr. W. H. Monk, editor of the well known "Hymns Ancient and Modern," once remarked: "The better the choir singing in any church, the worse will be the congregational singing." There is much truth in this remark. The importance of training the choir well is generally conceded, yet what is the common result of securing special excellence? The common result is that the people cease to sing. But this will be found to be the consequence of making the choir too prominent in the congregational hymn. Much time is often spent in training choirs to sing hymns and tunes with special expression which might be better employed. When congregational hymns are sung like part songs with careful finish, nice balance of tone and voice, and accompanied with irregular organ accompaniment, for the most part subdued and well adapted to the limited number that compose the choir, there is a restraint on the part of the people that speedily reduces them to silence.

"Hosannas languish on their tongues, and their devotion dies."

THEY FEEL RELUCTANT to disturb the artistic effect that is being either produced or attempted. And the same result is had where new tunes are introduced too frequently. But when attempts at niceties of musical expression are disregarded and a large organ pours forth its rich diapasons to the strains of some of "Scotia's holy lays," over-riding choir, but encouraging choir and people alike to join in its majestic ascription, then is heard true and genuine congregational singing. It is the organ which should mainly carry the voices along, not the choir. It is the true organ tone, prevailing the whole building, that encourages every man, woman and child to sing without fear of being specially overheard, and the organ accompaniment which merely adapts itself to a choir, without sustaining or uplifting the general strain of praise, falls short of its real capabilities. What then is the true function of the choir? Its function is to lead and induce, by the force of example, the congregation to sing the hymns and psalms prescribed. To do this the choir must sing the psalms and hymns in a congregational manner, and not in the part song style. In this way alone can a good general chorus be secured. A good, not necessarily large, but well-drilled choir is almost indispensable. But it is a mistake to draw all the good voices from the body of the congregation into the choir. Every church congregation should have as many singing centres in it as possible, and care should be taken to preserve them. Besides, a small choir of 12 or 15 good voices is far more serviceable than an aggregation of indifferent material. A well-known musical writer was of opinion that the singing of an anthem or other selection by the choir, the congregation meanwhile devoutly listening, was a good way to satisfy the choir's musical ambition, often to add distinctly to the devotional spirit of the service, and it should ever be remembered that culture in church music, divorced from the devotional spirit, must be regarded as a mockery and failure.

## North Perth Election.

Thomas Magwood Elected by a Majority of 46.

THE ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

In the North Perth election for the Local Legislature, Thomas Magwood, Conservative, of Mornington, was elected by a majority of 46 over Dr. A. E. Ahrens, Reformer, the unseated member. The following are the majorities:—

ELMA.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
No. 1, Trowbridge	38	54	54	68	68
" 2, Grange Hall	43	44	44	57	57
" 3, Britton	44	44	44	53	53
" 4, Newry	66	66	66	58	58
" 5, Donegal	94	94	94	54	54
" 6, Davies' School	83	83	83	15	15
" 7, Lambert's School	39	39	39	72	72
" 8, Atwood	72	72	72		
		492	418		

Majority for Magwood 74

WALLACE.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
No. 1, Little's	85	41	41	69	69
" 2, Doan's	73	73	73	44	44
" 3, Gowansdown	110	110	110	30	30
" 4, Craig's	75	75	75	428	259
" 5, Nelson's	85	85	85		
		405	357		

Majority for Magwood 169

MORNINGTON.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
No. 1, Attridge	60	46	46	72	72
" 2, Poole	62	62	62	54	54
" 3, Newton	90	90	90	30	30
" 4, Carthage	88	88	88	45	45
" 5, Mack's	34	34	34	95	95
" 6, Millbank	71	71	71		
		405	357		

Majority for Magwood 48

ELLICE.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
No. 1, .....	62	72	72	54	54
" 2, .....	94	94	94	30	30
" 3, .....	41	41	41	117	117
" 4, .....	117	117	117	49	49
" 5, .....	49	49	49		
		363	296		

Majority for Magwood 67

NORTH EASTHOPE.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
No. 1, Rennie's	12	61	61	138	138
" 2, Town Hall	11	11	11	99	99
" 3, Brocksden	30	30	30	112	112
" 4, Hamstead	34	34	34		
		94	94	429	335

Majority for Ahrens 335

MILVERTON.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
Village	56	48	48		
	48	48	48		

Majority for Magwood 8

LISTOWEL.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
Bismarck Ward	69	56	56	66	66
Gladstone "	54	54	54	42	42
Victoria "	32	32	32	57	57
Dufferin "	60	60	60	48	48
Lansdowne "	47	47	47		
		262	262	269	262

Majority for Ahrens 7

STRATFORD.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
Avon Ward	No. 1 52	50	50	62	62
Falstaff Ward	No. 1 47	60	60	49	49
Hamlet Ward	No. 1 41	42	42	32	32
"	No. 2 40	32	32	66	66
Shakespeare Ward	No. 1 60	66	66	53	53
"	No. 2 84	53	53	55	55
Romeo Ward	No. 1 61	54	54	65	65
"	No. 2 79	65	65	69	69
"	No. 3 85	69	69	51	51
"	No. 4 61	51	51		
		728	706		

Majority for Magwood 22

SUMMARY.		Magwood.		Ahrens.	
Stratford	22	335	335		
North Easthope	67	67	67		
Ellice	67	67	67		
Elma	74	74	74		
Wallace	169	169	169		
Mornington	48	48	48		
Listowel	8	8	8		
Milverton	8	8	8		
		388	342		

Total maj. for Magwood 46

Mr. Campbell, the Equal Rights candidate, has been elected in East Durham over Mr. Collins, Conservative, by 69 votes. The following are the majorities:—

Campbell.		Collins.	
Port Hope	103	21	21
Millbrook	21	21	21
Cayon	6	6	6
Hope	242	242	242
Manvers	261	261	261
	351	282	282

Mr. Campbell's majority 69

In North Norfolk, Mr. Carpenter, the Liberal, who ran against Mr. Boughner, Conservative, was elected by 232 votes. The following are the majorities:—

Carpenter.		Broughner.	
Simcoe	55	66	66
Middleton	66	66	66
Windham	77	77	77
Townsend	319	319	319
Waterford	111	111	111
	430	198	232

Mr. Carpenter's majority 232

In South Norfolk the election resulted in favor of Mr. Charlton, Reform, who beat Mr. Morgan, Conservative, by about 90 votes. The following returns, give him 97 of a majority:

Charlton.		Morgan.	
Woodhouse	59	59	59
Charlottetown	38	38	38
South Walsingham	9	9	9
Port Dover	1	1	1
Port Rowan	32	32	32
North Walsingham	38	38	38
Houghton	4	4	4
	139	42	97

Mr. Charlton's majority 97

## The Dairymen's Convention.

Written for THE BEE.

As I was one of four or five who left on Wednesday of last week to attend the Dairymen's Convention, at Woodstock, I thought I would drop a few lines to THE BEE. We arrived in Woodstock at about 5 p.m., and engaged our quarters at the Royal hotel. So much for Royalty. We were able to be present at the evening session. We met in a fine hall in which there were about three hundred people assembled. Thos. Ballantyne, M. P., Hon. Mr. Adams, of Wisconsin, and Prof. Robertson, were the speakers. It appears that Scotland takes the lead for fine tasting, rich, mellow cheese. These speakers all made excellent speeches, full of information. I thought what a pity it was that farmers did not attend these conventions better than they do; they would be well repaid for the small outlay. On the second day the Mayor of Woodstock gave an address of welcome, as did also Mr. Grant, President of Board of Trade. Mr. Hoard, Governor of Wisconsin, spoke several times this day. He is an able speaker and a great dairyman. I do not feel able to give even an outline of the several addresses, but will give a few hints. Prof. Robertson put great stress on the words "Be clean." He said he found the few factories in the province of Quebec neater and cleaner than ours. Most of the factories in the west you could care little about. Many farmers care little how they use their milk cans, and how they are left over night; milk cans should be under cover. You cannot make good cheese out of poor milk, let every farmer see to it that his milk cans and milk are looked after. Milk should be kept in motion for some time after it is put into the cans to cool it and drive out the animal heat. Mr. Robertson being asked what he would do with turnip flavored milk, replied that he would trade it for milk that was not tainted. Hon. Mr. Hoard said that he would rather have an empty stall than a poor cow. The stall was easily fed, while the cow would soon run herself into debt, and she would feel bad to be in your debt. Dairying might be said to mean finding food for the people you can turn your hay into cheese. A ton of hay is worth \$8, a ton of cheese is worth \$180. The cheese industry will soon be the leading industry; if you have a fine quality of cheese you can easily find sale for it; the better the article the more will use it; the more consumed the more will be required; and the price will be all right; get quality and quantity. Grow corn and roots. You cannot eat the corn, the cows can, and you can eat the cows. Be clean, everywhere about your stables. Some are very careless about drawing cheese to the station, they bring any kind of a dirty wagon box which makes cheese boxes and everything else look mean. Every farmer should weigh his milk; find what every cow gives, if she don't pay her board eat her. Winter dairying pays best; have your cows calve in October, you can raise good calves on skim milk and make good butter, then feed well and make cheese in summer. A good cow should milk at least ten months in the year.

Atwood, Jan. 24, 1890. J. W.

## Huron County Notes.

Wm. Kelly, Blyth, lost his valuable brown mare one day recently by strangulation.

The other day as W. McKown, Clinton, was on his way to work, he had the misfortune to slip down and break his leg.

The stone and brick for the new English church, Wingham, are being laid on the ground. Building will be commenced early in the spring, it is expected.

On Wednesday of last week James Angus brought in Wingham a huge owl, which he had poisoned. His owlish had killed a cat at Mr. Angus' back door.

Friday 16th inst., two rinks of Brussels Curling Club visited Wingham where they played a match with the Kinardine in the first draw for the Ontario Tankard. They won an easy victory.

A county meeting of the L. O. L. Association will be held at Belgrave on Feb. 3rd.

Jas. Watson, of Sunshine, lost one of his horses one day recently by heavy feeding.

David Knight, Morris, disposed of 7 lambs to Joseph Clegg on Wednesday of last week, which averaged 155 lbs. in weight.

W. H. Humphries has purchased the shop, house and lot known as the Holland property, Walton, paying for it \$300.

The Directors of the Walton cheese factory engaged Wm. Edgar as cheese maker for next season. He comes well recommended.

The Episcopal Diocese of Huron has lost by death within a few weeks three of her clergymen: Rev. W. Davis, Woodhouse; Rev. Mr. Gemley, Simcoe; Rev. F. Davis, London.

Huron was represented at the annual meeting of the Dominion Live Stock Association held recently at Toronto, by Robert Winter, of Seaford, and Messrs James Stinson and W. Dulmage of Gorrie.

The Guelph Junction Railway Co. will ask Parliament at its next session, for an act giving effect to an agreement extending the line for commencement and completion of the extension of its railway from Guelph to a point on Lake Huron at or near the town of Goderich.

A happy event took place at Maple Grove Farm, the residence of George McGowan, East Wawanosh, on Wednesday evening of last week when his daughter Sara was united in marriage with W. Richmond, of Morris. Both the contracting parties are well known and exceedingly popular.

About 2:30 Tuesday morning of last week fire broke out in the tannery of Hugh Moore, Clinton, which was completely destroyed. Some of the stock was saved, but about \$800 worth, ready for shipment was burned. The building and plant valued at between \$5,000 and \$6,000, are a total loss, there being no insurance thereon.

For some time a large white owl has been hovering around the farms on the Bayfield road, about a half mile from Clinton, and efforts to capture it were unsuccessful, until the other day, when W. Foster, a well known sportsman, succeeded in bringing it down. It measured over five feet across the wings, and will be stuffed.

The annual convention of S. S. workers, held at Brussels last week, was the largest in numbers, and otherwise the most successful held for many years. The following are the officers for 1891: President, Rev. J. H. Simpson, Vice-Presidents, Wm. H. Kerr, Brussels, J. S. Scott, Clinton; T. O. Kemp, Seaford; B. L. Hutton, Wingham; Jas. Mitchell, Goderich. General Secretaries, A. H. Manning and J. C. Smith; Treasurer, J. C. Stevenson; Minute Secretary, I. Taylor; Executive, Rev. W. Craig, B. D.; Rev. A. McMillan, Rev. C. Stabler, W. Gray and H. Foster.

## Perth County Notes.

John Cameron, Anderson, has disposed of a valuable stallion for the handsome sum of \$700.

There is great fatality amongst colts in the vicinity of Prospect Hill this season. Wm. Peacock has lost two, Isaac Westman two, and Mr. Wallace one.

Messrs. J. Whyte, Jr., T. H. Race and W. R. Davis, Mitchell, have been elected directors of the South Perth Farmers' Institute for Mitchell. The next meeting will be held in that town in May.

Rev. Thos. Wilson, of Dutton, who receives \$900 a year, declined a call to Knox church, Stratford, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. This, it will be admitted, is a rather an unusual instance, and rather a hard rub on Stratford.

On Saturday, 17th inst., a German working for Dan. Heenick, Logan, had three of his fingers so badly smashed in some machinery that Dr. Smith found it necessary to amputate three of his fingers above the knuckle joints.

A deputation from Knox church, Stratford, composed of Messrs. Callen, Stewart and Dow, called on the Rev. J. A. Turnbull, L. L. B., of St. Marys, on Wednesday morning of last week and presented him with \$150 in gold for his services as Moderator of Knox church during the absence of Rev. Mr. Wright.

There is an old firearm in the vicinity of Dinsmore's school house, Blanshard, which is highly prized by the owner. It did good service in the warlike times of 1812, but since that period it has laid dormant on the shelf. The other day it was taken down, the dust and rust rubbed off and out of it, and to-day the sight of the old fellow sends cold chills through a burglarious inclined tramp or a swindling pedlar.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, St. Marys, was held on Monday afternoon of last week.

# The Philosopher's Story.

A STRANGE TALE OF OLD YORKSHIRE.

## CHAPTER I.—HOW THE WOMAN CAME TO KIRKBY-MALHOUSE

Black and windweped is the little Yorkshire town of Kirkby-Malhouse, and harsh and forbidding are the fells upon which it stands. It stretches in a single line of gray stone, slate-roofed houses, dotted down the furze-clad slope of the long rolling moor. To north and to south stretch the swelling curves of the Yorkshire uplands, peeping over each other's back to the skyland, with a tinge of yellow in the foreground, which shades away to olive in the distance, save where the long gray scars of rock protrude through the scanty and barren soil. From the little knoll above the church one may see to the westward a fringe of gold upon an arc of silver, where the great Morecambe sands are washed by the Irish Sea. To the east, Ingleborough looms purple in the distance; while Pennigent sits upon the tapering peak, whose great shadow, like Nature's own sun-dial, sweeps slowly round over a vast expanse of savage and sterile country.

In this lonely and secluded village, I, James Upperton, found myself in the summer of '85. Little as the wild hamlet had to offer, it contained that for which I yearned above all things—seclusion and freedom from all which might distract my mind from the high and weighty subjects which engaged it. I was weary of the long turmoil and profitless strivings of life. From early youth my days had been spent in wild adventure and strange experiences, until at the age of thirty-nine, there were few lands upon which I had not set foot, scarcely any joy or sorrow of which I had not tasted. Among the first of Europe I had penetrated to the desolate shores of Lake Tananyika; and I had twice made my way to those unvisited and impenetrable jungles which skirt the great tableland of the Roraima. As a soldier of fortune, I had served under many flags; I was with Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley; and I fought with Chanzy in the army of the Loire. It may well seem strange that, after a life so exciting, I could give myself up to the dull routine and trivial interests of the West Riding hamlet.

And yet there are excitements of the mind to which mere bodily peril or the exaltation of travel is mean and commonplace. For years I had devoted myself to the study of the mystic and hermetic philosophies, Egyptian, Indian, Grecian, and mediæval, until out of the vast chaos there had dimly dawned upon me a huge symmetrical design, and I seemed to grasp the key of that symbolism which was used by those learned men to screen their precious knowledge from the vulgar and the wicked. Gnostics and Neo-platonists, Chaldeans, Rosicrucians, and Indian Mystics, I saw and understood in which each played a part. To me the jargon of Paracelsus, the mysteries of the alchemists, and the visions of Swedenborg were all pregnant with meaning. I had deciphered the mysterious inscriptions of El Biram; and I knew the import of those strange characters which have been engraved by an unknown race upon the cliffs of Southern Turkestan. Immersed in these great engrossing studies, I asked nothing from life save a garret for myself and for my books, where I might pursue my studies without interference or interruption.

But even in the little moor-side village I found that it was impossible to shake off the censorship of one's fellow-mortals. When I went forth, the rustics would eye me askance, and mothers would whip up their children as I passed down the village street. At night, I have glanced out through my diamond-paned lattice to find that a group of foolish staring peasants had been craning their necks in an ecstasy of fear and curiosity to watch me at my solitary task. My landlady, too, became garrulous with a clatter of questions under every small pretext, and a hundred small ruses and wiles by which to tempt me to speak to her of myself and of my plans. All this was ill to bear; but when at last I heard that a lady, a stranger, had engaged the other room, I felt that indeed it was time for one who sought the quiet and the peace of study to seek some more tranquil surrounding.

In my frequent walks I had learnt to know well the wild and desolate region where Yorkshire borders on both Lancashire and Westmorland. From Kirkby-Malhouse I had frequently made my way to this lone and wilderness, and had traversed it from end to end. In the gloomy majesty of its scenery, and the appalling stillness and loneliness of its rock-strewn melancholy solitudes, it seemed to offer me a secure asylum from espionage and criticism. As it chanced, I had in my rambles come upon an isolated dwelling in the very heart of these lonely moors, which I at once determined should be my own. It was a two-roomed cottage, which had once belonged to some shepherd, but which had long been deserted, and was crumbling rapidly to ruin. In the winter fells, the Gaster Beck, which runs down Gaster Fell, where the little sheiling stood, had overstepped its bank and torn away a portion of the wall. The roof, too, was in ill case, and the scattered slates lay thick amongst the grass. Yet the main shell of the house stood firm and true; and it was no great task for me to have all that was amiss set right. Though not rich, I could yet afford to carry out so modest a whim in a lordly way. There came slaters and masons from Kirkby-Malhouse, and soon the lonely cottage upon Gaster Fell was as strong and weather-tight as ever.

The two rooms I laid out in a widely different manner—my own tastes are of a Spartan turn, and the outer chamber was so planned as to accord with them. An oil-stove by Ripplingde of Birmingham furnished me with the means of cooking; while two great bags; the one of flour, and the other of potatoes, made me independent of all supplies from without. In diet I had long been a Pythagorean, so that the scraggy long-limbed sheep which browsed upon the wiry grass by the Gaster Beck had little to fear from their new companion. A nine-gallon cask of oil served me as a sideboard; while a square table, a deal chair, and a truckle-bed completed the list of my domestic fittings. At the head of my couch hung two unpainted shelves—the lower for my dishes and cooking utensils, the upper for the few portraits which took me back to the little that was pleasant in the long weary some toiling for wealth and for pleasure which had marked the life I had left behind.

If this dwelling-room of mine were plain

even to squalor, its poverty was more than atoned for by the luxury of the chamber which was destined to serve me as my study. I had ever held that it was best for the mind to be surrounded by such objects as would be in harmony with the studies which occupied it, and that the loftiest and most ethereal conditions of thought are only possible amid surroundings which please the eye and gratify the senses. The room which I had set apart for my mystic studies was set forth in a style as gloomy and majestic as the thoughts and aspirations with which it was to harmonize. Both walls and ceilings were covered with a paper of the richest and glossiest black, on which was traced a lurid and arabesque pattern of dead gold. A black velvet curtain covered the single diamond-paned window; while a thick yielding carpet of the same material prevented the sound of my own footfall, as I paced backwards and forwards, from breaking the current of my thoughts. Along the cornice ran gold rods, from which depended six pictures, all of the sombre and imaginative caste, which chimed best with my fancy. Two, as I remember, were from the brush of Fuseli; one from Noel Paton; one from Gustave Doré; two from Martin; with a little water-colour by the incomparable Blake. From the centre of the ceiling hung a single gold thread, so thin as to be scarce visible, but of great toughness. From this swung a dove of the same metal, with wings outstretched. The bird was hollow, and contained perfumed oil; while a slyph-like figure, curiously fashioned from pink crystal, hovered over the lamp, and imparted a riot and soft glow to its light. A brazen fireplace backed with malachite, two tiger skins upon the carpet, a buhl table, and two reclining chairs in amber plush and ebony, completed the furniture of my bijou study, save only that under the window stretched the long book-shelves, which contained the choicest works of those who have busied themselves with the mystery of life.

Boehme, Swedenborg, Damton, Berto, Laoci, Sinnett, Hardinge, Britten, Dunlop, Amberley, Winwood Read, Des Mousseux, Alan Kardec, Lepsius, Sopher, Toldo, and the Abbe Dubois—these were some of those who stood marshalled between my oaken shelves. When the lamp was lit of a night and the lurid flickering light played over the sombre and bizarre surroundings, the effect was all that I could wish. Nor was it lessened by the howling of the wind as it swept over the melancholy waste around me. Here at last, I thought, is a back-eddy in life's hurried stream, where I may lie in peace, forgetting and forgotten.

And yet it was destined that ere ever I reached this quiet harbour I should learn that I was still one of humankind; and that it is an ill thing to break the bond which binds us to our fellows. It was but two nights before the date I fixed upon for my change of dwelling, when I was conscious of a bustle in the house beneath, with the boaring of heavy burdens up the creaking stair, and the harsh voice of my landlady, loud in welcome and protestations of joy. From time to time, amid her whirl of words, I could hear a gentle and softly modulated voice, which struck pleasantly upon my ear after the long weeks during which I had listened only to the rude dialect of the dalesmen. For an hour I could hear the dialogue beneath—the high voice and the low, with clatter of cup and clink of spoon, until, at last, a light quick step passed my study door, and I knew fellow-lodger had sought her room. Already my fears had been filled, and my studies the worse for her coming. I vowed in my mind that the second sunset should find me installed, safe from all such petty influences; in my sanctuary at Gaster Fell.

On the morning after the incident I was up betimes, as is my wont; but I was surprised, on glancing from my window, to see that our new inmate was earlier still. She was walking down the narrow pathway which zigzags over the fell—a tall woman, slender, her head sunk upon her breast, her arms filled with a bristle of wild-flowers, which she had gathered in her morning rambles. The white and pink of her dress, and the touch of deep-red ribbon in her broad drooping hat, formed a pleasant dash of colour against the dun-tinted landscape. She was some distance off when I first set eyes on her, yet I knew that this wandering woman could be none other than our arrival last night, for there was a grace and refinement in her bearing which marked her from the dwellers of the fells. Even as I watched, she passed swiftly and lightly down the pathway, and turning through the wicket gate, at the latter end of the cottage garden, she seated herself upon a green bank which faced my window, and strewing her flowers in front of her, set herself to arrange them.

As she sat there, with the rising sun at her back, and the glow of morning spreading like an arctic round her stately and well-poised head, I could see that she was a woman of extraordinary personal beauty. Her face was Spanish rather than English in its type—oval, olive, with black sparkling eyes, and a sweetly sensitive mouth. From under the broad straw hat, two thick coils of blue-black hair curved down on either side of her graceful queenly neck. I was surprised, as I watched her, to see that her shoes and skirt bore witness to a journey rather than to a mere morning ramble. Her light dress was stained, wet, and bedraggled; while her boots were thick with the yellow soil of the fells. Her face, too, wore a weary expression, and her young beauty seemed to be clouded over by the shadow of inward trouble. Even as I watched her, she burst suddenly into wild weeping, and throwing down her bundle of flowers, ran swiftly into the house.

Distrust as I was, and weary of the ways of the world, I was conscious of a sudden pang of sympathy and grief as I looked upon the spasm of despair which seemed to convulse this strange and beautiful woman. I bent to my books, and yet my thoughts would ever turn to her proud clear-cut face, her weather-stained dress, her drooping head, and the sorrow which lay in each line and feature of her passive face. Again and again I found myself standing at my case-ment, and glancing out to see if there were signs of her return. There on the green bank washed with golden foam and purple marsh-mallow where she had left them; but through the whole morning I neither saw nor heard anything from her who had so suddenly aroused my curiosity and stirred my long-slumbering emotions.

Mrs. Adams, my landlady, was wont to carry up my frugal breakfast; yet it was very rarely that I allowed her to break the current of my thoughts, or to draw my mind by her idle chatter from weightier things. This morning, however, for once she found me in a listening mood, and with little prompting, proceeded to pour into my ears all that she knew of our beautiful visitor.

"Miss Eva Cameron be her name, sir," she said; "but who she be, or where she come fra, I know little more than yourself. Maybe it was the same reason that brought her to Kirkby-Malhouse as fetched you there yourself, sir."

"Possibly," said I, ignoring the covert question; "but I should hardly have thought that Kirkby-Malhouse was a place which offered any great attractions to a young lady."

"It's a gay place when the fair is on," said Mrs. Adams; "yet maybe it's just health and rest as the young lady is seeking."

"Very likely," said I, stirring my coffee; "and no doubt some friend of yours has advised her to seek it in your very comfortable apartments."

"Heh, sir!" she cried, "there's the wonder of it! The lady has just come fra France; and how her folk come to learn of me is just a wonder. A week ago, up comes a man to my door—a fine man, sir, and a gentleman, as one could see with had an eye. 'You are Mrs. Adams,' says he, 'I engage your rooms for Miss Cameron,' says he. 'She will be here in a week,' says he; and then off without a word of terms. Last night there comes the young lady herself—soft-spoken and downcast, with a touch of the French in her speech. 'But my sakes, for all I feel lonesome-like, poor lamb, when she wakes under a strange roof.'"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Abusing the Missioners.

Notwithstanding the presumption of the Governor of Manila, the capital of the Philippine islands, that if any disturbance had been taking place in the neighboring islands he would have been informed of it, it can no longer be doubted that the Spaniards have been conducting themselves in a high-handed manner towards the American Missionaries stationed on the Caroline Islands. Letters received from several of the missionaries give accounts of the shelling of the mission and of other circumstances by which the station was entirely broken up, and of other restrictions which have practically brought about a suspension of all missionary operations. A despatch from Boston to the New York Tribune states that in view of the information received the American Commissioners for Foreign Missions have laid the matter before Secretary Blaine, who, supplied with copies of the letters relating to the general wreck of the mission property, has brought the matter before the attention of the Spanish Government and given notice that reparation would be asked for the destruction of the property and for the interruption of the work of the missionaries. There can be no doubt that the case is one of gross violation of the terms of the treaty made three years ago, by which in lieu of the sovereignty of Spain in the Caroline islands the Spanish Government guaranteed to protect the American Missionaries and to allow them to continue their religious work uninterrupted and unhindered. For over forty years American Missionaries have been laboring on these islands, during which time they have acquired important property rights as well as developed a strong religious cause. To deprive them of the fruits of their toil without good reasons would be an injustice which it is not likely the United States will tamely allow.

### To Abolish Breach of Promise Cases.

A bill of more than ordinary general interest is spoken of as likely to be introduced into the British Parliament during the coming session. This is a measure for the abolition of action for breach of promise of marriage. For nearly two hundred and fifty years the ground of wounded feelings, which has been the ground of verbal proof of breach of promise, has been considered sufficient. The case with which the existing law can be converted into an instrument of blackmail and extortion, and the conviction that it has in many instances been so employed, have created, it is stated, to a very general feeling among members of the government and leading lawyers on both sides of the House, that a radical change in the law is necessary. England, including the colonies, Germany and the United States are the only countries which permit of action on these grounds. In Germany the damages are fixed at one-fifth of the dowry agreed upon, which considering the proverbially small bridals dowers among the Germans, does not equal the average amount which English and American juries generally award. In Italy, Austria, Holland and France, the defaulting lover is liable only in so far as his or her fault has caused actual pecuniary damage. That it would be in the interest of society to have the law completely annulled may be doubted. All young persons are not honorable in these matters, and it may be presumed that the fear of legal process has deterred many from a wicked attempt to arouse feelings which they had no intention of reciprocating. The boast of conquests in this field is not unheard of. If, therefore, jilted lovers had no legal redress it may be concluded that wounded hearts would be greatly multiplied. On the other hand there is force in the objections of a contemporary that the present law is neither logical nor equitable. "For a young and pretty plaintiff," says he, "will always be able to secure larger damages than a middle-aged and homely woman, although it is obviously the latter who suffers most by the breach of an engagement, since she may never have another chance of marriage."

His four years experience in administering the law and dispensing justice has not unfavorably disposed justice McGuire of Prince Albert, N. W. T. towards the people over whom he has presided. On the contrary he testifies that they are most law-abiding, and that during his term of office he has not had a single serious case to come before him—for example, not one case of violence to the person. This is not slight praise, and according to the judgment of one whose profound wisdom has never been disputed is more valuable to these frontiersmen than any riches they may succeed in gathering in their new home.

### Cost of the British Army.

Does England pay too much for her military resources? is the question which the paper of Sir Charles Dilke recently read before the Royal Statistical society on the army cost of England as compared with Germany and France, is leading many English figures the annual cost of the British army, including the forces at home and abroad, is \$177,500,000, while that of Germany is about \$167,500,000 and of France a little over \$140,000,000. Representing this outlay of \$177,500,000 is an army 785,000 strong, made up as follows: 211,000 regular soldiers scattered throughout the empire, 124,000 native troops in India, 55,000 of the first class army reserve, 2,000 of the second-class army reserve, 117,000 militia, 11,000 yeomanry, 224,000 volunteers, and 21,000 described as odds and ends. These figures comprise every thing from the battalions of the Helem Militia, and the native policemen in Ireland. In the matter of equipment England has 12,000 horses and nominally 600 guns of which it is calculated that not more than 320 could be placed in the field. As against this showing it is claimed that either Germany or France can put in the field on the twenty-first day of mobilization over 2,000,000 soldiers of uniform quality with between 3,000 and 4,000 guns while behind this stupendous force would be held in reserve a vast garrison and territorial army. In this view the odds are greatly against England. The picture is not without relief however. On the one hand it must be borne in mind that England has to pay the market rate for soldiers, whereas on the Continent these are recruited by conscription. Then, too, the great extent of the British empire, with its sessions in every quarter of the globe requiring defence, involves an expenditure in connection with the transporting of troops from place to place which is unknown to Germany and France with their compact and relatively small territories. On the other hand the continental countries suffer great loss from emigration of those who seek to avoid conscription, and from the withdrawal from agriculture and manufactures of hundreds of thousands of young men during the time that they are serving from the colors. Sir John A. Dalrymple has shown from a careful analysis of emigration statistics that in a single twelve-month over 200,000 men were lost to the whole continent of the rear, were lost to Germany through the desire to avoid compulsory military service. What is saved to England by her system of recruitment is doubtless a vast sum, but a sum so indefinite and which different persons are sure to estimate so differently that it is not possible to arrive at an unanimous judgment one way or the other. Opinions upon the subject will always remain divided. But whatever may be said concerning the relative cost and efficiency of the three armies in question, this will hardly be denied that the expenditure of \$485,000,000 every year in instructing men how to kill their fellow men and in holding them in readiness for that purpose is an evidence that much of the savage still remains in our civilization, and shows how far the nations are from realizing the divine truth, in so many ways emphasized, that all men are brethren.

### Women in Church Councils.

Surely the women of the present generation must feel flattered with the attention the so-called lords of creation are bestowing upon them. Not to mention their respect and homage which individual men have paid to individual women—for in this there is nothing new—the spectacle of large bodies of men gravely considering the question of woman's relation to the church and the state, and trying to fix the bounds of her activity and influence is certainly a feature peculiar to these latter days. This novel sight was witnessed when at the last session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States more than a day was spent in discussing the question whether women should be admitted as delegates to that body. And now all eyes are turning to the Presbyterian Church of that country which, as if feeling the influence of the agitation in the Methodist body, is seriously debating whether that historic church shall revive the primitive order of deaconesses. The first gun in the coming battle was fired in the New York presbytery the other day when the report of the committee to whom the matter had been referred was taken into consideration. In support of the majority report, which was adverse to the revival of the order, it was argued that the order was without scriptural warrant, that it owed its origin in the ism who had been used to goddesses and deaconesses, and that if women could be deaconesses, they could, logically, be elders and ministers. On the other hand those who favored the institution of the order, while admitting the silence of the Scriptures for and against, wanted to express in this manner their recognition of the religious work now done by women. One testified that a Congregational minister of Brooklyn had told him that each of his deaconesses was equal to nine deacons. No conclusion was reached. This question is to be brought before all the presbyteries of the church. Considering the victory gained by the women in the Methodist Church, it would not be surprising if the cause of the deaconesses would win.

### Suicides at Monte Carlo.

A recent despatch from Monte Carlo, that fashionable European resort whose name reeks with the odor of gambling-hells and suicides, states that a Russian, whose name is withheld by the authorities, has committed suicide by blowing out his brains. A letter found upon the dead man's body contained information to the effect that the writer had lost 800,000 roubles at the Monte Carlo gambling tables, and that being utterly ruined, there was nothing left for him to do but to take his own life. This is the latest of a series of suicides which have increased to an alarming extent during the last few months. No tongue can tell the amount of sorrow and disgrace which have been caused during the thirty-five years since the gambling tables were first set up in this now famous place, and which alone remains of all the gambling resorts which once flourished in Europe. It is to be hoped that the opinion expressed in the despatch touching the popular sentiment is correct, and that this suicide, following upon so many others within the last few months, will bring about the long-talked-of suppression of the gambling palaces at this place.

### The Revolution in Chili.

Advices from the Southern Hemisphere state that a revolution is on in Chili and that the navy have revolted against the Government. Whether the army is involved is not certainly known. The uprising is not wholly unexpected. For some time an agitation has been going on in favor of a change in the election law, especially the law relating to the election of president. According to the prevailing system the candidate for the presidency has no primaries and without the intervention and sanction of a convention simply announces himself. He is choosing delegates by ballot and the delegates electing the president. To him belongs the power of appointing the mayors of cities and the Governors of provinces a privilege which practically enables him to dictate his successor, thus making the party once in power in a measure self-perpetuating. The present incumbent of the presidential office, Balmaceda, is opposed to any change, while the party and power which represents the majority of the people are as strongly in favor of amending the law. The past year has been one of perpetual conflict between the legislative and executive branches of the government. Two cabinets have been formed and have resigned, the one because Congress refused to vote them any supplies, the other because the President refused to dismiss certain Mayors and Governors who were considered to be acting in violation of their oath of office. The present uprising is therefore the natural outcome of these troubles. And yet, though President Balmaceda is unwilling to grant the wish of the people in this matter, he has in other respects shown himself to be a wise and energetic ruler. One, speaking of his administration says, that "he has been very progressive." He has with great wisdom and patriotism turned the immense revenue of \$23,000,000 derived from the rich nitrate of soda mines, acquired in the late war with Peru, to internal improvements and to the equipment of a large navy. The result is that Chili is at present enjoying a remarkable period of prosperity; that she counts in her navy some of the best ironclads and gunboats afloat; and that a network of railroads is being spread over the country which is bringing all parts, even the most distant, into communication with her principal centres and ports. Those acquainted with the Chilians do not think that the revolt, if it is a revolution in the general sense, will be of long duration, the people being too thoroughly patriotic in spirit and having too great a fund of hard, practical commonsense to permit them to engage in an internal strife which would involve not only great sacrifice of property but much loss of valuable life.

### The Spanish Navy.

When the ships now in process of building are completed Spain will have 10 ironclads with a gross tonnage of 72,075 tons and collectively carrying 130 guns, and 35 unarmored vessels with a total tonnage of 55,199 tons and carrying in all 195 guns. Ten years ago the vessels of the Spanish navy were mostly of obsolete type, her so-called armored vessels being unable to resist modern high-powered guns and her unarmored ships having neither sufficient power to fight nor sufficient speed to elude an enemy. To-day she has 45 armored and unarmored vessels some of which for strength and speed will compare very favorably with ships of the foremost navies afloat. Five years ago Spain was wholly dependent on foreign ship-yards. To-day three Spanish yards are in running order and are constantly adding to their plant. During the first half of the decade Spanish warship construction was confined almost entirely to small vessels of slight power and speed. To-day the home ship-yards are equal to any work and are given the contract for the best ships as soon as authorized by the Ministry. In 1890 Spain had six sea-going torpedo boats of the Arctico type. This class of boat measures 135 feet in length and 105 tons displacement. Its prototype has developed a speed of 26 1/2 knots per hour over the measured mile. Spain has also two torpedo boats of the Falke type, 108 tons displacement, 135 feet in length, and 23 knots speed, and six other first-class boats. She has several side-wheel steamers, training ships, and transports. This rehabilitation of the Spanish navy is largely due to the popular enthusiasm. In fact Spain's new navy is a navy of the people, who thoroughly sympathize with the Ministry in their action of issuing heavy credits from year to year. It is expected that if peace continues for several years more Spain will have placed her navy in a rank next to that of Russia which at present occupies the fifth place among the navies of the world. Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy alone having stronger naval armaments.

The possible value of a marriage certificate, which is frequently made the subject of jest at the time of its reception, is strikingly illustrated in the case of a German family living in New Haven, to whom an uncle who has lately died in the Fatherland left by will some \$25,000. Through the forgetfulness or carelessness of the officiating clergyman who has since deceased, no record of the marriage was placed upon the books of the parish, where the ceremony was performed, and through the misfortune of the young husband who had his pockets picked of the papers they contained, the marriage certificate among the rest, no evidence can be produced that the marriage ever took place. But as the laws of Germany forbid the payment of money willed to relatives until the relationship is conclusively proved, it looks at present as though the kind intentions of the dead uncle are not to be carried out. The moral of the incident is obvious—preserve your marriage certificate.

Looking at the salaries received by the sheriffs and registrars of the Maritime provinces one is led to wonder whether these eastern officials ever cast covetous eyes upon the fat places filled by their more fortunate fellows in Ontario. The records show that the registrar in Halifax received last year \$2,750; while the registrars receipts in the various counties were as follows: Pictou, \$1,597; Colchester, \$1,489; Kings, \$1,360; Yarmouth, \$1,213; Annapolis, \$1,140. The registrars of the other counties netted less than \$800. In Halifax the sheriff gets about \$3,700, and in no other shrievalty is so much as \$1,500 earned. These are different figures from \$92,000 divided among seventeen officials. Either Ontario is liberal to extravagance in rewarding her servants, or the eastern provinces are close even to mean-

# THE WEEK'S NEWS

## CANADA.

Montreal had 26 fires last week.

Canadian natural gas is now supplied to a limited number of patrons in Buffalo.

The Manitoba Legislature is to meet on February.

Minister Martin and McMillan of Manitoba are at Ottawa.

Archbishop Tache, who is on a visit to Montreal is very ill at the Grey Nunnery.

Manitoba flour is quoted at \$2 per barrel higher in Washington state than the home product.

An Oswego man has bought 20,000 bushels of potatoes in Perth, Ont., for the Philadelphia market.

The weather has been so phenomenally mild in Southern Alberta that in sheltered places trees are budding into leaf.

The mining business along the line of the Kingston and Pembroke railway is dull this season, and phosphate is very scarce.

Thirty-four seal hunters from Newfoundland passed through Montreal the other day on their way to Behring sea, via Vancouver.

Madame Frenette, of Cape Sante, Quebec, has just presented her liege lord with twins, being eight children inside of five years.

An extensive phosphate deposit is said to have been discovered in Loughboro' Township.

A number of Jewish refugees from Russia arrived at Winnipeg the other day, and others are to follow.

Kingston city council is a tie politically, and the inaugural meeting on Monday to strike committees was a series of tie votes, no business being done.

E. M. Lott, Mus. D., London, England, has been elected to the professorship in music, rendered vacant at Trinity University, Toronto, by the death of Dr. Strathay.

A blank sheet was presented at the Recorder's Court in Montreal on Monday, and the Recorder was presented with a pair of white gloves.

Rev. H. Ware has been appointed missionary evangelist of the Baptist denomination to work among the churches of Ontario.

Sir Richard Cartwright has accepted an invitation to address the annual banquet of the Merchants' Association of Boston, Mass., on Jan. 20th.

The Protestant parsonage at the famous village of Oka, Que., would have been destroyed by the fire the other night had it not been for the strenuous exertions of the entire Roman Catholic population.

There were 937 buildings erected last year in Montreal, of a total value of \$3,308,606, a falling off of 96 buildings and \$299,896 in value as compared with the previous year.

Maggie Rose, a girl in the employ of the London Lunatic Asylum, has recovered \$500 from Dr. Buck, the medical superintendent, for accusing her of the theft of \$9 and telling the young man to whom she was engaged, which resulted in the match being broken off.

The amount cleared at the Montreal clearing house in 1890 was \$473,984,000, against \$454,528,000 in 1889. Of the 61 cities and towns in Canada and the United States where there are clearing houses, Montreal stands twelfth.

An Indian named Slumach was hanged last week at New Westminster, B. C., for shooting a half-breed named Louis Bee, on Lilloet slough last September. Slumach was 75 or 80 years old. Death ensued in less than four minutes after the drop fell.

## UNITED STATES.

A Chicago despatch says the oatmeal companies have finally agreed to form a trust.

Twelve flint glass firms in Pennsylvania have formed a combine with headquarters at Pittsburgh.

The loss by the burning of Dobson's carpet mills in Philadelphia on Friday night is over \$1,250,000; insured for \$1,000,000.

The annual report of the treasurer of Harvard University shows the invested funds of the university to be \$7,121,854.

George Bancroft, the venerable historian, died in Washington on Saturday. He was over 90 years of age.

The American Brewery Association, of San Francisco, has been organized in opposition to the English syndicate which recently bought all the breweries in San Francisco.

A society has been formed in south-western Kansas by farmers for protection against larceny and investment companies.

A warrant is out for the arrest of Rev. A. W. George, of Leeds, N. Y., charged with being implicated in a criminal operation upon Lotta Townsend, a 20-year-old girl.

At St. Louis on Sunday Mrs. Mollie Barry gave her 8-year-old daughter Maggie a dose of rough on rats, and then took a large quantity of the poison herself. The mother has died and the child cannot live.

Last week in Chicago 132 Knights Templar suffered the loss of a piece of cuticle, which was transferred to Sir Knight John Dickerson, to heal a wound in his thigh caused by the removal of a cancer some time ago.

The hostile Sioux are coming in to Pine Ridge agency. General Miles has placated them by offering to send a delegation of their Chiefs to Washington in order that they may lay their complaints before the "Good Father."

Three Indian boys ran away from school at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, the other day to escape chastisement and were frozen to death. Several hundred Indians are looking for the school teacher with the object of revenge.

The other day McFarland, a negro barber, was arrested at Lincoln, Neb., charged with murdering John Sheedy, a wealthy gambler. He confessed the crime and said Sheedy's wife hired him for \$2,000 to do the job. Mrs. Sheedy, it is said, wanted to marry another man.

In Washington on Tuesday the House Ways and Means Committee ordered a favourable report on the bill imposing a discriminating duty of ten per cent. on all teas imported from countries which discriminate against the United States. This measure, which is not likely to pass this session, is aimed against Canada.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The Zetland-Balfour relief fund now amounts to £32,000.

The body of the Duke of Bedford was cremated in accordance with his wish.

The Sheffield houses engaged in American trade are suffering greatly from the McKinley tariff.

The London Star says Mr. Parnell has definitely abandoned all idea of resuming the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party.

A shipment of coal has been received in England from Australia.

James Sinclair, fourteenth Earl of Caithness, died on Tuesday. He was born in 1821, and succeeded his father in 1855.

Plan-of-campaign tenants in Kilkenny have freely resumed paying their rents since the Nationalist split occurred.

It is believed Mr. Parnell has received informal assurances from Mr. Gladstone of his intentions regarding another Home Rule bill.

A crowd of school children at Nantwich, England, were charged upon by an infuriated cow and a large number of them were injured.

There are rumors in London that Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith are interested in the reconstructed Baring firm.

An English syndicate will buy out the manufacturers of spools, bobbins and shuttles in the States.

Mr. Garret Byron (Nationalist), member of the British Parliament for West Wicklow, has been declared a bankrupt.

The London Daily News says in view of the fact that Mr. Dillon is liable to imprisonment, his election as leader of the Irish party would be a solemn farce.

The London Post says that unless Mr. Blaine is conscious of his weakness he would show more alacrity in consenting to arbitration in the Behring Sea dispute.

Mr. John Morley ridicules the idea that Home Rule is dead, and declares it is the duty of the Liberals to forward the movement.

Despatches from Glasgow confirm the report that the railway strikers are without further resources, and are bound to submit to the companies in a short time.

A crowd of about 500 Russian Hebrews, men, women, and children, have landed at Dover with the intention of emigrating to the United States.

Money was abundant in London last week, and there was no demand for discount. Business on the stock exchange continues to expand.

The late duke of Bedford's income was over £300,000 a year. He was the richest man in the peerage except the Duke of Westminster.

Mr. Timothy Harrington has sued the Dublin Insubmersible for libel for having said that he did not promptly forward funds intended for the relief of evicted tenants.

In the opinion of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain it is impossible to devise a Home Rule scheme which would prove alike acceptable to Englishmen and satisfactory to the Nationalist leaders.

The authorities of the British Museum have discovered among a collection of papyrus rolls the text of Aristotle's treatise on the Constitution of Athens, which has hitherto only been known in detached fragments.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain thinks Mr. Gladstone ought to take the country into his confidence in regard to his new lynch for the Irish disease, so that it can judge whether it is a genuine specific or a quack remedy.

Heavy snowstorms have again occurred in many parts of Europe, interrupting traffic and causing great distress. In North Africa the small town of Sebden is blockaded by snow, and as the attempt to supply the inhabitants with provisions was unsuccessful, it is feared they are starving to death.

## IN GENERAL.

The terrible scourge known as black death is devastating Western Siberia.

France is sharing in the general snow blockade in Europe.

Baron Wissmann, the German explorer, is said to have developed signs of insanity.

Emin Pasha is said to be engaged in constant hostilities with the Arabs south of Lake Victoria.

The principal of the National school for girls in Berlin has been arrested on a charge of criminal intimacy with his scholars.

The Pope has appointed a commission to study the religious condition of the South American Republics.

It is stated that Empress Victoria Augusta will accompany Emperor William in his visit to England next July.

Freezing weather has again set in in Germany and is causing much alarm in shipping circles.

Advices from India state that an expedition is being prepared against the notorious Black Mountain chief, Hasheem Ali, who refuses to submit to British authority.

Two doctors in Nantes, France, have tried with apparent success the experiment of injecting the blood of a goat into the veins of consumptives.

The Imperial Government, in order to relieve the distress, have opened works at Mizenhead, where thousands of men and women of all ages are already employed.

The census returns show that the population of St. Petersburg is 956,226.

The Japanese House of Parliament in Tokio, which was opened last November by the Mikado, has been destroyed by fire.

The St. Petersburg *Nova Vremya* urges the Government to seize the extensive tableland of Central Asia to prevent its occupation by the British.

Sadulla Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Austria, who on Thursday last attempted to commit suicide in Vienna, died on Monday from his self-inflicted injuries.

A Rome despatch says the negotiations between England and Italy regarding Kassala have been broken off. Italy refuses to agree to abandon the Soudan stronghold.

Prof. Koch last week made known the composition of his tuberculosis lymph and the method of its manufacture, giving at the same time his views as to its effects.

Horseshoes of compressed paper have been introduced into the artillery and cavalry of the German army. The shoe is made of sheets of parchment paper cemented with a preparation of turpentine, Spanish white lac and boiled linseed oil. The separate layers are stamped out, cemented and consolidated by a hydraulic press. When dry the shoe is rasped to fit each horse.

## The Truth About Ireland.

### BAD FARMING.

All visitors to Ireland who possess agricultural knowledge, are unanimous in stating that the soil of Ireland on the whole is not half cultivated. The system of agriculture is often very bad, and laziness is common in the South and West. Very small farms are the cause of much of this laziness. In the *Fortnightly* for 1886, a painstaking investigator reported that, on the small farms in Kerry, two days' work per week was about the average. Mr. R. Dennis, a political work, "Industrial Ireland" (Murray, 6s.) speaks strongly as to the lack of industry in some parts of Ireland, and the poor farming generally. He shows what can be done to greatly increase the returns. His book is full of valuable information and suggestions. Hurlbert, an American Catholic, in his great work, "Ireland Under Coercion" (Houghton, Mifflin and Company, Boston), gives (p. 364) an instance in the South of Ireland, where a man who used his brains in farming, and was also industrious, told him "on the same land with my neighbors, I double their production;" and he gave evidence of the truth of what he said.

If all the farmed land was properly farmed, and the increase was only one-half what Hurlbert's informant found it to be, that would, on 15,000,000 acres of farmed land, mean an increase to the national income of about \$150,000,000. Surely that would be vastly better than decades of agitation with its resulting crime!

### THE FISHERIES.

Dennis says (p. 44): "A coast line of about 2,000 miles, broken into a large number of excellent harbours, waters teeming with fish, a race of hardy fishermen, all these natural advantages for carrying on a great fishing industry, exist in Ireland. Yet these great natural advantages are thrown away. Scotland with less fruitful seas, supports by her fisheries 140 per 1,000 of her population. Ireland supports less than 4 per 1,000." On his data there are about 500,000 supported by the fisheries in Scotland only about 20,000 in Ireland. Fishermen estimated to number nearly 100,000, come from other countries and do well round the Irish coast. If, during this generation, one-tenth of the exertion wasted on sterile political agitation had been diverted to developing the fisheries the 20,000 would have been increased more than ten-fold.

### QUARRIES AND MINES.

Dennis shows that these are greatly neglected. He states that there is "a vast body of coal just as accessible as much of the coal now worked in Great Britain, and a vast body of iron ore yielding an exceptionally high average, but that not a single ton of iron ore is smelted in Ireland. The best black marble in the world is found on the shores of Lough Corrib." All sorts of valuable stone are to be found, but, speaking generally, they are "practically unutilized."

Hurlbert (p. 118) was astonished that nothing had been done with the beautiful salmon and rose-colored granite, lying alongside tide water in great cubic blocks, ready with a small outlay, for shipment. Ireland abounds with neglected mineral resources.

### CAPITAL AVOIDS INSECURITY.

In London there is never less than £100,000,000 waiting for investment. Capitalist will invest in Egyptian funds yielding 3 1/2 per cent., but not in Ireland, with nominal security, but combined with insecurity. What a sorrowful reflection—that in Mohammedan Egypt, with the horse Mahdi hovering on the borders, there is better security for foreign capital, than in the South and West of Christian Ireland!

The Land Act of 1881 partially confiscated \$250,000,000 invested under the Inland Revenue Act, with the security of a government title. After that object-lesson, supplemented by the general working of the Land Act, the League agitation, and the general insecurity to property, person and life, resulting therefrom—there is no hope for the present of private British capital being invested in Ireland. If the Home Rule agitation were formally abandoned, and the security for property, person, and life, permanently raised to the English level, British capital would flood that half-developed country—its vast resources would be utilized, and within a few years the National income would be doubled. But the flourishing trade of Irish patriots would then painfully realize the true inwardness of the cry of the Ephesians "Sirs, by this craft we have our living."

Practically by the combined action of the Home Rule agitation, and long-continued general insecurity, Ireland loses at least \$300,000,000 per annum. As its population now is about 4,700,000, this is roughly, on an average, about \$3.15 per family of five.

If the labour and means which have been devoted to agitation during the last seventy years, had been employed in developing the resources of Ireland, it would now have been one of the most prosperous countries in the world, with less than one-half of its present amount of crime.

### Progress in China.

The progress of individual independence in China is illustrated in a recent decree from the Emperor dealing with the remonstrance of a censor against his Majesty's extravagance in erecting certain buildings for himself while distress prevails among the people in north China. The Emperor explains that the buildings in question were originally laid out Kien-lung, who bestowed them on his mother as a mark of filial respect and love, and who "did there, on three separate occasions, respectively offer the august lady congratulations on her birthday." They were, in fact, destroyed when the Summer Palace was burned. To show the Emperor Dowager that he was not unmindful of her great services to the State, the Emperor proceeds, he decided to repair the buildings "in the hope that her Majesty might take pleasure therein, and proceed thither for recreation and enjoyment. It was likewise our intention to follow the example of the Emperor Kien-lung, and on the occasion of her 60th birthday to go out there accompanied by the court, and offer her our congratulations. The works were not undertaken for our own pleasure, as we not distinctly announced in our decree of March, 1888."

"Whence then," demands the Emperor, "these remarks that the fact of our going on with these repairs was there is a sign of suffering throughout the empire, and to weaken the imperial reputation for exalted virtue?" The censor was handed over to the proper Board for punishment.

## KILLING SEA OTTERS.

How the Aluts Conduct the Chase in Canoes on the Open Sea.

The first land we made after leaving Cape Scott, the northern extreme of Vancouver Island, was on the seventh day out. In appearance it was only a dim blurred outline showing against a misty horizon, and, although dismal enough in aspect, was, however, terra firma. By a consultation of the chart it was found to be the high land on Sannakh Island. This island, the largest of a group of the same name, with its surrounding reefs, rocky ledges, and islets, is nevertheless the richest hunting ground in Alaskan waters. Parties of hunters from the mainland to the north and east, and the innumerable islands to the east and west, may be found here at all seasons of the year, living in tents of skin or canvas or hastily constructed barabaras (rude huts of earth and dried grass), diligently watching for the rare intervals of weather when the sea is sufficiently smooth to warrant their putting out with some prospect of a successful hunt for the sea otter and seal.

It is only at a time when the sea is smoothest that the hunters may set forth with any promise or hope of success, and in the inhospitable and boisterous weather of this section of Alaska such days are of the rarest occurrence, weeks and even months often passing ere the hunters have an opportunity of trying their skill.

### WITH BOW AND SPEAR.

The long-looked-for quiet day having at length arrived, the party, after a brief invocation of the mightier spirits, embarks, fully equipped, two and two, in their bidarkas. A bidarka is a sort of canoe made of the skin of the sea lion or hair seal stretched over a light wooden frame, and, though seldom exceeding twenty-five feet in length by thirty inches in breadth, and weighing less than 100 pounds, yet so strong are they that, exclusive of a crew of 300 pounds, goods aggregating as much as 800 pounds are often carried in them. With the exception of two circular holes equidistant from either end from each other, in which the occupants of the frail craft squat, the bidarka is completely decked over.

Clad in their kamleikas, waterproof shirts of whale, seal, or bear intestines, the bottoms of which they fasten around the combings of the hatches, their sleeves secured tightly to the wrist, and the opening for the head drawn up closely about the neck, whole seas might wash entirely over both boat and occupants without a drop of water getting inside. This is a necessary precaution, as, though smooth and calm enough at the start, it is quite possible, and even likely, owing to the long distance which they have to go, that the party may meet with heavy weather ere they reach the land. As an additional security, when the sea is too heavy to make headway against, they collect in groups of three or four canoes, and, lash-safety. When any

### RIDE OUT THE STORM.

in side, which it sometimes does through the seams of the skin, it is pumped out by means of a small wooden tube which the native sucks full, then by removing his finger, which he has placed over the lower end of the tube, to retain its contents until clear of the bidarka, the water runs out into the sea. The operation is continued until the boat is dry.

Once started on a voyage, the peredovchik or leader assumes entire command, and silence falls on the little flotilla. When in his opinion they are nearing the vicinity of their quarry he makes a sign, and immediately, without a word being uttered, the canoes separate, forming a huge semicircle, each bidarka from fifty to a hundred yards distant from the next, and the occupants keeping always a vigilant lookout both on the surface of the water and the other boats.

As soon as a hunter sights the glossy head of an otter he raises his paddle and points in the direction in which the animal was seen. The scattered bidarkas then close up so as to form an extended circle about the spot indicated, and still in silence await the reappearance of the otter. This is sure to be in about ten minutes, as at the end of that interval he must come to the surface to breathe, going down again after remaining there a few seconds. Should he come up

### WITHIN THE CIRCLE.

of boats they gradually close in, beating the water with their paddles to bewilder the animal and to keep it within the ever-narrowing ring. Occasionally, however, the otter, after diving, alters his course, and appearing at a distance without the line, the canoes are thus compelled to charge their base before finally securing the prize.

As soon as the pursued animal shows himself within spear's throw the earnest hunter, rising to his knees, hurls a shaft at it. Lodging in its skin near the head, we will say, the otter immediately tries to dive. In view of this trait the spear is constructed in just such a manner as to retard its progress as much as possible. To that end the head is set so loosely in its socket that the recoil of striking causes the shaft to detach itself, leaving the head securely embedded in the flesh. Wound round and round the shaft is a fine cord or line of braided sinew some three or four feet in length. One end of this is attached near the base of the barbed ivory head, while the other culminates in a bridle, each end of which is secured to either

Naturally, with all this to prevent his rapid escape, the otter shortly comes to the surface, pretty well exhausted with his exertions, and at no great distance from where he was first struck. As he makes his appearance, spears, arrows, and darts are now carelessly launched at his devoted body. The poor animal dives rapidly, and frantically endeavors to escape, but worn out from his tiresome efforts and bleeding wounds, his motions have less energy and vigor, and he soon floats up to receive his death stroke. The carcass is then skinned in the water, care being taken not to dislodge any spear or arrow heads from the skin, which is taken into one of the bidarkas, when, if the weather be still propitious, the hunt continues.

On the return of the party to land each otter skin is inspected by the chief in the presence of all hands, and the ownership of the different skins ascertained by means of the points embedded therein, each of which is marked with the owner's sign or brand. Curiously enough, the weapon nearest the tail carries off the prize, whereas he who virtually was the means of the animal's destruction, receives but from \$8 to \$10 from the owner, according to the value of the skin.

## The Behring Sea Difficulty.

While practically there is nothing new to record regarding the Behring sea difficulty there has been any amount of talking and writing. The Republican journals over the border are very indignant at Canada's action in entering suit in the Supreme Court at Washington in order to test the legality of the seizure of the sealing schooner Sagueard in 1887. They declare that it is an insult to Secretary Blaine and call upon the court to refuse the motion for permission to file the papers in the case on the ground that a court of law has no jurisdiction over a matter that is being considered by the department of State. The democratic and independent papers, on the other hand, declare that the British Empire has paid the United States judiciary a great compliment by seeking its opinion on a subject so full of difficulty and intricacy. There can be no doubt that the latter is the right and proper view to take. If the verdict of the judges is against the British and Canadian claim, the United States case will be strengthened rather than weakened. If the decision should be opposed to Secretary Blaine's contentions, he will still be entitled to having made the best of a bad case and a case, by the way, not of his creation, but left over by his predecessor in office, Mr. Bayard; while the members of the Supreme Court Bench will have covered themselves with glory, in the eyes of the world, by having proved themselves possessed of minds in which justice rises superior to all other considerations, however weighty. Many and frequent have been the sneers hurled at the United States judicial system. Its representatives have won an opportunity such as they never had before, and may never have again, to vindicate that system and confound its traducers.

The war scare in connection with the Behring sea matter has entirely disappeared. As a fact, there was never any cause for its existence. The Philadelphia correspondent of the London *Times* cabled over that the United States No. 3 Pacific Squadron was at once to be increased by 23 vessels, 300 guns, and 3000 men. There was no foundation for the statement whatever, but it gave rise to some bold and caustic remarks that must have convinced Secretary Blaine, President Harrison, and their anti-English friends that the amusement of twisting the lion's tail might be carried a wee bit too far.

### Free Trade Relations.

Simultaneously with the announcement that the negotiations which have been pending between Newfoundland and the United States for preferential trade relations have fallen through, as the result of representations made to the Imperial Government by the Canadian Executive, comes the statement that negotiations have been opened through the Imperial Government between Ottawa and Washington looking for improved commercial relations between Canada and the United States. The negotiations are being conducted in a thoroughly conservative spirit, and the probability is that the most that will be accomplished during the present year will be the appointment of representatives by each government on a commission of inquiry to ascertain how far it would be safe to go without interfering with the existing political status of this country. While these overtures for friendly intercourse are going forward a fire-eating Texan has introduced a resolution in the United States Congress declaring the conduct of Great Britain in taking the Behring Sea matter before the U. S. Supreme Court is prejudicial to the comity of nations and a derogation of the dignity of the Government and people of the United States. Poor comity! Poor dignity!

### A Queer Scene.

A remarkable scene occurred not long since in an Anglican church at Cardiff, Wales. The story is that the minister took what he felt to be a reasonable opportunity to reprove the members of his church for their non-attendance at Sabbath morning worship. He impartially included his own family. "Whereupon," to his astonishment, "up jumped one of the traduced maidens. She spoke of a man who, when he first woke, could not rise unless his hot water was brought and the tower was placed under his nose. She related how boots had to be cleaned, fires lighted, and the breakfast prepared, and then went on to describe how the worthy clergyman required his book, and his coat, and his gloves, and his hat, and his stick, and—his cake, and his wine, before he was ready to start to his work. This was all detailed with minuteness and volubility. The reverend father kept no servant, and there was the household work to be done, and besides he insisted upon a hot dinner served with punctuality. Under these circumstances, the lady pleaded, was it possible for her to get to worship on a Sunday morning? The sympathies of the audience were with the daughter."

American residents in Shanghai, China, have imported 30 dozen pair of American quail, while Californians are introducing the Mongolian pheasant.

Useless and hurtful memories can be crowded out by filling the mind with better things. Much of such recollections are mere idle reveries that can be swept away by the fresh breeze of enthusiasm, activity, and duty. Happy memories, kindly feelings, noble ideas, generous plans, may so fill the heart and employ the mind that there will be neither room nor place for mournful and futile reminiscences.

The testimony of Drs. Thorburn and Winnett, two Toronto physicians who have just returned from Germany, whither they went to study the Koch cure, will tend to settle the minds of Canadians as to the merits of this new remedy, concerning which such conflicting reports have lately been circulated. Both doctors highly praise the remedy, of which they expect great things in the future; both assert that every position taken by Dr. Koch is being sustained and verified, as for instance, that the remedy is a certain means of diagnosis, that in cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, though benefit may be derived from the treatment in the second and even third stage, the chances of cure are with those who have not passed the first stage, and that in lupus or tuberculosis of such parts as can be reached from without so as to remove the dead matter without virtually was the means of the animal's destruction, receives but from \$8 to \$10 from the owner, according to the value of the skin.

On the return of the party to land each otter skin is inspected by the chief in the presence of all hands, and the ownership of the different skins ascertained by means of the points embedded therein, each of which is marked with the owner's sign or brand. Curiously enough, the weapon nearest the tail carries off the prize, whereas he who virtually was the means of the animal's destruction, receives but from \$8 to \$10 from the owner, according to the value of the skin.

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	White toilet sets, 8 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth	3 00	for	2 30
	White toilet sets, 4 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth	2 25	for	1 75

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## THE BEE

R. S. PELTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

VOLUME II.

With this issue THE BEE enters upon its second year of publication. In taking a retrospect of the past year we have reason to thank our advertisers and patrons, generally, for the liberal support they have accorded our enterprise. When we first launched THE BEE many spoke quite disparagingly of the possible success of such an undertaking in so limited territory, but notwithstanding all we have, through perseverance, application, and generous support, pulled through the crisis we hope, and enter upon another year with renewed courage, strengthened hope and brighter prospects. It has been our aim to publish a clean, newsy paper, free from political strife and personal slander, and devoted exclusively to the moral, social and intellectual well-being of the community in which it is published. If we have erred in judgment, or abused the liberty of the press, and allowed items to appear which would have been better omitted, we ask the reader's forbearance. We are human, and therefore do not claim infallibility. If we have wantonly offended any of our readers we willingly apologise, and, on the other hand, if our journalistic labors have in any measure proven beneficial in promoting the best interests of the individual and community, then our object and purpose has been verily accomplished. Again thanking our advertisers and many readers for their generous support in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same,

We remain, yours faithfully,  
R. S. PELTON.

### NORTH PERTH ELECTION.

The result of last Friday's voting was no little surprise to both Conservatives and Reformers, alike, of the North Riding of Perth. While both parties felt confident of success the chances were doubtless in favor of the Conservative candidate from the fact that he was made the "farmer and temperance" candidate. To say that these pleas had no practical bearing on the election is to state what is not true. And moreover, it is not dishonoring to the yeomanry of North Perth to say that these facts should have at least some weight

with intelligent thinking people, composed largely of agriculturists. At the same time we have no reason to believe that Mr. Ahrens is less qualified for the position because he cannot claim the former and does not pose as a champion of the latter. Neither men are representative of the populous and advanced Riding of North Perth as we would like, yet either of them are as qualified for the position as many other men who sit on the benches of the Ontario Legislature. As regards corrupt practices, we have only to say, that more or less undue influence has been used by both political factions in this and other elections, but not nearly as wholesale as some people would have us believe. As long as dishonest men live in our midst dishonest deeds will be invariably linked with the individuals. This unfortunate state of things cannot be charged to one party more than the other,--the individual alone is responsible. The turn-over from 90 of a majority in favor of Dr. Ahrens last June, to 46 in favor of Thos. Magwood last Friday, is a conundrum to many, and who are at a loss to assign reasons for such results in so short a period. We will endeavor to explain, apart from what effect the new voters' lists may have had in the contest. 1st. Thomas Magwood was a stronger candidate than Mr. Hess, Dr. Ahrens' former opponent. 2nd. He was brought out as a farmers' candidate by the Conservative party. 3rd. He has always been identified with the temperance movement and church work, generally. 4th. Because of these facts he received the solid Conservative vote and at least a percentage of Reformers, who let temperance principles and agricultural interests go before party. This is our solution of the problem. We would not say that Dr. Ahrens is directly opposed to temperance legislation, nor is he intemperate. However, be it as it is, the fact must not be lost sight of that the temperance question is wielding a mighty influence in the political affairs of this country, and the time must come when both Conservatives and Reformers, alike, will have to recognize its just claims, namely, the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

During 1890 10,341 immigrants arrived in Manitoba of which number 8,910 went by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Indian uprising in the Western States has about subsided, and they are gradually surrendering their arms to the Government.

**A. FRAME.**  
ANY information wanted respecting the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be cheerfully given by applying to R. S. Pelton, of THE BEE Publishing House, or A. FRAME, Box 14, Stratford, Ont.

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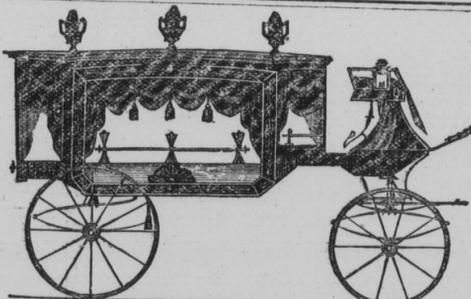
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Specialist for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases, Private Diseases, Diseases of the Brain and Nerve, Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, and Diseases of Women positively treated successfully.  
Consultation Free.  
Dr. Sinclair will be at  
Hoeger's Hotel, - Atwood,  
ON THURSDAY,  
**Feb. 5th, 1891**

Jonathan Buschart, Listowel, says:--  
"After spending all my money and property to no purpose on medical men, for what they termed a hopeless case of consumption, Dr. Sinclair cured me."  
Mrs. Mary Furlong, Woodhouse, says:--  
"When all others failed, Dr. Sinclair cured me of fits."  
W. McDonald, Lakefield, Ont., says:--  
"Dr. Sinclair cured me of catarrh."  
Geo. Rowed, Blyth, says:--  
"Dr. Sinclair cured me of heart disease and dropsy, when all others failed."  
Diseases of private nature brought on by folly Dr. Sinclair certainly cures.

## THE 777 STORE!

The 777 Store is Headquarter in Listowel for For Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.  
Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.  
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**Atwood Saw & Planing Mills.**  
Lumber, Lath, Muskoka Shingles, Cedar Posts, Fence Poles and Stakes, Cheese Boxes, also Long and Short Wood.  
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A SPECIALTY.  
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Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over, worth may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township free of cost.  
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For Milch Cows, Calves,  
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Or, if you have Recipes of  
your own bring them along  
and get them filled with the  
purest ingredients at the  
Lowest Possible Price.

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**BROOKS' OLD STAND.**

**Town Talk.**

VOLUME II.

A CARLOAD of rough tow was shipped from the Atwood flax mill to Doon, Ont., this week.

Crowds visiting and large parcels being bought at G. B. RYAN & Co's Half Price Sale, Listowel.

The sidewalks are cleared of snow when occasion requires by Wm. Forrest. This is a step in the right direction.

OVER \$40 was collected last week by the Atwood Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society. This is a decided increase over the receipts of last year and should be encouraging to both officers and collectors of the Society.

THERE was service in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath morning and evening. There will be no service next Sunday morning owing to communion at the Monkton appointment. Service in the evening, however, at 7 p. m.

We understand that the prohibition petitions have been in circulation during the past week, we hope that those having the matter in charge will do their duty faithfully and that Elma township will be well represented when the petitions are presented in Ottawa, but in order that such may be the case vigorous work must be done by those interested in the promotion of the temperance cause.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association will be held in Toronto, on the 13th and 14th of February next. This is an organization to which all newspaper men should belong, as the various discussions concerning the details of newspaper work are well worth participating in. The question of raising the subscription price of country newspapers from \$1 to the original price—\$1.50 per annum, is a vexed problem that should be solved. A good local paper cannot be published, with fair remuneration to the publisher, for less than \$1.50 per annum. Publishers everywhere should speedily remedy this fast degenerating tendency of Canadian journalism. Of course the evil originated with the big city weeklies, but this fact is no reason why the country publisher should do likewise. A paper distinctively local in its character, make-up has decided advantages over its city rival, and its publisher should and would not suffer materially as a consequence of the increased subscription rate. Another evil, known as the chromo-dime-novel scheme, is being pushed by many newspaper men, should be confined and buried with McLeod. This evil has become so widespread that the average subscriber reads it as sort of an act of charity, rather than a personal advantage, to subscribe for his local paper. Is it not about time newspaper men abolished these catch-penny, fakir schemes? We have this problem with the Canadian Press Association to solve.

R. BROOKS and family left for their new home, Listowel, Monday of this week.

REV. MR. DENNIS, of Alvinston, will supply the Baptist pulpit next Sunday afternoon.

MISS JESSIE GRAHAM, of Molesworth spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

MANTLES and coats going rapidly no wonder, from 62 1/2c. upward. G. B. RYAN & Co., Listowel.

We have had excellent sleighing during the past week, and farmers have been busy drawing logs and cordwood into town.

A TEAM of horses ran away last Saturday forenoon, but were captured in front of Campbell's harness shop before any damage was done.

REV. D. B. MCRAE, of Cranbrook, preached an able preparatory sermon on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 15th, from Amos 4: 12, "Prepare to meet thy God." The discourse was very appropriate to an occasion of this kind.

LAST Sabbath twenty-three new members, on profession of faith, and three by certificate, were added to the membership roll of the Presbyterian church. This should be indeed gratifying to the pastor, Rev. A. Henderson, M. A., and is proof beyond doubt that the efforts of preacher and congregation are meeting with encouraging success.

A CANADIAN judge has, in giving judgment in a wages case, laid down the maxim that an employer has no right to swear at his employe, and that the latter can leave his service if the practice is persisted in, notwithstanding that a contract is thus violated. A judgment like this seems reasonable, and no self-respecting employer would indulge in such a vile habit.

FAREWELL SERMON.—On Sunday afternoon the Baptist church was filled to the doors by an appreciative audience, the occasion being the farewell sermon of the Rev. D. Dack, B. D., the pastor, prior to his removal to his new charge in Simcoe. The rev. gentleman preached from II. Cor., 13:11, and delivered an able discourse. At the close of the service Mr. Dack bade adieu to the congregation as they were leaving the edifice.

The latest thing in weddings is to have the rooms in which the bridal party are served with the wedding breakfast decorated with a ceiling of real roses, from the petals of which flash electric lights in rose-colored globes and to have upon the table a tower of roses, in which is hung a chime of bells. A golden chord extends from each bell to different ladies, and between the courses wedding chimes are sweetly sounded.

THANKS.—We are greatly obliged to the large number of persons who have and are squaring up and renewing their subscriptions to THE BEE. We hope to hear from a large number of others soon. Just here we would like to express our thanks also to our staff of correspondents, many of them reporting with very satisfactory regularity. The kindness of friends dropping in items of news occasionally is duly appreciated.

An old soldier thus tells how to warm cold feet:—At one time while I was stamping upon the ground in the effort to warm my extremities, a comrade in the same regiment said to me, "If your feet are cold try this." He raised his foot from the ground and struck some light blows with his hand on the upper part of his leg, just above the knee. I did the same, with both legs, and instantaneously felt a flow of warm blood coursing downward, and the feet became comfortably warm.

An exchange says that the men who do more harm than good to a town may be classed as follows:—First, those who run it down to strangers; second, those who never show any hospitality to any one; fifth, those who hate to see others make money; sixth, those who oppose every move that does not originate with themselves; seventh, those who put on long faces when a stranger speaks of locating in their town; eighth, those who oppose every public enterprise which does not appear of personal benefit to themselves.

THE delay in beginning work on the World's Fair grounds and buildings is causing serious apprehension at Chicago as the city is fairly overrun with men who have drifted there under the impression work would be plenty. There are fifteen or twenty thousand men unemployed there now, of whom at least five thousand are comparatively recent arrivals, though many of them came months ago, with the expectation of being put to work on the fair buildings and grounds. Chief of Police Marsh is receiving complaints almost daily that the city is overrun with unemployed men who may at any time take to crime to escape suffering.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF PEOPLE.—In every community there are always discriminating people who invariably get the very best value for their money. Whether it is in household furniture, clothing, or any other line, these people will get the best goods at the same price as their neighbor gets inferior articles. Of course, the results always prove the shrewdness and wisdom of the discriminating people referred to. It is a money-making discrimination. In the same way people of good judgment are readers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal. The knowing ones are aware of the great value of the Family Herald and Weekly Star in the family. They know it is reliable, because in each department it is edited by the best men that money can secure and the result is they have a satisfactory paper, a well-informed paper, a real authority upon all the questions that interest the majority of mankind. The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, has a universal circulation.

READ the advertisements.

R. M. BALLANTYNE returned Tuesday from a flying visit to Downie and the Classic-city.

HAVE received more wool blankets to be sold cheap. G. B. RYAN & Co., Listowel.

Miss Woods is spending a few weeks with old friends in Kingston, having left for the east last Monday. We wish her a pleasant visit.

THE farming public should peruse M. E. Neads' advertisement in this issue, especially if they are desirous of keeping their stock in prime condition.

OVER 45,000 feet of logs were hauled into the saw mill yard last Tuesday. The mill which commenced operations last Thursday gives employment to something like 20 men.

A LITERARY will be held this (Friday) evening in connection with the Epworth League at 8 o'clock. We have just printed an excellent program of services for the next three months.

GRAND CONCERT.—Keep your eyes open for advertisement of Agricultural concert which will take place in the hall on Friday evening Feb. 13th. Young men save your money and bring your donna as a treat is in store.

WILKINSON HAMILTON got one of his hands badly poisoned, caused from the dye of his glove penetrating a gash in his hand. He is unable to work at present and unless the wound heals he will probably be laid up all winter.

J. B. FERGUSON and wife, Edward Pelton and sister Ida, of Wingham, spent Sunday with relatives and friends in the village. Mr. Ferguson has been very poorly of late, but is regaining his former health we are pleased to learn.

ED. BROKENSHIRE, for sometime employed with R. M. Ballantyne, left last Wednesday for Hensall where he has secured a situation. Ed. made many friends during his few months stay in Atwood who will regret parting with him. May success attend him.

WM. FORREST is making preparations for the erection of a new brick block in the spring, which will be used as a furniture emporium. This will be another valuable acquisition to Main street. Building operations will be brisk next summer we have reason to believe.

A NEWSPAPER without liberal advertising support is like a ship without a rudder, only to be sooner or later drifted upon the rocks of financial embarrassment and shattered to pieces. Merchants and those interested in the success of their local paper should keep this fact in mind.

FOR the past week Mrs. Robt. Hamilton has been confined to her room we regret to learn. There is considerable sickness in the community at present which is in a measure due to the changeableness of the weather. It is to be hoped Mrs. Hamilton will be restored to her former health shortly.

WE were favored with a call last Tuesday from Robt. Tindall, 12th con. Elma. Mr. Tindall is one of the few pioneers of early Methodism, having been a member in full standing since 1829. Methodism owes a great deal to these old heroes of the cross, who have faithfully guarded the church in her infancy; fought her battles against High Church formalism in the days of Wesley, and brought her through more than victorious, until to-day she is clothed with beauty, majesty and might, and an honor to the Christian world.

If you have "a bee in your bonnet" or a hive in your garden, you want a journal that will tell you how to handle them to make the most profit at the least expense. The Canadian Bee Journal, a large 24-page semi-monthly, published at Beeton, D. A. Jones, editor, does all this and more. It gives you practical articles from the best beekeepers of Canada and the U. S. and the cream of all the apicultural literature published in the English language. Questions of all kinds are asked and answered through its columns. The subscription price is 75c. a year.

TORONTO council has got into trouble. During the Governor General's visit to the city, he was entertained in princely style, and the corporation became responsible for the expenses. An injunction has now been issued to restrain the council from paying the expenses, and the matter will shortly be heard in the courts. Money used in such ways is certainly illegal, and those who authorized the outlay will in all probability be held personally liable. Other places besides Toronto make illegal use of the people's money, but this should be a warning to corporate bodies to keep as near the letter of the law as possible.

THE parlor social, held at the residence of John Fox last Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Methodist church, was a very pleasant affair. The attendance was fairly large and the program of an interesting and instructive character. Good readings were given by Messrs. Ward, Harding and Rev. Rogers, and a splendid recitation by H. Hoar. The instrumental and vocal selections by Misses Fox, Hawkshaw, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Currie, and Messrs. Dr. Rice (guitar), Wilson (harmonica), Currie and Hawkshaw gave an exhibition of calisthenic exercises which was an attractive feature of the program. After the entertainment was over, the company heartily participated in amusements of various kinds until it was time to repair to their several homes. Refreshments were served during the evening which may also be said to be a favorite feature of the program. The members of the Auxiliary are to be commended for their untiring efforts in getting up this social as well as in all other schemes in connection with their Society.

QUARTERLY meeting services will be conducted next Sabbath morning at 10:30 in the Methodist church. The pastor will preach at Jubilee in the evening, but it is expected there will be service here also at 7:30.

**ELMA COUNCIL.**

The Council elect for the township of Elma for the year 1891 met at Newry, on the 19th inst. Members, R. Cleland, Reeve; W. Lochhead, 1st Deputy-Reeve; T. E. Hammond, 2nd Deputy-Reeve; J. Bray and W. J. Tughan, Councillors. The members having subscribed their declaration of office and qualification the Reeve took the chair and Council proceeded to business. Minutes of former meeting read and signed. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that T. Fullarton be re-appointed Clerk and M. Harvey Treasurer for the ensuing year. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that W. Shearer be appointed Assessor for the ensuing year. Carried. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that J. W. Rowland be appointed Assessor for the ensuing year. Lost. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Bray, that T. Smith, 8th con. be appointed Auditor in behalf of this Council, and that the Auditors' report be laid on the table next meeting of Council. Carried. The Reeve appointed J. W. McBain Auditor. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that in reference to the petition of G. Hume, W. Wilson and sixteen others asking for drainage for certain land lying north and west of lot 15 on the 10th and 11th cons. of this township as set forth and described in the said petition, Be it therefore resolved that whereas a difference of opinion exists in reference to the proper course to be followed for the proper outlet for said water, D. S. Campbell, P. L. S., of the town of Mitchell, be instructed to make a careful survey in view of locating the said drain to be constructed in the proper place and conveying the said water to the most suitable and proper outlet and report to the Council at as early a date as possible. But nothing in the foregoing resolution is to be construed to mean that any drain already made may not be used for said purpose if it is found to be constructed in the proper place. Carried. Moved by Mr. Tughan, seconded by Mr. Lochhead, that Mrs. Collins' taxes be refunded for the year 1890. Carried. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Bray, that W. J. Gilkinson be paid the balance in full of contract of ditching amounting to \$306.50. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that By-law No. 282 appointing township officers as now read be passed. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that orders be issued for payment of the following accounts: J. F. Burns \$11.25, graveling T. L. E. & G.; S. Boyd \$13.50, for gravel; J. Holman \$1, cleaning culvert on gravel road; J. Curry \$25, graveling side road con. 5; J. Clapp \$25.50, graveling T. L. E. & M.; G. Brown \$58, ditching lot 8, con. 11. Engineer's certificate the amount to be charged against said lot; E. Richmond \$1, as road commissioner; R. Smith \$5.25, assisting Engineer in S. W. drain; H. Weeban \$4.50, same; D. Keillor \$5.25, for same; H. Ronnenberg \$9.75, for same; T. Fullarton \$4.78, postage to date; O. J. Fisher \$7.50, refund of drainage tax paid twice; Hart & Co. \$8.45, election papers; Idington & Palmer \$12, legal advice; T. Clinesfelt \$21, graveling con. 10; J. Lucas \$5.50, overseeing and unloading gravel con. 10; A. Tennant \$2.30, gravel; L. Lucas, \$2.30, filling gravel; W. J. Hay \$12.13, costs of appeal re Gilkinson Engineer's award; T. A. Stevenson \$37.50, balance of contract in full of 14th con. drain; T. Lineham \$4.90, gravel; T. Fullarton \$13.60, registering births, marriages and deaths; L. Bolton \$50, on account engineering; E. Henry \$10, on account contract T. L. E. & L. Carried. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that this Council do now adjourn to meet at the call of the Reeve. Carried. T. FULLARTON, Clerk.

**ALTAR.**  
CLEAVER—HOUGHTON.—At the Methodist parsonage, Monkton, by Rev. Mr. Brandon, Mr. Edward Cleaver to Mrs. Houghton, all of Monkton.

**MCLEOD—KERR.**—At the Methodist parsonage, on the 28th inst., by Rev. D. Rogers, Mr. William McLeod to Miss Margaret E. Kerr, both of Ethel.

**CRADLE.**  
ROBB.—In Elma, on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. William Robb, of a son.

**THOMPSON.**—In Brussels, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Geo. Thompson, grocer, of a daughter.

**MERRYFIELD.**—In Monkton, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. William Merryfield, of a daughter.

**TOMBS.**  
LITTLE.—In Elma, on Saturday, 24th inst., Maggie Ann, daughter of Wm. Little, aged 25 years.

**HOLMES.**—In Elma, on Thursday, 22nd inst., Willie C., son of Jas. Holmes, aged 3 years, 6 months and 26 days.

**BARTON.**—In Elma, on Saturday, 24th inst., Willie H., son of Mrs. Barton, aged 6 years, 8 months, and 4 days.

**Atwood Market.**

Fall Wheat	80	85
Spring Wheat	80	82
Barley	55	42
Oats	39	40
Peas	58	59
Pork	50	50
Hides per lb	3	3 1/2
Sheep skins, each	1	80
Wood 2 ft.	1	15
Potatoes per bag	40	45
Butter per lb	13	14
Eggs per doz	22	22

**Business Directory.**

**MEDICAL.**

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

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

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

**LEGAL.**

W. M. SINCLAIR,

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public &c. Private funds to loan at lowest rates. Collections promptly attended to. Office—Ioerger's Hotel, Atwood. Every Wednesday at 12:24 p. m., and remain until the 9:12 p. m. train.

**DENTAL.**

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

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

W. M. BRUCE, L. D. S., DENTIST.

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

**AUCTIONEERS.**

C. H. MERYFIELD,

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

ALEX. MORRISON,

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

THOS. E. HAY,

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

Money to Loan

At Lowest Rates of Interest.

**BERKSHIRE BOAR**

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has a Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for Service, on

**LOT 29, CON. 14, GREY.**

TERMS—\$1, to be paid at time of service with privilege of returning. 45 3m\* JOHN HISLOP, Prop.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

**Ornamental Painting.**

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

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

WM. RODDICK,  
Painter, Brussels.

**NEW**

**Harness Shop**

**H. J. POPE**

Wishes to intimate to the public that he has opened a Harness Shop next door to the Atwood Bakery, where he is prepared to make to Order all kinds of

**Heavy and Light Harness.**

Repairing done Promptly and Neatly.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

**H. J. POPE,**

Atwood, Ontario.



### The Two Scrolls.

Toll bells! and, as your echoes die  
Across you misty, moonlight sky  
Where fleecy clouds like fashions fly,  
Make solemn moan!

Toll for the year that now hath borne  
Its half-read scroll, insulted, torn,  
Back to the judge whose judgment morn  
Shall spread it forth!

And blazon with this angel light  
The golden page whose beauty bright  
Now flings before Jehovah's sight  
A treasure spurn'd.

Oh would your music could, ye bells,  
Beat back to you your throbbing swells  
Your crumpled scroll, which came impella,  
Down doom's dread file!

It falls, it flutters; sink bells, sink!  
Its flame out-spatters; think soul think!  
Those chains! dost hear them? "clink! clink!  
clink!"

O mercy smile!  
Quick, quick! ye bells, awake and play!  
Ring, ring aloud, your grandest lay!  
Another scroll, on its way!  
Our God is Love.

EARNEST E. LEIGH.

### The First Snow.

'm walking to-day with memory  
Through the woodlands wild and still;  
With ghostly shadows around me,  
Haunting, and strange, and chill.  
Mimous clouds are gathering  
Over a ghastly, threatening sky;  
And the voice of the wind is grieving  
In the treetops bare and high.

And the streams are stilled and sleeping,  
And under my onward tread;  
The fallen leaves are rustling,  
And from the silent dead  
Some stealing phantom footsteps,  
By many a ruined tower;  
And tender mystic murmurings  
From many a pale, dead flower.

And a subtle song of summers,  
Of beautiful seasons fled;  
Of faces, and voices, and buried hopes;  
Sweet dreams, and the tears we shed,  
And as sweet as the Angel's whisper,  
Or the summer's soft twilight;  
Or love asleep in the fragrant bloom,  
Of the peaceful dreams and night!

And a love that wak'd to never die,  
A radiant, fadeless bloom;  
That waning years cannot fade,  
A restless, golden noon.  
And I roam at will with memory,  
By its streams and rippling rills;  
And my heart is filled with ecstasy,  
As I climb its shining hills!

But list to the dirge of the wind,  
Through the ever deepening gloom;  
And see! 'tis falling, the death white snow,  
Awakening my soul to soon.  
Tis whitening the lonely moorlands,  
And dim forest glade and glen;  
The dreary hills, and silent valleys,  
Where the summer late hath been.

And see! how it swirls and eddies,  
Searching fiercely every where;  
And it claspseth all in an icy embrace,  
And the heart sinks low in despair.  
For 'tis so weary and desolate,  
And my thoughts grow heavy with pain;  
And it may be that never for me  
Will the summer time come again.

J. R. WILKINSON.

### The Dinner at £30 per Head.

Observing that a question has arisen as to what the young men could have had to eat and drink at the dinner which, as reported last week, cost the host £30 a head, the London gossip of the *Sheffield Independent* gives a copy of the menu, which is a curiosity in itself. It will be observed that, with the exception of terrapin, a much-prized American delicacy never seen in this country, there is nothing unusual in the array of meats, while the champagne is not mentioned as belonging to a vintage year.—Canapes a la Russe, Blue Points, Creme Caroline, Sherry Sarsac, Poisson du Rora la Conti, Croutades, Combrades de Grives a la Bohemienne, Pomme Sec, Mnum's, extra dry; Sells de Mouton, Pommes Saubions, Haricots Verts, Malechroin and cigarettes, Sorbet Derby, Terrapin a la Philadelphia, Becasses on Voliere Souffle, Chateau Mouton, Salade de Saison, Pate de Foie Gras; Fromage; Rose Belle Vue, Pellerinot, Cafe Turo; liqueurs, cigares.

### THE AGE OF DISCOVERY.

What a Canadian Has Done to Relieve Suffering Humanity.

The civilized world has recently been deeply agitated over the announcement that Dr. Koch, an eminent German physician, had discovered a lymph for the cure of consumption. This discovery has been heralded throughout the world, and is looked upon as one of the greatest achievements of modern medical science. Of equal, if not greater importance, is a discovery made by a well-known Canadian druggist, which, while it does not pretend to cure consumption after the lungs have been affected, is offered with a confidence as a preventative of that disease. Medical testimony bears out the statement that more than two-thirds of the cases of consumption, occurring in this country annually, are of catarrhal origin. The trouble begins with a cold in the head, which the sufferer treats as a light matter, and too frequently neglects. This in time invariably develops into catarrh; the mucous membrane becomes thickened, inflamed and hardened, and there is a profuse discharge of watery and poisonous matter from the nostrils or else the poisonous secretions become clogged and hardened. In either case the breath is inhaled over this poisonous matter, and produces baleful results. The inflammation gradually extends to the bronchial tubes, and thence to the lungs, which, already poisoned and weakened by the foul breath inhaled, are ripe for that dread disease—consumption, which ends in death. A remedy that will prevent these disastrous consequences must be regarded as a boon to mankind, and, as already stated, such a remedy has been discovered by a Canadian druggist. There is no case in the head which will not instantly relieve and permanently do not, for an instant, neglect a cold head, for, by its prompt treatment, will prevent its developing into catarrh, and second stage on the road to the grave. However, catarrh has already developed, of this great remedy will prove equal, as it affords speedy relief, and effect a certain cure, even in the most advanced cases, is persistently used. It the secretions, frees the clogged and sweetens the breath, stops the inflammation and thus saves the lungs and the disease developing into consumption. This great discovery is known throughout the country under the name of Nasal Balm. It is a positive and sure cure, and the thousands of testimonials in the hands of the proprietors prove all they claim for it. It is sold by druggists, and every sufferer from cold in head or catarrh should use it.

### Good Sense.

Disease is largely the result of impure blood. To purify the blood, is to cure the disease! As a blood-purifier and vitalizer, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stands head and shoulders above any other known specific! Its power in this direction is nothing short of wonderful. Guaranteed to benefit or cure in every case, or money refunded.

There is more of power to sanctify, elevate strengthen and cheer in the word Jesus (Jehovah Saviour) than in all the utterances of man since the world began.—(Dr. Charles Hodge.)

### How to get a Handsome Husband.

"When'er some lucky Indian maiden  
Found a red ear in the husking,  
"Muska!" cried they altogether:  
"Muska!" you shall have a sweetheart—  
You shall have a handsome husband."

The handsome man always admires the beautiful woman. Then simply make yourself beautiful. Remove all blotches, pimples, "forked signs of turkey tracks" from your features, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a tonic to the nervous, circulatory and procreative systems. Its use brings roses to the cheeks, and sparkle to the eyes. Take it, and you will, like the Indian maiden, find a "red ear" in good health, an omen of future happiness. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it refunded.

"So you say you want seven buttons on this waist, Miss Susy? Must I put another on?" "Well, yes, I think so. You see, with six, it never comes right when I say, "He loves me—he doesn't love me," and so on. I think I must have one more button."

### Make a Note of It!

Read it over and over again, spell it out and sing it, until it is indelibly fixed in your mind that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is an infallible cure for chronic catarrh of the head, with all its distressing complications. Impaired taste and smell, offensive breath, ringing noises in the head, defective hearing, nose and throat ailments, are not only relieved, but positively and permanently cured! This is no fancy of the imagination, but a hard, solid fact, proven over and over again, and vouched for, under a forfeit of \$500, by its manufacturers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

On Saturday, at Swaffham, Mr. Goddard, a miller, and his wife were found suffocated in bed, having lit a fire of coke in their bedroom.

Easy to use, pleasant, agreeable, and an unfailing cure is the verdict of all who have used Nasal Balm for cold in head or catarrh. Why suffer any longer? Give it a trial.

A Sunday-school superintendent recently found the following chalked on his blackboard: "Pleas, Mr. Superintendent, don't fire off stories every Sunday at us boys with an awful example of a bad boy in each of them. Give us a rest. Give the girls a turn."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood builder and nerve tonic known. They cure all suppressions and irregularities by restoring and building up the system. Sold by all dealers.

### Domestic Felicity in Russia.

The *Listok of Odessa* reports an interesting instance of conjugal felicity. A wealthy landowner of one of the suburbs of Odessa married a woman of 30 years while he was 50. They lived peacefully together for a short time, but soon they began quarrelling and often exchanged blows. A few weeks ago they indulged themselves in a fight by which the good lady got worsted. She had an arm dislocated and was sent to the hospital, where she remained about three weeks. When she got well again she went home. Her husband, meeting her at the entrance, asked with a smile: "Are you quite well again, my dear?" "O, dear, yes," answered the woman. "I am so far recovered that I feel strong enough to send you to the place from which I am coming." And before the husband had time to appreciate the full meaning of this answer, he was lying bleeding on the floor with his jaw broken. He is now in the hospital occupying the bed which was vacated by his wife. He flatly refuses, however, to bring action against her in court, or even to seek a separation from her. "Such little troubles between husband and wife," he said, speaking with one side of his mouth, "must not be taken so seriously in practical life."

### Cause for Alarm.

The great frequency with which pale, sallow and enfeebled girls are met now-a-days is cause for genuine alarm. The young girls of the present generation are not the healthy, robust, rosy lassies their mothers and grandmothers were before them. Their complexion is pale and sallow or waxy in appearance, and they are the victims of heart palpitations, ringing noises in the head, cold hands and feet, often fainting spells, racking headaches, backaches, shortness of breath, and other distressing symptoms. All these besetoken chlorosis or anemia—or in other words a watery or impoverished condition of the blood which is thus unable to perform its normal functions, and unless speedily enriched with the natural remedies which give richness and redness to the blood corpuscles, organic disease and an early grave is the inevitable result. Is not this prospect sufficient to cause the gravest alarm? Mothers are your daughters suffering from any of the symptoms indicated above, or from any of the irregularities incident to a critical period in their lives? If they are, as you value their lives do not delay in procuring a remedy that will save them. Delays in such cases are not only dangerous, but positively criminal. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a remedy compounded especially to meet such cases. These pills are not a patent medicine, but a remedy prepared with the greatest care from the formula of an experienced physician, who has used it for years in his daily practice with unvarying success. These pills are especially rich in those constituents which stimulate the blood and give it that rich, red color necessary to preserve health and life. They are in all cases a never-failing blood-builder and nerve tonic, acting upon the system in a natural manner and restoring health and strength to all who suffer from a watery or depraved condition of the blood or from any of those weaknesses peculiar to females. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### NOTICE.

Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for Coughs and Colds is the most reliable medicine in use.

Hailstones should be classed as sham-rocks.

### Recommended to Sufferers.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 15 cents. A regular figurehead—the accountant. We cheerfully recommend any preparation that stands as high as SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. It has crept into the confidence of the public solely through its merits. For wasting diseases of throat or lungs all druggists will testify to its efficacy.

An old settler—quicksand.

### The Head Surgeon

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

A. P. 539.

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PATENTS procured in Canada, U.S. and foreign countries. W. J. GRAHAM, 21 Yonge St., Toronto.

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I take pleasure in stating that the St. Leon Mineral Water I have used has been very beneficial to my health. The saline properties of the water seem to invigorate the whole system. I can recommend its use as highly conducive to general health. D. B. READ, Q. C., 237 University Street.

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It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, loss of sense of smell, loss of taste, hoarseness and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected Catarrh is sold by all druggists. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists. It will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

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USE CHESTER'S CURE FOR Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Etc. TORONTO BREWERY. I must candidly say that yours is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever came across in my life. I have caused an indefinite number here to use it, and intend to recommend it far and wide. W. E. CHESTER, Montreal. For sale by all druggists. E. O'KEEFE, Brewery, Toronto. Profits, which are unexcelled by any Company doing business in Canada, are allocated every five years from the issue of the policy, or at longer periods as may be selected by the insured. Profits so Allocated are Absolute and not liable to be reduced or recalled at any future time under any circumstances. Participating Policy Holders are entitled to no less than 90 per cent. of the profits earned in the class, and for the past seven years have actually received 95 per cent. of the profits earned. W. C. MACDONALD, ACTUARY. J. K. MACDONALD, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

## CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Post Office Address. Respectfully, W. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

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Are the best in the world for the throat and chest and for the voice. Unequaled. R. & T. W. stamped on each drop

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Send at once for a FREE BOTTLE and a valuable Treatise. This remedy is a sure and radical cure and is perfectly harmless as no injurious drugs are used in its preparation. I will warrant it to cure EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS in severe cases where other remedies have failed. My reason for sending a free bottle is: I want the medicine to be its own recommendation. It costs you nothing for a trial, and a radical cure is certain. Give Express and Post Office Address. H. G. ROOT M. C., 186 West Adelaide St Toronto, Ont.

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EASY TO USE. They are Fast. They are Beautiful. They are Brilliant. SOAP WON'T FADE THEM. Have YOU used them; if not, try and be convinced. One Package equal to two of any other make. Canada Branch: 46, St. Paul Street, Montreal. Send postal for Sample Cards and Book of Instructions.

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## Country Talk.

### Grey.

Alex. Stewart, of the 14th con., has been on the sick list during the last two or three weeks, but is now much better.

James Sinclair, of the 14th con., has been ill for some time past with typhoid fever but we are glad to state that his physician now pronounces him out of danger.

Wm. Habkirk, of the 9th con., purposes having an auction sale of his farm and farm stock about the first week in February.

Alex. Crerar, who went to Manitoba eight years ago, has been here on a visit. He is located at Binscarth and is well satisfied with the appearance of things in the west. Mrs. Crerar and children are visiting in Stratford.

Hilton Fowler is teaching in S. S. No. 2, as the teacher the trustees first engaged failed in his final examination at the Model. Howard Fowler, the late teacher, is now attending the Toronto Normal, but will resume teaching in S. S. No. 2, after the midsummer holidays, when his brother's term expires.

A meeting was held in Turnbull's school house on Monday evening of last week, under the auspices of the Walton Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society. Excellent addresses were given by the chairman (Jas. Smillie) and Geo. Gigg, Jas. Bulgar, Alex. Gardiner, Rev. D. Forrest, David Knight, and Rev. W. Ottewill. Appropriate musical selections were interspersed. Before the close four young ladies were appointed to canvass the line for subscriptions to the Society. The meeting was a good one and enjoyed by all present.

### Listowel.

J. H. Gunther is making great improvements in his jewelry store.

A live, energetic correspondent for THE BEE wanted here. Who will respond to the call?

"I trust the merchants of Listowel will not forget to have a regular closing hour this summer."—One of the clerks.

Joseph Harrison, an employe in Hess Bros. factory here had parts of three fingers taken off by a planer. The hand although painful is doing as well as can be expected.

On election night great bon-fires were built on the corner of Mann and Wallace streets in honor of Thomas Magwood, the Conservative candidate-elect. Wild excitement prevailed in both party camps.

About 2 o'clock last Friday morning fire broke out in a frame dwelling here owned by Con. Miller, of East Toronto, and occupied by L. Seebach, which was totally destroyed. Insured in Western for \$500; loss about \$200 above insurance. The origin of the fire was a defective chimney.

There has been a change in the officers of the local corps of the Salvation Army here. Capt. R. I. Werry has been promoted and is now in the Chatham Division as Divisional Secretary. Capt. Werry and wife left for their new home on Tuesday of last week. They are succeeded here temporarily, by Capt. Snider and wife, of Seaforth.

A little girl, daughter of Mrs. Tremaine, widow, had the misfortune to have her arm broken while playing at the Public School a few days ago. The fracture is said to have been caused by a boy striking the little one's arm with his hand. This should be a warning to the school children against playing roughly, about which there have been some complaints of late.

A couple of youths from the west end of the town made their way into the Congregational church one day recently, through the cold-air duct, and proceeded to do what mischief suggested itself to their depraved minds. They appropriated a missionary collection, amounting to about \$3, which had been left in a cupboard, and before they left they set fire to the music stool and organ which was damaged considerably. It appears that the boys afterwards quarrelled over the spoils, and this is the way they were found out. They were summoned before the Police Magistrate, but were let off with a warning; their parents agreeing to make the damage good and restoring the stolen funds.

### Donegal.

Our esteemed townsman, William Flood, is at present confined to the house by an attack of fever. Under the care of Dr. Rice we hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

ERROR.—In the report of the Donegal cheese factory last week the total money received for the year should have read \$10,694.39, instead of \$40,694.39 as quoted in last week's BEE.

Messrs. Watson and Buchanan, former residents of this locality, but now of Manitoba, are visiting old friends and relatives in this vicinity. Both have done well in the prairie province.

Eighth concession voters in this neighborhood were pleased to find out last Thursday that polling sub-division No. 5 had been left unchanged and that the county papers were in error.

Robert Nixon, son of James Nixon, is home from Manitoba visiting his parents. The pleasure of his visit has been greatly lessened by the continued severe illness of his sister Emma, who is suffering from lung trouble. Dr. Hamilton is doing all that medical skill can do to bring about her recovery. May he be successful.

### Elma.

Mr. Hodgins and wife, of Lueknow, spent a few days visiting Mrs. S. Wilson, 8th con.

Will Baker and his brother Walter, of Manitoba, are over on a visit, having moved from Elma 11 years ago.

Miss Clara Jolly is visiting friends in Downie this week. There must be some attraction for the Elma girls there.

Miss Bessie Richardson returned to her place in Stratford on Wednesday after spending a week under the parental roof.

Miss Mary Challenger, of Mitchell, returned home last Saturday after a two weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Jennie Challenger, 8th con.

The North Perth election excitement ran high in Elma last Friday. Teams were flying about in all directions. Some were known to poll their vote who had not voted for seven or eight years past. The strength of the respective political parties in the township was verily tested.

On Thursday, of last week James Holmes' little boy, Willie C., 16th con., died of diphtheria. Medical aid was summoned and every effort put forth to save the life of the sufferer, but to no purpose. The funeral took place on Sunday last, interment in the 12th line cemetery. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Diphtheria appears to be fastening its death grip on several families of Elma township. The latest victim to its relentless stroke is Willie H., a little son of Mrs. Barton, 8th con., aged 6 years, 8 months and 4 days, who died at 11 o'clock on Saturday evening last. This disease is in many instances fatal with children, and in spite of medical skill and the best of nursing the little fellow succumbed to the inevitable. The funeral, which proceeded to the 12th line cemetery on Monday, was largely attended. The bereaved mother has the heartfelt sympathy of the community in this her hour of sorrow.

OBITUARY.—At the advanced age of 77 years, Mrs. Jos. Dawson, the surviving head of an old Elma family, passed away on Friday, Jan. 16, at the old homestead. She and her husband and family came back into the bush 37 years ago, taking up and cleaning the farm on the town line known as the Dawson homestead, on which both the old people lived until death, and which is now in possession of their son, Matthew. The deceased, James Robinson, was the daughter of James Robinson, of Appleby, Westmorland, England. She was married in England to Joseph Dawson and five of her family were born in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson came to Canada 42 years ago, settling in Innisfil, Simcoe Co. Their nine children are all living, the eldest Matthew, on the homestead, James in Dakota, Mark in Minnesota, Joseph is a doctor in the state prison in Joliet, Ill., and Robert is in Aylmer, Ont., two of the daughters are living in Manitoba and the youngest is on the homestead. Mr. Dawson died in Elma seven years ago. Thus one by one our pioneers are passing away. Mrs. Dawson's was a familiar face in the neighborhood. She was held in the highest respect and many feel that they have lost in her a friend of very old standing.

The messenger of death has visited a number of the quiet homes of Elma township during the past few days and has left sorrow and anguish in the family circles wherever his grim mission of sorrow and death has led him. The home of Wm. Little, 12th con., was bereft of one of its brightest jewels last Saturday night, 24th inst., in the person of Miss Maggie Ann Little, who, after a prolonged illness extending over the greater part of her lifetime, bade adieu to perishing things of earth and passed home to her reward. In addition to her other bodily ailments she had the misfortune to fall on the kitchen floor and break her leg, which doubtless shortened her brief stay on earth. She was a good girl, and her cheerful demeanor and Godly life was a benediction to those who formed her acquaintance. The family are members of the English church, Henfryn. In the absence of their pastor, Rev. E. St. Yates, Rev. Mr. Parke, of Listowel, performed the last sad rites at the grave. Deceased was in her twenty-fifth year. It is often difficult to understand God's purposes and designs in the hour of suffering and death, but knowing that "all things work together for good to them that love God," we willingly submit to His all-wise providence even though it sometimes means the severance of the hitherto unbroken chain of the family circle. May this affliction be sanctified to the remaining members of the family is the united wish of their many sympathisers.

### Bornholm.

C. Rock, while working in his planing mill at Brodhagen last Friday, had the misfortune to have the top of one of his little fingers completely severed from the rest.

### ENTIRELY FAIR.

The maiden blushed and hung her head. "What do you take me for?" she said. The young man spoke up eagerly, "For better or for worse," said he.

A very successful tea meeting in the interests of the Logan appointment was held at that place on Monday evening last. Some of the speakers who were expected failed to put in an appearance, but their places were very acceptably filled by some prominent persons from Mitchell, namely, Messrs. Ford and Babb, merchants. Mr. Wood ex-Councillor, occupied the chair in his usual happy manner. The choir gave some excellent music, also Rev. and Mrs. Brandon favored the audience with some well selected music, while Miss Near, of Monkton, delighted them with two recitations. The ladies are to be congratulated on their well-spread table. The proceeds amounted to \$68.

### Turnberry.

Farmers are holding their grain for better prices.

Mr. McPherson is at Goderich this week attending the first meeting of the new county council.

A number of our young people are spending this week with friends in Stanley. We hope they are having a pleasant and enjoyable time.

The Methodists of Bluevale commenced a series of evangelistic meetings Sunday last. They will be continued for a few weeks if the weather permits.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Winnipeg, who have been spending a few weeks with her father, David Gemmill, returned to the prairie province Monday last.

OBIT.—An old pioneer and resident of the Howick boundary passed to meet his reward Tuesday, 20th inst., in the person of John Gallaher. Deceased was a prominent member of the Methodist church, who departed this life at the ripe old age of 80 years leaving behind him a large family most of whom are grown up and doing for themselves.

### Ethel.

Miss Wilson, of Mount Forest, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Spence.

Heffernan & Bawltinimer shipped a car of lambs the other day.

T. G. Ratchffe, of Donegal, smiled on his Ethel friends last Saturday.

A party of village young people spent Monday evening of last week with Geo. Welsh and family. A pleasant time is reported.

John Whitfield, jr., who has spent the past four years in Michigan, is visiting in this section. He reports times dull in that state.

We are sorry to learn that Thomas Slemmon is laid up with inflammation on the lungs. We hope to see him around again shortly.

During the past ten days the saw logs have been rushed into the mill in good style. The stock now is about equal to other seasons, which is encouraging to the owner and employes.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian church was held last Monday evening. The attendance was fairly large. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$37.05. The sacrament was administered on Sunday, Rev. Mr. Stewart conducting the service morning and evening.

We omitted to mention the meeting of the Ethel Branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society which was held on the 7th inst. in the Presbyterian church here. Mrs. Sutherland gave an interesting address and Mrs. McNabb, of Lucknow, read a paper on missions. The following officers were elected:—Mrs. Dunbar, President; Mrs. Patton, Vice-President; Miss Davis, Secretary; Mrs. Panabaker, Treasurer. A lively interest is manifested in this important department of church work.

### Monkton.

Quite a number from this locality attended the tea meeting at Bornholm on Monday night.

Wm. Harris, jr., returned home last week from a visit among his old friends in the vicinity of Brockville.

Several cases of that dread disease—diphtheria—exists on the 16th con. Elma, but it is not expected to make much further headway.

The pulpit of the Methodist church was occupied last Sunday by an evangelist named Reid. Mr. Reid seems to be an earnest Christian and evidently possesses the fire and force so necessary to a successful revivalist.

On Jan. 21st a meeting in behalf of Dr. Ahrens was held in Huggins' Hall. Dr. Ahrens was represented by Dr. McKay and W. C. Moscrip, and Mr. Magwood by Dr. Philip and Geo. Moir. The four speakers were all old "stumpers" and they delivered good speeches.

Tuesday evening, Jan. 20, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. Mr. Brandon, Edward Cleaver was united in marriage with Mrs. Houghton. Mr. Cleaver is well known and highly respected here and all unite in wishing him and his bride a long, prosperous and happy life.

The Advocate scribe in this village has evidently been in a sound sleep since last December. In a recent issue he announced the startling discovery that our Mayor for 1881 was Mr. Green-sides. Such is not the case. On nomination day no one was brought out in opposition to Mayor McKenzie and he therefore was re-elected by acclamation. The general desire is to let the present Mayor hold the office as long as he wants it, and until he resigns it will be a waste of time for dissatisfied sore-heads to boom their "pet" candidates.

### Brussels.

Mrs. Alex. Wilson is on the sick list this week.

Miss F. Flouty, of Wingham, is visiting in town.

Miss Dundas is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Kneetal, jr.

Miss Maggie Stewart is home on a visit from Mount Forest.

Master Bryan, of Lucknow, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. J. Sell.

Miss Minnie Shaw is home from her situation as milliner at Bridgen.

Thos. Fletcher has disposed of his brick residence to George Thompson.

Mrs. Geo. Love and Miss Carrie, of Harriston, are visiting Mrs. Alex. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, of Orangeville, are visiting his sister, Mrs. (Rev.) Paul.

The banquet announced for the Salvation Army has been indefinitely postponed.

Willie Haslam who has been in Dakota for some time, is visiting old friends in and around town.

Grand carnival at the rink this (Friday) evening; our rink is being pretty well patronized this winter.

Quite a number of our R. T. of T. Council visited the sister Council in Listowel last Monday evening.

We are pleased to see T. Moore able to be out again, he has been confined to the house for some time with sciatica.

Adam Good and wife, Mrs. S. Fear, Garfield Vanstone, Mrs. W. Vanstone and Miss Lillie are all on the sick list this week.

The plate glass front has been put in to Stretton's new block. After a few more fires we will have a first class front street.

Communion in Melville church last Sabbath, the pastor preached in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Law, of Belgrave, in the evening.

Rev. W. Smyth, of Harriston, preached Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in the Methodist church at the special services.

The store formerly occupied by A. Good as his grocery store, is being fitted up for J. Jones, jeweller, and W. M. Sinclair, lawyer.

A. Strachan has leased the commodious corner store in Dr. Graham's block for a term of years and will remove his stock in the course of a month or so.

Messrs. Dickson & Hays have removed their law office to the rooms formerly occupied by E. E. Wade, Leckie's block, over the bank. The store vacated by them will be utilized as sample rooms for the American Hotel.

At a meeting held at the Post Publishing House, Saturday afternoon, 17th inst., the following collectors were appointed in connection with the Brussels Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society for the districts named:—Brussels East—Misses Vanstone and Kelly; Brussels West—Mrs. R. Ross, Mrs. Strachan; Brussels North—Mrs. Kerr, and Miss Rivers; Morris, con. 7—Misses McColl and McCarter; con. 6—Misses Walker and Smith; con. 5—Misses Clark and Love; con. 4—Misses Black and Currie; con. 3—Misses Ireland and Armstrong; con. 2—Misses Reid and Forrest; Ethel—Misses Davies and Milne; Grey, cons. 13 and 14—Misses Ballantyne and Hislop; cons. 11 and 12—Miss Perrie; cons. 9 and 10—Misses Hill and Habkirk; cons. 7 and 8—Misses Crooks and Cardiff; cons. 5 and 6—Misses Smith and Smith; cons. 3 and 4—Misses Strachan and Taylor; cons. 1 and 2—Misses Strachan and Beharill. The collectors books must be returned to the Sec. Treas. in time to allow him to send away the annual report March 1st.

## THOS. FULLARTON,

COMMISSIONER IN THE H.C.J.;  
Real Estate Agent; Issuer of  
Marriage Licenses; Money to  
Lend on reasonable terms; Private  
Funds on hand; all work neatly and  
correctly done; Accounts Collected.  
Atwood, Nov. 11, 1890. 42-1y

## SPRING

IS COMING!

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

## DRY GOODS!

New Cottons,  
New Cottonades,  
Shirtings,  
Prints and  
Ginghams,  
Extra Value.

## Fresh Groceries!

RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.

A Call Solicited.

Mrs. M. Harvey.

# DON'T FAIL

—TO SEE THE—

## --BARGAINS--

—THAT—

## J. L. MADER

IS OFFERING FOR THE BAL-  
ANCE OF

## This Month.

## Card of Thanks.

To My CUSTOMERS.

DEAR SIRS:—I take this  
public way of expressing  
my thanks to my customers,  
and the people of this vicin-  
ity, generally, for their lib-  
eral patronage during the  
past, and solicit a continu-  
ance of the same. Wishing  
you the compliments of the  
season,

I remain, yours truly,

A. CAMPBELL.

Atwood, Jan. 1, 1891.

### READY-MADE

## -CLOTHING-

—AT—

## J. S. GEE'S

### A FEW OVERCOATS

Left that we are Closing out  
at a

## BARGAIN

J. S. GEE, - NEWRY.

## A. A. GRAY,

(FORMERLY OF LISTOWEL) OF  
THE FIRM OF

## JOHNSON & CO.

### Royal Art Studio,

513 QUEEN STREET W., TORONTO.

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

### PORTRAITS

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

Full line of Artist's Mate-  
rials kept in stock. Oil and Water Col-  
ours, Canvases, Brushes, Palettes, Cray-  
ons, &c., &c.

### SAMPLE OF WORK

On Exhibition at THE BEE PUBLISH-  
ing House, where Full Particulars may  
be had and Orders Taken.