

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898

No. 9

Tried and Proven

To be the best preparation on the market for the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles, and for the purifying of the blood, is what hundreds are saying of

Dr. Bains Buchu Compound.

It is a positive cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles, and is unequalled as a blood purifier.

Why suffer when you can get a sure cure for your ailment at three quarters of a cent per dose.

Dr. Bains Buchu Compound is sold by your druggist at 25c per package. Prepared by H. E. EWALD, Whitby, Ont.

E. O. SWARTZ, Barrister, Solicitor,

Office: Corner of Main and Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor etc.

Office: Over Merchants' Bank, WALKERTON, ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. Graduate, Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Algonquin St., nearly opposite the Literary stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co., MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

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

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

C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.

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

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

W. H. HUCK, V. S.

MILDMAY, ONT. GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VET. ASSOCIATION. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medical Society. Calls promptly attended to night or day.

James Johnston

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

MILDMAY, - ONT.

The Best Place

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

A. Murat's

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE MILDMAY.

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

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

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:
Fall wheat per bu..... 88 standard
Oats..... 28 to 29
Peas..... 54 to 55
Barley.....
Potatoes..... 40
Smoked meat per lb..... 7 to 9
Eggs per doz..... 14 to 14
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14
Dressed pork..... \$5 50 to 6 00

Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat..... 87 to 88c bus
Peas..... 54 to 55
Oats..... 28 to 29
Flour, Manitoba..... \$3 00 per cwt.
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 50
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 60
Low Grade..... 80c
Bran..... 50c
Shorts..... 60c
Screenings..... 65c
Chop Feed..... 90 1.10
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 40
Graham Flour..... \$2 40
Ferina..... \$3 00

The Leading Shoe Store.

is prepared this fall to give special value in

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers...

We have bought them right direct from the makers at the lowest prices and are selling them at the

Lowest Cash Price

We never before were able to give better values in all lines. Our experience has taught us the needs of shoe wearers and we have been very careful in selections.

In men's long boots we have just what is wanted for this time of the year. All new, clean stock bought from firms making a specialty of these lines.

Call and be convinced

John Hunstein,

L. A. Hinsperger.

Wholesale & Retail

Harness & Top Works.

Leather fly nets 40c to \$1.00
Duster: 30c 40c 50c upwards
Best binder whips 40c
Axle grease oc a box
Machine oil c a bottle
Just received several cases
blankets rugs and Robes
Blankets 50c upwards
Plush rugs all prices
Goat robes \$5 upwards
Saskatchewan buffala robes
\$6, \$7, \$8, \$9
Cow hides \$10, \$11 to \$16
Come and get Prices. Everything away down. Raw furs, hides, sheepskins as cash.

School Opening

Our stock of School Books for both

PUBLIC and SEPARATE SCHOOLS

is Complete.

We have also on hand full lines in School Bags, Scribblers, Inks, Stationery, Etc.,

While we have added the above lines, we do not neglect our stock of

DRUGS AND DRUGGIST SUPPLIES.

Large assortment of Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Etc. Give us a call.

MILDMAY Drug and Book Store

R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

BELMORE

The farmers in this vicinity are busy putting in a supply of ice.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Haist and J. Fry spent Sunday in Brussels.

W. Davidson and wife Sundayed with friends in Fordwich.

Miss Davidson of Wroxeter spent a few days with her brother here last week.

Dancing seems to be losing its power over the people here. They don't care to pay for it.

Watt and his apprentice had a "set to" the other day and Watt carries a black eye as the result.

H. Lowery has engaged Wm. Adams for the coming summer as he is putting up a large barn. Mr. J. Hugil is the framer.

J. McEwing, who had to go home on account of impaired health, has not returned yet. We hope he may soon be able to resume his labors.

Last Saturday evening the villagers were aroused by the blending of half a dozen or more melodious voices. On investigation it was found that a number of Royal Templars had gathered together to form what will soon be widely known as "The Belmore Temperance Choir." Any society or church wishing to secure the services of a choir for an evening will do well to give them a trial as the tenor voice is "out of sight."

Walkerton

The new Rattan factory people are working until 9 o'clock every evening.

Evangelist Clay of Nova Scotia is holding special meetings in the Baptist church every evening this week.

Capt. John Henderson has been gazetted paymaster of the 32nd battalion, with the honorary rank of major.

The Rev. Donald Guthrie, B. A., is expected to preach his farewell sermon to the congregation of Knox church on March 18th.

The musical society are advertising for a new bandmaster. Mr. Heisicke intends leaving at the end of this month.

Another month of severe weather, after which Mr. Editor, you will be re-veling in such balmy delicacies as horse bills and spring poetry.

Before the Gazette is issued, the turmoil of the election campaign will have subsided. It is to be hoped that the country is safe whichever party comes out on top.

Your humble correspondent begs to add his good wishes to those of many others to the new editor of the Gazette. May your shadow, your appetite, and the corn and turnips received on subscription, never diminish.

A six-year-old boy named Tom Wolfe was seriously injured on Saturday evening. He was hanging on to a cutter coming down Shaw's hill, when the horse ran away and he received a severe bruise on the head which left him unconscious for some time.

Bread has risen in price again. Walkerton bakers are swift in putting it up, but when the inevitable decline in wheat arrives, these gents have a dead cinch, as long as the public don't kick too much. Bread and milk are fluctuating commodities here, both as to price and quality.

A serious accident happened to Mrs. J. M. Latimer of this town, on Sunday. She was driving with her husband to church, when a runaway team suddenly came upon them from behind, the tongue of the sleigh striking the back of their cutter, smashing it and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Latimer out under the horses, and also causing their own horse to run away. Mrs. Latimer was somewhat seriously injured.

For a piece of genuine legislature and municipal folly, commend us to that primeval institution, the curfew bell. Yet it is maintained as a blood-bought privilege in this progressive town. Like all prohibitory and coercive legislation, where legitimate personal liberty is interfered with, it is a fraud, a delusion and a snare—and a huge farce into the bargain.

Huntingfield

Mr. Jno. Doig's little boy is not doing as well as his parents and friends would like to see.

Mr. Wat. Pomeroy ships a mixed car of stock on Wednesday to Toronto.

Mrs. Braden and Mrs. Pennington of Teeswater visited friends here this week.

Mr. David and Miss Martha Haskins spent Sunday with friends up north.

The Rev. R. Harkness has arrived here from Renfrew to attend the funeral of his brother.

Mrs. Pomeroy spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. T. Halladay, of Harriston, who has been ill for a short time.

The funeral of the late Jno Harkness took place to-day to the McIntosh cemetery. He was 44 years old and leaves a widow and three children to mourn his demise.

(Intended for last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark of Belmore visited at Mrs. T. Pomeroy's on Tuesday.

Our cattle and pig buyer arrived home safe and sound after making his first shipment to Toronto.

Mrs. Woods is about to rent her place. Mr. Gan. Pomeroy has made her a good offer for it.

Messrs. G. and M. Hicks are visiting friends in this part for a few days. G. is from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

We are sorry to report the death of Mr. George Inglis, a young man in the prime of life. He was taken ill on Sunday and was buried the following Saturday. He leaves a wife and one son to mourn his loss. He had not been married a year when pneumonia set in and carried him off. The funeral was very largely attended, over ninety rigs being present to pay their last respects to the dead. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the whole community in their sad affliction.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Maetre Laborie, counsel for M. Emile Zola, lodged a notice of appeal on behalf of M. Zola, from the sentence imposed upon him of one year's imprisonment and a fine of 3000 francs. A similar notice will be filed in the case of M. Perreux, nominal director of The Aurora, in which the alleged libel for which Zola was indicted appeared.

One of the men who attempted the life of the King of Greece on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditza, and he is an employe in the Mayor's office here. He refused to give the name of his accomplice. The municipal councils throughout the country are addressing messages of sympathy to the King, and thousands of congratulatory telegrams are arriving at the palace. The Royal Family are greatly touched at the expressions of loyalty.

The Lapland Reindeer Yukon Relief Expedition of the Government reached New York on Feb. 27. The Manitobian brings 118 immigrants, 587 reindeer, 418 reindeer sleds, 611 sets of reindeer harness, and between 3,000 and 4,000 bags of moss, for feeding the reindeer en route. The immigrants consist of 48 Lapp, ten Finn, and 15 Norwegian reindeer herders and drivers, and their families, making a party of 68 men, 19 women and 26 children. Among them are six bridal couples. The expedition was at once loaded on special trains, and sent to Puget Sound.

Governor Rogers of Wisconsin has ordered that the twelve companies composing the National Guard of Washington shall be immediately recruited to their full strength, and is giving personal attention to the Tacoma and Seattle companies. The work of fortifying the three conspicuous points contiguous to Port Townsend, which has been going on in a desultory fashion for some months, is now being pushed forward under special orders from Secretary Alger, and the doubled forces at work at points Marrowstone and Admiralty are being worked night and day to finish up. Preparations are being made for placing the heavy guns. The authorities on the Pacific fear an attack from Spanish troops.

County and District.

George Bermingham, an employe of the Carriage Co., Palmerston was seriously injured last Tuesday morning by falling down the elevator shaft, a distance of some twelve or fourteen feet. When he was brought up it was found that his spine had been seriously injured and is in a very precarious condition. He was removed to his home in London. He died on Monday.

A shockingly sudden death occurred in Greenock on Monday week in the decease of Mrs. R. Minto. She was a young woman of about 27 years and had been married only one year. Her death was due to a paralytic stroke. Three doctors were in attendance but their efforts to save her proved unavailing. She was buried Wednesday, the first anniversary of her marriage. Her name was Kennedy, her people living in Bruce Township. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of all.

Word has reached the family of the late Dr. Hazel Tanner, Mt. Forest, of the trial and conviction at Shanestown, Ill., of his murderer, Town Marshal Wade. Dr. Tanner was born and lived in Mt. Forest until he graduated a few years ago, when he went to Shawneetown. He was the means of getting Wade his position as marshal but subsequently Wade took up some trifling difference and threatened to kill Tanner. He carried out his threat a few days later, when in the presence of several witnesses in broad day light he deliberately shot Dr. Tanner twice in the back, killing him almost instantly. Wade has been sentenced to sixteen years.

An amusing incident happened in the Methodist church, Thornbury last Sabbath evening. A lady entered the church and took a seat behind some young men. In the seat she entered there were also two young men seated. Those in the seat ahead did not notice her enter and when she bowed her head in prayer a feather in her hat tickled one of the young men in the neck. Thinking it was one of the male occupants of the seat behind playing a joke he grabbed at it and to his astonishment he found that he had plucked two feathers from the lady's hat. Fortunately the lady's hat was securely pinned on or she would have lost it outright. It is needless to say the young man looked for a small hole to crawl into, but the lady took in the situation immediately and passed it off as a joke.

After boring to the depth of 1340 feet at a cost of \$1580 the Hepworth Oil Company have abandoned their effort to find coal oil in Hepworth, outside of dealers tanks and the family can. That there are oil indications in that neighborhood no one will question, and is indeed unfortunate that the enterprise of those gentlemen who risked their money in the venture to locate oil was not rewarded with better results. It cannot be called a "wild goose scheme" or a "foolish venture," as the indications, we believe, were sufficient to warrant an effort to locate the coveted article and those who invested their money to give the matter a fair test are entitled to the esteem of their fellow citizens and the public generally for the pluck and enterprise in the matter.

On Tuesday afternoon a horse belonging to John Savage took fright at the afternoon train which arrived about 4 o'clock, and started off down King and Main streets at a furious pace. In the cutter were Mrs. John Savage and Miss Nellie Reavely. They were thrown out of the rig at the McDonald House corner by the cutter coming in contact with a sleigh. The horse continued his furious pace and at the entrance to the new steel bridge ran into Mr. Andrew Woolfley's sleigh. The horse was thrown against one of the steel supports of the bridge, and over the stone abutment into the river, a distance of about 15 feet. The horse miraculously escaped with a few scratches. Neither of the ladies thrown out of the rig were injured. School was just out when the runaway happened and several children narrowly escaped being seriously injured.—Chesley Enterprise.

UNDER THE LILAC TREE.

CHAPTER VI.

One morning when several visitors were at Westwood the conversation turned upon the Indian famine. We were all seated at luncheon. Some of the gentlemen remarked that a charitable country ours was—what large sums of money were forthcoming when any great disaster occurred.

Lord Yorke agreed.

"But," he said, "I do not think we realize what the word 'famine' means. In our happy land we have seen women and children dying by the roadside, plucking the dry roots and the grass in the pangs of hunger."

"I have seen something like it," said Mr. Devine. "I was in Ireland during the 'potato famine,' and I saw there scenes that will haunt me to my dying day—gaunt hungry men in whose eyes was a wolfish gleam, pale, patient women dying without complaint, children like spectres with famine written in their faces. I have seen mother and children lying dead together—and it takes a long time for hunger to kill."

"Did you really witness all this?" asked Lady Yorke.

"I did," replied Mr. Devine.

"I did not know," said Lady Yorke, with a slight shudder, "that people died of hunger. I do not suppose that I quite understood the meaning of the word 'famine.'"

"Your life has been a happy one, Louise," said Lord Yorke. "You have seen only the rose-colored side of existence."

"That must be true," she allowed, more gravely than I had expected.

The next morning I had to drive with Lady Yorke to Woodheaton; she wanted to make some purchases. The morning was lovely, but her mind was evidently still disturbed by the conversation of the previous day.

"Miss Chester," she said, suddenly, "have you ever seen people who were really ill from want of food?"

"Yes, very often, when I was at home with my mother. She, out of her limited means, made a point of relieving some poor person or other every day."

"And I," said Lady Yorke, "have never, so far as I remember, relieved a poor person in my life. We send money to various charities, but I have never personally given any away. I have seen so few poor people."

I saw that her mind was awakened. We talked on the same subject during the whole of our drive. I told her what I had seen among the poor at Gracefield—their patience, their industry, the pathos and beauty of their lives.

"The true heroes and heroines of this world," I said, "are the uncomplaining poor."

"Heroes and heroines!" she repeated. "Why, Miss Chester, what can there be heroic in poverty?"

"Poverty bravely borne is true heroism," I said. "It is easy to be happy and contented when everything goes well, when one has plenty of money, plenty of food, and everything one can desire. What can be more heroic than the endurance of hunger and cold without complaint? I have read of what the world calls heroines—Joan of Arc, who won a throne for her king; Charlotte Corday who slew the enemy of France; but to my way of thinking, the real heroine is the wife and mother whose life is one continual struggle, who denies herself that her husband and children may have enough, who works without ceasing, never complains, comforts her husband, brings up her children well, and practices heroic virtues unseen by any one, unknown even to herself. That woman is one of heaven's own heroines."

Lady Yorke was silent and thoughtful during the rest of the day, but in the evening she relaxed into the old lachrymose mood.

A few days afterward I asked her if she would go to Woodheaton again, if she would go to Woodheaton again, and having no other engagement she consented. Just what I longed for happened. When we reached the shop of the principal stationer the wife of the rector was there. She knew Lady Yorke in a distant fashion.

Mrs. Durrant was an active, energetic woman, whose life was filled with good deeds, the very reverse of beautiful, luxury-loving Lady Yorke. To my great delight, she began to talk to me of the people. I shall never forget Lady Yorke about the badness of the times, the want of work, the poverty Mrs. Durrant's face when Lady Yorke languidly took out her well-filled purse.

"Would money be of any use?" she said.

"Heaven bless me!" cried the rector's wife, startled out of all propriety. "Why, Lady Yorke, it is only money that we want! Money will purchase food, coal, clothes, shoes, and everything else."

I heard the rustle of banknotes, and Lady Yorke said gently:

"Will you distribute this among your poor?"

The eyes of the rector's wife filled with tears. She saw in the gift relief for many from utter misery.

"If you would see poverty in all its desolation, Lady Yorke," she said earnestly, "you should go to a place that is called Sandy Fields."

After the rector's wife had departed, I turned to Lady Yorke.

"Will you go?" I asked her.

"I do not know, Miss Chester," she said, drawing her rich silks and laces tightly around her. "I have never seen anything of this kind."

"When you die," I remarked, "you will like to have some good deed to remember. You will like to think that you have lessened the burden of one human heart."

"You frighten me," she said. "Yes, I will go."

Half an hour afterward fashionable self-indulgent Lady Yorke stood in the poorest cottage in Sandy Fields, looking round her in horror and dismay. Only a starving woman and a starving child were there; there was no fire, no food, no table, no chair, no bed. It was a most hopeless case.

"A contrast to Westwood," I whispered to her.

At first the woman was sullen and would not speak—her misery was too great. Then she cried out:

"No, you can do nothing for me. My husband died six weeks ago; and this is all I have in the world. Now she is dying. Heaven itself cannot help me." She looked at Lady Yorke, "You mean well," she said, "but the money that bought that silk gown would have kept my husband alive. He died hungry. Do you think I shall ever forget that? He moaned all night before he died from hunger—not pain, but hunger. I loved him with all my heart and I had to sit and listen until I could have rushed out of the house to slay and rob the first person I met. He died hungry, while in your house good food is wasted. Ah, my lady, your dogs and horses are better off than we are!"

I saw Lady Yorke's face grow very pale, and her eyes sought mine with a frightened look.

"He moaned all night," continued the woman, "and I had nothing to give him but water. He was not one to complain, but when death came on him in the morning he said to me, 'Ah, lassie, the rich have it in this world; we shall have it in the next! I went out and sold the last thing that belonged to me—my wedding ring—that morning and I bought tea and bread. I have gone past it,' he said. 'It is all over, lassie. It has come too late.' Seven years ago when we were married he was tall and straight and handsome. He took me to a pretty home, and he worked hard for me; but trouble came and he died hungry. My poor lad! My poor, poor lad!"

I knew that in her heart Lady Yorke was thinking of the dainties that, sent away in capricious discontent, would have saved this poor man's life.

"Annie is dying the woman went on, in the same hopeless, helpless way with a wild gleam in her eyes. 'A few weeks ago food might have saved her; now it is too late. Last night I went everywhere to get one penny to buy her an orange with. She had been craving all day for an orange, and every time she fell asleep she dreamed that she held the orange in her hands, and that it fell to the ground. I would have done anything for one penny, but I could not get it.'"

For the first time I saw tears in Lady Yorke's eyes.

"Would you like very much to keep Annie with you?" she asked, and I hardly knew her voice. It had lost its languor, and was clear and sweet.

"Would I, Ah, my lady, Annie is the very heart that beats in my breast!" she cried. "When she is gone all is gone. I shall not try to live; I shall lie down and die by her side."

"How long is it since you tasted food?" I asked her.

"Two whole days," she replied.

Her white, quivering face and trembling hands bore testimony to the truth of her words. Lady Yorke looked at me.

"We must help them," she said, and as she uttered the words it seemed to me that a new soul shone in her eyes.

We left the house and went to the nearest shops.

"Tell me what to buy, Miss Chester," she said, and a basket of food, including some fine ripe oranges, was ordered to be taken to the woman's house.

The poor creature never thought of herself. I shall never forget the cry with which she seized an orange and gave it to the child; it was one of delicious delight.

"I shall do all I can for you," said Lady Yorke, as she came away. "If we can save little Annie, she shall be saved."

And again I saw tears in the blue eyes which until now had never looked out on others' woes.

CHAPTER VII.

The next morning Lady Yorke was downstairs, alert and energetic, before nine. Her husband looked up in surprise as he entered the breakfast room. This happened to be one of the rare days when we were alone.

"A revolution!" he cried. "The most luxurious woman in England down at the early hour of nine! I cannot understand it."

"Do not laugh at me, Stanley," she said. "I am very much in earnest this morning. I want to talk to you."

When she had sought him before it had generally been to ask either for new jewels, or a check for some heavy bill—always something for herself, never anything for any one else; and I am sure that he expected the same thing now.

"I want to talk to you, Stanley," she continued. "Do you know what the world is like outside our park gates? Here we have safety and shelter, warmth and luxury—the roses of life without the thorns. Do you know what it is outside?"

"I know something of it," he replied half sadly.

"Ah, such a world, Stanley!" she said. "There is sickness, sorrow, poverty, hunger. Hunger seems the hardest to bear," she continued, thinking no doubt of those tragical words, "He

died hungry;" "and I have heard such words, but I never knew what they meant. I knew only the sound not the sense, until yesterday."

Here she paused.

"And then?" said Lord Yorke. "What happened then?"

She told him all that had occurred.

"I am glad, Louise," he said. "I have always thought that, if you understood more of what was going on in the world around you, you would try to help others. And now about this poor woman—Mrs. Clinton, did you say? What do you want to do for her?"

"Everything," was the comprehensive reply. She must have a nice clean cottage in the fresh air, plenty of food and clothes—all that is wanted to make her daughter well."

"She shall have it," Lord Yorke said smiling. "You could not employ your time or your money better than in relieving the poor. But all charity must be governed by discretion. While the woman and child are ill, keep them; but afterward, although you can go on helping her, let her work for herself. It will be greater charity to place the means of gaining her livelihood in her hands than to give her money enough to live upon."

"I see that," she replied, gravely. "Oh, Stanley! If I had only thought before now how many people I might have saved! It must be a terrible thing to die of hunger!"

He laid his hand lightly on her beautiful head.

"It is never too late to mend," he said. "I have often wished that you could give a little of your time and attention to charity."

"Why did you not tell me so?" she asked, eagerly.

"My dear Louise, there comes a time when everyone wakes to the realities of life. Your time had not come."

"I shall never be so careless again. I feel as though through all these years I had truly been asleep," said Lady Yorke.

Then they discussed what was best to be done. Lord Yorke suggested that one of the pretty cottages built on modern principles which stood just outside Woodheaton should be given to the poor woman rent free until she was better. Lady Yorke was to allow so much each week until she could earn money governing herself.

"You must remember, one thing, Louise," said his lordship, "that you will meet with many cases quite as pitiful as this, and that it will not do to give all to one."

The next time he met me he took my hand and held it for a moment in his. He looked at my black dress.

"From your own sorrows," he said, "you have learned to feel for others. Heaven bless you!"

Then I knew that he was well pleased I had tried to draw his beautiful young wife from her self-worship and interest her in others.

So life passed on at Westwood, and no great change came until the spring. To me every birthday, every Christmas day, were as milestones on the way to heaven. As I passed each, I was nearer to Mark.

Again the lilacs were in bloom. They were not so plentiful or so beautiful as at Gracefield, but the sight and fragrance of them brought back forcibly the remembrance of my lover's name. No words can tell the sharp pain that pierced my heart when I saw the nodding plumes. Lady Yorke was fond of lilacs. While they lasted she would have them in the rooms. I never told her what the sight of them cost me.

The keeper of the west lodge having found a better situation, Mrs. Clinton, with her little daughter, through Lord Yorke's kindness, went to live there. By Lady Yorke's wish I visited them almost every day, the lilacs grew all round the west lodge—all fine trees, with a wealth of fragrant blossoms. Mrs. Clinton, who could never do enough for me, had gathered some of the finest sprays and one morning when I went to see her, she held the bunches of lilac bloom close to my face.

"See, miss," she said, "how fresh they are!"

If I had seen one risen from the dead I could not have grown more sick at under the lilacs.

I went home sad and weary. Here was the world waking up again to the beauty and glory of spring, and my heart was sinking, my hope was dead. My lover, to whom my love, my truth, my faith was pledged, was dead. What could spring, sunshine or bloom of flowers say to me?

I walked home and saw the yellow primroses shining like stars in the grass and the buds were coming out. I sobbed aloud. I felt so tired of waiting. If some angel hand would but draw me up to heaven and place me by Mark's side. Oh, my love, how I loved you! All the beauty of earth, the fairness of spring, the brightness of life, were as naught to me, because you were no longer with me!

As I entered the house I met Lady Yorke in the hall.

"Will you come to the library, Miss Chester?" she said. "I have some letters I must answer and some for you to write."

When we were seated there, and she had made those inquiries about the sick child which she never omitted, she showed me a bundle of letters.

"We shall have a large party here soon," she said. "This morning I had a letter from Lord Severne. We met him and his wife last year in Italy, and I made him promise that ours should be the first house in England that they would visit. Lord Severne is a great favorite of mine. You have heard of the Severnes of Mount Severne?"

"No," I replied.

The name was quite strange to me. It was a very old title, Lady Yorke told me, but the present possessor had come quite unexpectedly into it.

"I must say," continued her ladyship, "that I have been a most indifferent member of society. No one has ever seemed to interest me, but I certainly did like Lord Severne. He is very handsome, but terribly melancholy. He never smiles like any one else."

Finding that it pleased Lady Yorke to speak of her friends, I listened with interest. I finished the lilacs and

Mark from my mind; they were of time past.

"We met the Severnes in Florence," Lady Yorke went on, "and both my husband and myself liked Lord Severne, but we were not so agreeably impressed by his wife. We were very intimate with them, and went with them every day. Lady Severne is quite unlike her husband. He is earnest, grave with a strange veil of melancholy always over him; she is the most animated, the gayest and most brilliant woman I have ever met. She tired me in an hour, and I am sure she talked quietly with me. He is the only man," she continued, "who has ever really roused my curiosity."

"Why?" I asked.

"Because he appears too good a man to have done any great wrong, and yet he looks like a man with some heavy trouble on his mind. I am sure you will like him, Miss Chester, but I am not sure whether you will like his wife. She has such a strange name too."

"What is it?" I asked. I had never heard Lady Yorke say so much about any living creature. "Lurline," she replied. "Now can you fancy any sensible woman with a name like that?"

"Her name is her misfortune, not her fault," I said. "I like it, Lady Yorke. It is fanciful and uncommon."

"It is like herself," declared her ladyship. "Well, Miss Chester, we must have a party to meet them. Lord Severne himself does not care about society, but Lady Severne lives for it only. We must have plenty of visitors, and plenty of gaiety to amuse her."

"She is a troublesome visitor," I said, with a laugh.

"Yes, but she is a power in herself. She is one of those women who sweep all before them. Lord Yorke could only compare her to a whirlwind. Yet I cannot imagine how she has persuaded her husband to return to England. When we were in Florence, she said nothing would induce her to live in this climate. We will ask Lady Mary Avon and her brother, Sir Charles, to meet them. Lady Severne is more than a match in conversation for any six gentlemen at once."

"Is she a flirt?" I asked.

"To tell you the truth, Miss Chester, I could never make out exactly what she was. I only know that we liked her husband, and for his sake we endured her, as we shall endure her again. They will be here next Tuesday, so we must hasten to send out invitations."

And as I wrote them I wondered much what Lady Severne could be like.

(To be Continued.)

FIRST CHURCH IN THE KLONDIKE.

Difficulties Experienced by the Two Missionaries.

When the pastor of the first church in the Klondike asks for an unusually liberal collection the miners simply put more gold dust into the plate. They have no cash. Everything is so expensive in the Klondike that the cost of erecting and maintaining this church against discouraging odds would have ruined a fairly well-to-do city congregation. The Rev. S. Hall Young and Dr. W. A. McEwen started for the Klondike last August. (The two missionaries reached Klondike City just before the winter set in and before all means of travelling had been closed. On their journey they had been robbed of the greater part of their provisions. Their first step was to rent a hall in which to hold services. They leased a small house for seven months for \$850, payable in advance. The upper floor was divided into six 8x10 rooms, which were let very readily for \$20 a month in advance. After the first service had been held, however, one of the lodgers came home drunk and set fire to the building. The house was totally destroyed. The loss was a great blow to the church, as much of the material burned could not be replaced at any cost.

Services were next held in the "Opera-House," which is the largest room in the city. The missionaries spent all their money in fitting up the new church, but when their cash was gone they found the miners very WILLING TO GIVE CREDIT.

The rudest furniture that could be found cost the church \$200. Each window sash cost one-half ounce of gold, or about \$10. Twelve joints of stove-pipe cost \$1.50 each. The pews were made of rough, unplanned boards, supported by rough logs. The missionaries borrowed sixteen rough boards to be used for seats.

This lumber is so valuable that none of it is for sale. The last lumber sold which was of the roughest sort, brought \$400 per thousand feet. The music which was used to cover these pews cost 35 cents a yard and the tacks used to fasten it down cost 50 cents a paper. An ordinary door-hasp which is sold here for 10 cents, cost \$2 at the Klondike.

The church is always kept warm and comfortable in spite of the arctic cold, to provide a meeting place for the miners away from the saloons. The reading-rooms have already become very popular. The miners have taken great interest in collecting reading matter. The library consists of about 1,500 books, magazines and pamphlets.

The labor bureau, which has been running for some time, has also done much good in relieving those unable to find profitable employment—for the Klondike has its unemployed poor. A number of women from the surrounding country have taken an active interest in the church work and a regular chapter of the Christian Endeavor Society has been formed. (One of the most important acquisitions of the church is a piano. The missionaries have recently bought 300 pounds of flour at \$1 a pound, besides 200 pounds of other provisions. They expect to spend the winter in comparative luxury.

PURELY CANADIAN NEWS.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered from Various Points from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

There are fifteen children in the Berlin Orphanage.

Brantford is experiencing an epidemic of burglaries.

Trolley cars will be running in St. Thomas by Dominion Day.

British Columbia canneries packed over 1,000,000 cases last year.

A new steel bridge will be built over the St. Francis at Sherbrooke.

Six boats for use on the Stickeen River are being built at Victoria.

J. Piggot & Sons, of Chatham, are doubling the capacity of their mill.

Charles W. McAnn, Kaslo's new mayor, claims to be the youngest Q. C. in Canada.

A Guelph syndicate are sending John and Andrew McRea to the Klondike to look for gold.

Senator Reid, of Cariboo, will, with his family, take up a permanent residence in Vancouver.

An English syndicate has bought the Whiteman mine, in the Slokan. It's a dividend payer.

A Vancouver grocer is advertising fresh butter from New Zealand. This looks like a case of coals.

W. Paterson & Son, biscuit manufacturers, of Brantford, are said to be looking for another location.

The St. Thomas Gas Company has subscribed \$200 toward the reduction of the debt on Alma College.

Over forty passengers on one train that passed through Winnipeg last week were bound for the Klondike.

The Government cartridge factory at Quebec, that closed down a few days ago, has resumed operations.

New Denver, B. C., has a fat men's club, that is furnishing itself and the neighborhood with amusement.

Sioux Indians met in Brandon and entered a general kick against the agent on the reserve near Griswold.

Rev. W. J. Clark, of the First Presbyterian church, London, has declined an increase of \$300 a year in his salary.

British Columbia criminal history shows that only 7 out of 19 convicted murderers suffered the death penalty.

Stratford citizens in a public meeting adopted a resolution in favor of the purchase of the water-works by the city.

Grand Forks citizens are asking the Dominion Government to grant a charter to the Kettle River Railway Company.

The people of Slokan City, in mass meeting assembled, decided that toll roads were not wanted in that vicinity.

Engineer Luismden, of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, will survey the C. P. R. line from Telegraph Creek to Lake Teslin.

Nelson, B. C. Council have taken time by the forelock and secured a block in the centre of the town for a recreation ground.

New Brunswick is trying to encourage Scandinavians to come over and settle on Crown lands. Special inducements are being offered.

Mrs. J. C. Woods, of London, tripped over a toy cart and fell, bursting two blood vessels in her nose and cracking a bone in her hand.

R. J. Stewart, of Tweed, has the contract for the new C. P. R. bridge over the Rideau. He has commenced work on the apra a bes.

The band and cricket team of the Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians) will tour Canada next summer, according to a Halifax report.

The archtect employed to inspect Ingersoll town hall has condemned it for all gatherings when the audience is unseated, such as dances, etc.

Two men named Evans and Dumars have been sentenced to three years each at Nelson, B. C. for robbing the Hudson's Bay Company's store.

Temperance people in Hamilton have succeeded in preventing the transference of a liquor license from the Mazassa House to Woodland Park.

Brantford water commissioners are considering the expediency of reducing the water rates to baths, private residences and the smaller tenements.

A Brockville tramp who was introduced to the woodpile disappeared, leaving a note which read: "Just tell them that you saw me, but you didn't see me saw."

For the ten years ending 1896 there were 239 murder trials in the Dominion, the death sentence was passed in 69 cases, and the sentence commuted in 29 cases.

Whiskey is to be raised to ten cents a glass in Montreal, and lower town vendors are afraid it will drive their trade to dives, where the liquid will be sold at the old figure.

Peterboro' Town Council is considering a proposition for an electric road to Bridgewater and Lakefield, and the placing of four steamers on the back lakes for the summer trade.

W. A. Meyers, the Rossland newspaper man who disappeared some time ago, is believed by his wife, who has returned from the east, to have gone to Klondike. He left no debts.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

PERSISTENT MILKERS.

We sometimes see cattle owners or buyers pass through a herd of cows and remark that such and such cows are persistent milkers, while certain others are not. A keen observer may be able to tell with some degree of certainty which cows have this tendency and which have not, but my experience tells me more depends on the care and feeding than on any signs or markings. For nearly thirty years our main dependence has been on raising our own stock, and yet occasionally I have bought in a few, and comparing these, in general outline and markings, with cows of our own raising, leads me to believe the above statement to be substantially correct says a correspondent. I have a cow in my stables now that I consider a proof of my theory that more depends on care and feed than anything else. I bought her three years ago, being given my choice in a herd of some thirty cows. Out of the herd I bought four cows at \$25 apiece. The cow of which mention is here made, had a fairly good dairy form, not perfect, however, and I judged her to be a persistent milker. Evidently the cows had not suffered from overfeeding, being on a rented farm, and all were dry longer than a cow should be for profit. The next fall they received better care and feeding, and two of them responded in much longer milk flow. This one cow the past season has entirely outdone her former records, and when but two months from time to be fresh again was giving about fifteen pounds of milk. I consider this cow has given fully one-third more milk, during the ten months in which she was milked, than any previous year, and it is all given to care and feeding. Perhaps I should explain what I mean by care and feeding. When I went to the farm where these cows were kept everything indicated a scrimping of feed, and, like too many herds, they were permitted to roam during the fall months, even up to December; consequently at the first of December, when I bought them they were thin, with rough coats. Under our treatment they were stabled as soon as cold, frosty nights came on, and were not allowed outside the barnyard after November 1, and fed grain continually until dry. This particular cow is now dry and is given about two and one-half pounds daily of wheat chaff, and is in fine order. It is folly to talk about persistent milkers and allow cows to suffer during the fall months from hunger and cold. Another important matter follows generous treatment. The unborn calf will partake of this second nature, so to speak, of the mother. In other words, if the cow is well fed and cared for, so her term of usefulness is materially lengthened, her offspring will inherit these good qualities and themselves make cows when matured.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN AND HOME ORCHARD.

Does it pay for a farmer to take the time to make a vegetable garden and a home orchard, and care for the same in a proper manner? asks A. W. Livingston.

It certainly does, in various ways if properly managed, and as I have had considerable experience in this line, I will make a few suggestions on the subject.

I am seventy-six years old. The first thirty-six years of this time was spent on the farm. The next twenty at mixed farming and gardening on an extended scale. The last twenty in the city and country, and close observation at home and abroad leaves no doubt whatever in my mind as to it being a paying investment, and I unhesitatingly say it does.

First, I would select a piece of land double the size required. One-half I would sow in clover, to enrich the soil, the other half I would put in garden and fruit, so as to change the garden every three years and follow with clover. Then your garden would soon be free from weeds and become very productive with but little labor and expense. The greater portion of it, both fruit and garden, could then be worked with the horse and cultivator, after the first time with hand cultivator. I would use the best implements manufactured. They are the cheapest; it costs nothing to board them; only a cross-cut file to keep them sharp.

I would put the garden in the middle of the field, or lot, about fifteen rods from the barn, with potatoes next to the barn, and sweet corn at the other end, and the garden in the middle, and then there would be no turning on the garden nor chickens to bother, and nearly all could be worked with the horse except the small stuff would be worked by hand.

I would put the apples, peaches, pears, cherries and plums on the west side for protection. Next to them, the small fruit, blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants and strawberries, then vines, tomatoes, beans and peas, and in fact everything that could be worked with horses, then the small stuff in beds, and last the clover.

The garden proper would not need to contain more than one acre, and if you will work it in time the same as you do your corn, your reward will be, it will save you at least one-half your living, besides the pleasure of having vegetables for your table fresh and good. And that is not all, it will give health to your children; and to encourage them, give them an interest in some part of it.

Then there is another item that is all important. Be sure and get the very best seed in the market, and do

not run after every new thing offered unless offered by reliable firms. In order to know whether it pays or not, it would be well to keep an account of all the expenses, both labor and seeds, and interest on land purchased, then charge yourself with everything used, and balance the account; and you will then know whether it will pay as a cash crop over and above the inestimable value derived, in health, pleasure, satisfaction, etc., etc., of seeing the crop grow and mature, furnishing fresh vegetables and fruits for every day in the year.

ART OF WINTER FEEDING.

The produce from the farm is fed to animals, not so much to provide for the stock to derive the largest sum possible from the materials used. When the barns and granaries are full the question is how to dispose of the products to the best advantage. If the food is fed to cows, and the milk shipped to market the farmer sells his grain, hay and fodder in the form of milk. If he can derive the most milk at the least cost his profits are according to the amount of raw material required to produce the milk. It is not the quantity of food, however, that gives the best results, but the quality. Skill is necessary in feeding, as the age of an animal and the special work it is to perform must be considered. It is also important to economize in food by preventing its loss after it has been consumed; that is, the animal must be protected from cold or a large proportion of the food will be utilized in creating animal heat, and the food can be prepared in a manner to assist in its being better digested and assimilated. Coarse foods must be balanced by adding those that are more concentrated, and the disposition and peculiarities of each animal must be known. There are "feeding tables" which may serve as guides to a certain extent but the judgment of the farmer, who understands the existing conditions under which the animals are fed is the most important factor in feeding for profit.

FREQUENT CULTIVATION OF POTATOES.

The old maxim that "tillage is manure" has been shown to be true at Cornell University farm, where experiments were made in that direction. Some plots of potatoes were cultivated as many as eight times, and in every case the greater number of times the plants were cultivated the larger the yields compared with plots on which fewer cultivations were given. The level culture was better than hilling. Two lots, cultivated eight times, left perfectly level through the season, produced at the rate of 384 and 357 bushels per acre, and three lots cultivated five times produced 349, 325, and 288 bushels, the last lot being hilled at the final cultivation. The different varieties used showed that the same results could not be expected from all of them, but sufficient evidence was secured to demonstrate that level cultivation and keeping the ground loose were important matters in growing potatoes. Also that spraying the vines, in order to protect against potato beetles, at the proper times largely influenced the yields, as less damage to the vines resulted. Some lots that were cultivated only three times showed a large falling off in yield, a fact which should be particularly noticed, as it is a common practice for a farmer to cultivate his potato crop three or four times and then "lay it by" until harvest.

FARM NOTES.

The highest grade of stock still sells for the highest price on the market. So let us look to a better grade of stock. Pine tar and turpentine are excellent remedies in the case of lung worms, intestinal worms, grub in head, catarrh, and other ailments of sheep.

Keep a sharp eye on the apples that the specked ones may be removed promptly. The horses will appreciate them, so take them a basketful every morning, dividing them evenly, being sure to give old Dobbin his full share.

Any fertilizer with a guaranteed analysis of four to five percent of ammonia, eight to ten percent of phosphoric acid, and eight to ten percent of potash, or 400 pounds of nitrate of soda, 800 pounds of bone black, and 800 pounds of muriate of potash, making one ton. Mix well together, and use 1,000 pounds per acre.

One of the best devices for securing the lantern in the barn while the stock is being looked after, is an overhead wire securely fastened and running the entire length of the stable, one end of which can be quickly unhooked, the lantern slipped on, and the wire again fastened. It doesn't pay to take any unnecessary risks with the lantern in the barn.

Sheep need a variety of food, and their condition will be improved by giving them an occasional variation. Clover hay is, of course, the most valuable for sheep feeding. Peas and oats may be fed once a day. Pea straw or oat straw is good for the second ration. Roots of almost any description can be given the sheep occasionally and regularly, if they are at hand. Ensilage is one of the best sheep foods in existence.

There is no better time for effective brain work than during the cold weather of winter, the mind being then more active and vigorous and less occupied with the every day affairs of the farm than during the busy season. And there is nothing that pays better though we sometimes hear farmers lamenting and saying that they have no profitable employment for the winter that accumulated during the summer. To these unfortunate the winter represents so much lost time; but it need not be so if they will only get out of the rut and spend more time in the "think shop."

HEALTH.

SIMPLE HELPS IN EMERGENCIES.

Every mother and every housekeeper who lives far from drug stores or doctors should know of and how to use such simple remedies as are found in the house, in case of sickness or accident. With such a knowledge it frequently happens that serious sickness can be checked and much pain and suffering relieved. It is well to know that among the numerous condiments kept in the kitchen, a number of them are useful for other purposes except cooking. For instance, there are mustard, salt, pepper and other spices, hot water, bread and any number of other things. In the winter probably more than at any other time there is need of many remedies for all the ills and ailments cold weather brings.

For certain ailments hot water is the simplest and most efficacious remedy to be found. Where there are young children a kettle of water should always be kept on the stove day and night. For sprains, bruises, wounds and inflammation hot water applications are very beneficial. For attacks of croup, hot water is one of the first helps to bring relief. The water when used in any case should be hot, not tepid or lukewarm. When desired for continuous application an extra supply of water should be kept hot so as to have it ready for renewal. In such cases a layer of cotton batting of suitable size rolled in a towel and wrung out of very hot water will do the most good. It is well to have two pieces, one ready to apply as soon as the other cools. Cover the cotton with a dry cloth and then a flannel in order to keep the heat as long as possible. A sprained joint should be soaked in hot water for half an hour night and morning, and a flannel bandage should be applied firmly after each treatment.

For bruises the same method may be followed but for wounds or sores dripping or pouring the water on is the best way. For sore eyes, inflamed eyelids or styes use water as hot as can be borne by sipping. Very hot water applied to a bleeding surface will be found efficacious in stopping the flow of blood. Remember the water must be very hot. For many forms of dyspepsia and biliousness, particularly a catarrhal condition of stomach, a goblet of hot water, drunk after the night's fasting, will give relief. For continued application, in the form of a poultice, as in catarrh of the breast, common in children, pleurisy, pneumonia, soreness of abdomen, etc., a jacket of cotton batting wrung out in very hot water by means of a towel and covered with oiled silk or waxed paper. A jacket thus applied will keep hot for several hours and will often break up serious chest troubles if applied promptly. It is, perhaps, needless to state, that every preparation of clothing should be made in advance, that the cotton may be applied and covered while still very hot. This much attention has been given to hot water because there is probably no article of common use—so readily obtainable—that can accomplish so much good. The principle of moist heat enters largely into every poultice applied to relieve pain or favor resolution of inflammation.

While moist heat is always the best for inflammation and such ills as mentioned above, for any form of nervous or neuralgic pain dry heat is most helpful. Bottles filled with hot water, hot earthen plates, or hot sand or salt bags applied to the seat of the pain will afford great relief. Pains caused by cold are often best relieved by dry heat. For colds in the head, the heating of the soles of the feet before retiring will aid in breaking up the cold. They should be held before a fire for five minutes, then rubbed thoroughly and stockings drawn on.

Simple poultices of bread and milk are effective for drawing boils, sores, felons, inflammations or gatherings to a head or relieving the soreness. Soft crumbed mush may also be used for the same purpose if spread on a cloth and applied warm. In making a bread and milk poultice the milk should be almost boiling, a little lard added and the bread crumbled into it and cooked, should also be applied hot. Baking soda added will "draw" and hasten the formation of pus, after which the "head" will break or may cut. Mustard poultices or plasters are excellent in cases of severe pain. It reddens and heats the surface where applied. Mustard plasters may be made mixed with flour or other meal, or may be made of the pure mustard mixed with hot water. If it is desired to act quickly the latter method is the best. A mustard plaster should be applied warm. Spread the mixture between two thin cloths, and shift the plaster occasionally. When it commences to smart too badly it should be removed. Vinegar should not be mixed with the mustard, as it destroys its action. In cases of cramps, pain in any part of the body one of these plasters will afford great relief. It should be shifted occasionally to opposite parts of the body in order to prove most efficacious, as, for instance, from the pit of the stomach to the back of the neck.

Salt and mustard added to hot water for foot baths in case of colds, fever, headaches, convulsions, etc., will be found as good as medicine. In case of poisoning or indigestion, a teaspoonful of mustard to a small cup of water

makes an active emetic. It is harmless and may be repeated if necessary. In fevers, a mixture of flour, mustard and vinegar spread on a cloth and applied to the wrists of the patient will prove very comforting.

Such ordinary remedies as salt and pepper in half a cup of water and vinegar make an excellent gargle for sore throat. Pepper and cloves steeped in or wet with, hot water often relieve toothache. For sick stomach or any kindred ailment a tea made of hot water, and pepper or other spices like cloves or cinnamon will be found useful if drunk in small quantities.

A soothing remedy for burns and scalds is lard mixed with flour and spread on a cloth laid side down. Lard is also good to rub the body with in case of fever. It is quickly absorbed into the skin. For a cooling wash in fever cases vinegar and water mixed is almost as good as anything else for the purpose. To arrest hemorrhages, vinegar should be given in tablespoonful doses. Corn starch is useful for dusting chafings, eczema, and also for erysipelas when cooked and applied cold like a poultice. As a restorative either strong tea or coffee is good, for both are stimulating.

CINNAMON CURE FOR CANCER.

Dr. Ross—Pacific Record—gives particulars of five cases, all greatly improved, by taking each day one-half pint of tea, made by slowly boiling one pound of Ceylon sticks in a covered vessel in three pints of water until it is reduced to one pint. Pour off without straining, shake before taking and divide the daily supply into doses to suit.

FOIBLES OF GREAT MEN.

Napoleon's Fondness for White Trousers—A Famous Jurist's Weakness.

The weakness of a great man is often that feature which contains the most interest for the student of human nature, says an exchange. It may be of interest to know that Napoleon set aside \$4,000 a year for dress. Unfortunately he had a weakness for white breeches, and often while wholly absorbed in state affairs he would spill ink or coffee on those delicate trousers, which he would hasten to change upon discovering the spots. This circumstance cost the blameless but timid Comte de Remusat his place as master of the robes. The Emperor spoiled his clothes so frequently that the imperial tailor was constantly receiving fresh orders and \$4,000 became insufficient to meet the bills. The master of robes was foolishly afraid to mention the subject to Napoleon, and continued to give unsatisfactory replies to the impatient tailor, who became pressing in his demands. At length, becoming exasperated, the tailor took the bold step of complaining to Napoleon, who learned with astonishment and anger that he owed his tailor \$6,000; he paid the bill and at the same time dismissed the frightened Comte de Remusat. "I hope," said the Emperor, smiling and frowning at the same time at his newly appointed master of robes, "that you will not expose me to the disgrace of being dunned for the breeches I am wearing."

The famous judge, Lord Kenyon, had a weakness for indiscriminately passing the sentence of death upon the victims of law brought before him. This peculiar weakness took its form in terrorizing the defendants and afterwards invariably modifying the decree. He passed the terrible sentence of death upon a young woman who had been found guilty of theft, but intimidated that he meant to recommend her to mercy. The young woman only heard the formula of the sentence and fainted. Lord Kenyon, evidently much agitated, called out: "I don't mean to hang you! Will no one tell her that I don't mean to hang her?" The number of celebrated men who stand conspicuous in human foibles and weaknesses is large, and often it is among the great minds that selfishness, vanity and unreasonableness are found to hold the most unchecked sway.

HIS EMBARRASSMENT.

You seem to be embarrassed, said the old gentleman when the hand of his daughter was being asked by a stammering young man. "I am, sir, temporarily, but I'm trying to make a deal that will satisfy my creditors and put me on solid ground for all time to come. O, I see. Smart youth. When you close the deal, come around and we'll have another talk about my daughter."

BOYS.

Give the average boy a doughnut to divide with another boy and the other boy will get the hole. Give him a dose of corrective medicine to divide with another boy and the other boy will get the whole.

The boy who sings I want to be an angel louder than anybody else in Sunday school is just as likely as not to slip the superintendent's tall hat off with a snowball as soon as he gets outside.

A HASTY JOURNEY.

Anxious Wife—Know where my husband is, sir?

Klondike Karl—Th' last time I seen your husband, mum, he was goin' over th' mountain.

Anxious Wife—In what direction?

Klondike Karl, sadly—In all directions, mum. You see he got a can of dynamite mixed in with the canned corned beef he was thawing out, poor man!

Accidents Will Happen.

The boat express was due out of Liverpool street in a few minutes. There was the usual bustling anxious crowd on the platform, excited ladies rushing hither and thither, guttural foreigners beated officials. Oliver Salkeld looked at his watch.

"Three more minutes," he murmured apostrophizingly. "I may as well find a smoker."

But at that very moment a very strange thing happened. Some one touched him gently on the arm. He turned round to find himself face to face with an exceedingly pretty girl. "Mr. Blunt!" she said inquiringly.

Now Salkeld was a journalist. Nay, more, he was an exceedingly romantic young man. For a moment he hesitated. Then the pretty, anxious face proved too much for him. "Why, yes—" he began, but he was allowed to go no further.

"I am so glad to have found you at last," the girl went on. "I had begun to think you had forgotten all about me. Hadn't we better find a carriage?"

This was more than friend Oliver had bargained for. However, it was no good going back now. So, somewhat alarmed as to the consequence his temerity was likely to involve, yet, all the same, pleasurably curious, he followed the girl in silence.

The train sped on with ever-increasing speed out into the country. For a time Salkeld sat silent, his brain quietly active, wondering how on earth he had better begin to extricate himself from the dilemma that his journalistic instincts had carried him into.

The girl, herself, however, partially cleared away some of the tangle that enveloped him. "Wasn't it lucky," she began, "that auntie had described you to me? I could see by your manner that you had no idea as to how you had better begin to search for me. She was so anxious I should have some one to look after me till I got to Antwerp, however, that I thought it would be best for me to act on the initiative for myself."

"I am sure I am very glad you did, Miss Irwin—how lucky that the label on her wraps was so clearly marked with her name—said Salkeld, wondering at his own glibness. "I am a very poor hand at tracing verbal portraits." The girl smiled. She was really very pretty. Salkeld mentally hugged himself. There would have to be a denouement sometime. For the present he resolved "to take the goods the gods provided."

And so they progressed swimmingly. By dint of much diplomacy Salkeld soon ferreted out all there was to know about Miss Irwin—how that her aunt Mrs. Dulverton would be at the quay at Antwerp to meet her niece, and that she it was who had written to him—the supposed Blunt—asking him whose mother had been an old family friend of the same estimable matron, to escort the young lady to Antwerp, as apparently the aforesaid friend Blunt had business in Antwerp that necessitated his going over in the same boat.

So that Oliver Salkeld being a particularly engaging and pleasant-looking young fellow, it will be readily understood that by the time the train drew up at Parkeston the pair were already exceedingly good friends, so much so that Salkeld had almost forgotten about the little difficulty that would of a surety ensue when the end of the journey should arrive.

II.

The short sea voyage was nearing a close, and as the steamer kept inexorably on its serpentine course up the Scheldt, so did Oliver Salkeld's heart proportionately sink lower and lower as he apprehensively dwelt on the closeness of the crash which he foresaw was bound to come.

It is, therefore, no matter for wonder that Dorothy Irwin found her cavalier grow each moment more and more preoccupied. In vain she drew his attention to the many objects of interest on every side. It is to be feared that Mr. Salkeld's journalistic instincts were sleeping most profoundly.

At length the steamer drew up at the busy quay. There were not many people to meet it. For the most part, they consisted of jabbering porters and hotel commissaries. Salkeld scanned the crowd eagerly from the steamer's side.

Miss Irwin, beside him, did likewise. "There's auntie," she suddenly cried excitedly. Salkeld followed her gaze. A stout, pleasant-looking, elderly lady was waving vigorously towards them. Salkeld could see the look of puzzled surprise that was evidently directed towards himself. "Now for it," he murmured.

Without a word he followed the young girl off the steamer, having first of all seen to the safe disposal of their respective baggage. Mrs. Dulverton affectionately embraced her niece. Then she turned towards the miserable Salkeld. "Who is this?" she said witheringly.

And Oliver Salkeld, with burning cheeks could only stand there, dumbly self-accusing like a schoolboy preparing for chastisement.

III.

After all this story must only end like many another in somewhat hackneyed fashion to the sound of wedding bells. It appears that the mysterious Blunt, who had been commissioned to escort Dorothy Irwin to Antwerp had never received the letter asking him to do so.

Mrs. Dulverton's description of this same gentleman has fitted Oliver Salkeld equally well. Hence the misunderstanding. And as the result of this mistake Dorothy Irwin is now Dorothy Salkeld. Personally I consider that Salkeld got far more than his deserts. But you need not tell his wife I said so.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HUBON.

Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with 3 columns: One column, Half column, Quarter column. Rows for One year, Six months, Three months.

JOHN A. JOHNSTON

Letters to the Editor.

DEAR SIR:—In the issue of the Gazette of Jan. 13th 1898, there appeared an item in Huntingfield correspondence...

Letter to the Editor.

SIR,—With your permission I would respectfully call the attention of our Methodist and Presbyterian friends to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in both their congregations in the village of Mildway.

S. S. No. 7.

The following is the report for January and February, for School Section No. 7 Carrick.

Fourth Class:—Rebecca Kaechele 267; Solomon Kaechele 203; Fritz Albrecht 186; Willie Loth 177.

Third Class:—Sam Klahr 257; Rosanna Morrison; 206.

Second Class:—Louis Kopass and David Kaechele equal 232; Leah Klahr 210.

Part II:—Bella Morrison 228; Emma Mache 212.

Part I:—George Macke 227; Louisa Kpass 193; Willie Scheerer 193.

School Report.

The following is the Honor Roll for February in the Mildway Public School.

FORM I.—Sr. Fifth.—David Berry, John Curle, John Berry, Della Herringer, John.

Jr. Fifth.—Harry Moore, Albert Lew's, Fred Glebe, Whittie Curle, Henry Miller.

Sr. Fourth.—Nelson Holtzman, Willie Berry, Sam Weis, Charles Biehl, Clara Scarlett.

Jr. Fourth.—Maggie Pietsch, Sarah Filsinger, Emil Murat, Addie Diebe, Milton Schweitzer.

FORM II.—Jr. Third.—Catharine Wicke, Ethel Reddon, Edward Holtzman, Lara Weber, Jean Hume.

Sr. Second.—Lottie Harron, Webster Curle, Willie Diebel, Ruby Teskey, Bella McCulloch.

FORM III.—Sr. First class.—Mary Holtzmann, Zetma Liesemer, Sarah Holtzmann, Irene Pietsch.

Junior first.—David Weber, Maggie Richards, Vivian Butchart.

Third class.—Aggie Ladd, Ella Mulnolland, Mary Hahn.

Fourth class.—Robby Barton, Clara Schweitzer, Rosy Liesemer.

Separate School Report.

Following are the names of pupils who have attained the highest marks during the month of February.

FORM IV.

Sr.—George Boehmer, Anastasia Dietrich, Lizzie Boehmer, Edwin Isbach, Fred Herringer, Emile Kramer.

Jr.—Ottilia Dietrich, Anthony Missere, Letitia Herringer, Jonas Lorentz, Frank Schurter.

FORM III.

Sr.—Mary Hart, Gerard Woodcock, Alex. Wagner, Charles Erler, Willie Keelan, Seraphine Kunkel.

Jr.—John Hotten, Lizzie Schneider, Louis Scheffer, George Ruetz, John Keelan.

FORM II.

Sr.—Isabella Dietrich, M. Kramer, Alfred Weiler, Peter Werner, Mary Ann Zettel.

Jr.—Isabella Hinsperger, Leo Brohmann, Isidore Hinsperger, Mary Ann Hesch, Cecelia Schmidt, Clarence Keelan.

FORM I.

Sr. Part II.—Alphonse Weiler, Alphonse Lobsinger, Lizzie Ruetz, Tillie Schmidt.

Jr. Part II.—George Brohmann, Frank Schmidt, Febronia Schnarr, Tillie Kuememann.

Part I.—Willie Weiler, Willie Hotten, Linus Kunkel, Maxie Diemert.

DR. CHASE'S Catarrh Cure



CURES CATARRH, HAY FEVER, ROSE FEVER, AND ALL HEAD COLDS. GIVE ONE BLOW WITH THE BLOWER AND THE POWDER IS DIFFUSED, MAKING A SURE PERMANENT CURE.

A Claim AND An Offer

WE CLAIM there is only one preparation in Canada to-day that is guaranteed to cure BRONCHITIS, and that is DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.

Read THE Great Offer

OF The London Free Press.

The Free Press, desiring to greatly increase its subscription list, makes the following great offer to the farmers and stockmen of Canada...

One Year's Paper Free.

The Free Press has made arrangements with the Veterinary Science Publishing Co. for a number of copies of their book, "The Veterinary Science..."

\$3.00 FOR \$2.00

The Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home for one year (price \$1.00) and a copy of the Veterinary Science (price \$2.00)...

Free Press Printing Co., London, Ont.

PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain free, whether an invention is probably patentable.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

Jos. Kunkel,

HORSESHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH. Headquarters for New Buggies, Carts and Wagons.

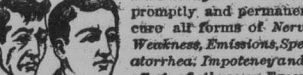
BUGGIES REPAINTED Work Guaranteed Having secured the services of August Missere, I am now prepared to turn out anything in the working line.

JOS. KUNKEL

OPP GAZETTE OFFICE

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE

The Great English Remedy. Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excess, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Irritability, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave.



Before and After. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.

Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, per package, \$1; six, \$5. One will cure.

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

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons, Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 24 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; 12 cartons will be mailed for 45 cents.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

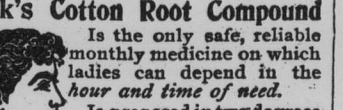
No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Mildway everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

GET RICH QUICKLY. Write to-day for our beautiful illustrated book on Patents and the fascinating story of a poor inventor who made \$250,000. Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention and we will promptly tell you FREE if it is new and probably patentable.



is prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.

No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.

No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Mildway everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

Dulmage

WHAT YOU DON'T SEE, ASK FOR

In staple Dry Goods our Stock is the Best. Dried Apples Wanted, also Tallow and Dry Pork. Produce of all kinds taken.

- Carpet, Stair Carpet, Window Carpet, Window Holland, Lace Curtains, etc. to \$5 per set. Art Muslin, bleached and colored. Tabling, Cretonnes, Salisbury Cloth, Verres Corda, Printed Challies, Wool Delaines, Pink and cream Cashmere and every other shade. Nuns' Veilings, Net Veilings, Navy and Blue Dress Serges, Lawn Victorias, Lawn checks, Blouse stripes, Flannellets—17 patterns, Shaker Flannel, Carpet warp, Weaving warp, Black Dress Silk, Black Satens, Velvets and Furbies, Brown Holland, Valence, French Basket, Church, Butter Trays and Ladies, Washings, Crochery, Glassware, Hardware, Patent Medicines, Top Onions, Potato Onions, Dutch sets, Garden Seeds, Brushes, all kinds, Washing Soda, Whiting, Raw Oil, Lye, Turpentine, Castor Oil by the lb, Stone Crocks, Earthenware Crocks, Milk Pans, Wash Bolders, Tea Kettles, Do copper, Dish Pans, Felt Hats, just to hand, Straw Hats for 500 heads, Lace Trimmings, Ties and Collars, Top Shirts, Dress Shirts, Suspenders, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Trays, Canned Goods, Plow Lines, Bed Corda, Marbles, Wire Clothlines, Baby Carriages, Croquet, Spices.

FACE BLOTCHES

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

Scrofula

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

A Boy's Life Saved

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

—JOSEPH DUNCAN, farmer, Lambton County, Ont. Doubters may write either Mr. Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia, P.O., for verification of these facts, then they will immediately purchase a bottle of

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle. Small bottles at a dose.

Label

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Owing to the election excitement there were fewer cattle offering at the market here to-day. Receipts were 28 cars, including four loads left over from last week; 275 sheep and lambs and 900 hogs.

Export Cattle—There was not much buying; prices were steady at 3½c to 4½c per lb for good steers and \$3.30 to \$3.60 for fat bulls.

Butchers' Cattle—The offerings were light and prices were firmer, ruling from \$3.40 to \$3.80 per cwt for good to choice; common to medium, 3c to 3½c per lb. About six loads were bought for Montreal. All offerings sold.

Stockers and Feeders—Some good feeding steers are wanted and very few are coming forward; they sell at 3½c to 3¾c for distillery men and feeding bulls bring 2½c to 2¾c.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs were firmer; the demand for export being more active, and they sold at 5c to 5½c per lb. Sheep were steady at 3½c per lb, and bucks 3c.

Calves—The offerings were light; all sold and choice are wanted. Prices were \$3 to \$8 each.

Milk Cows and Springers—Sold well; there is a fair demand for good cows; prices ruled \$20 to \$45 each.

Hogs—The market was firmer at 5c to 5½c for the best singers weighed off cars; thick fat \$4.50 to \$4.65 per cwt, and light \$4.70 to \$4.75; sows \$3 to \$3.25; stags, \$2. Choice hogs are wanted.

Fred Oakes, an 18 year old Hespeler boy, who ran away from his home because his father wanted him to pay his board, was located by his father at 44 Bee street, Toronto on Saturday night. The boy consented to return home and went upstairs to pack his clothes, but instead jumped out of the window. His father went for a policeman, but at midnight the boy went to Agnes street station for a night's lodging, and was held for his father. Monday morning he said he preferred jail to home, and His Worship gave him two days in jail in order to enable him to make a practical comparison of the two residences. Inside of ten minutes he again appeared in the dock and said he preferred home.

500 Remnants at a Bargain . . .

J. D. MILLER'S Great Remnant Sale started Saturday Morning, February 26th

This is a genuine mark-down sale with no previous mark-up to show wonderful reductions, we don't tolerate such methods. Every remnant we offer were splendid value at the former prices.

WHY THE SALE.—It is not the re-gathering and re-pricing of Unsaleable Goods that nobody wants, but the clearing up of Good Saleable Lines. In short it is a clearing up sale of odd lines to make room for our Spring Stock and the buyers are the only ones that make money on this transaction.

Tweed Remnants . . .

2½ yards, regular price 90c, the piece for 45c.
3½ yards, regular price \$1, the piece for 63c.
7½ yards, extra value, at \$2, the piece for \$1.15.
4½ yds, heavy, extra bargain at \$3.50, piece for \$1.98.
2½ yards, regular price 1.25, the piece for 83c.
2½ yards, " 90c, " 45c.
6 yards, " 3.00, " 1.98.
7 yards, suit length, reg. 4.00 " 2.25.
1½ yards, regular price, 75c, " 43c.

Flannelettes . . .

10 ends, 4 yards each, regular 75c, the piece for 43c
15 ends, 6 " 75c, " 45c
5 ends, 5½ " 48c, " 27c
5 ends, 6 " 1.20, " 75c
5 ends, 4½ ends yards each, Gingham, regular price, 30c, the piece for 23c.

J. D. MILLER.



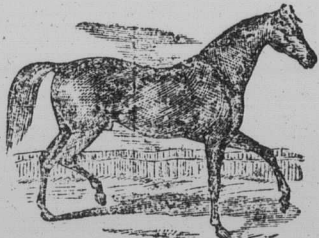
Watches
Clocks...

Jewelry, Spectacles...
Fancy Glassware...
Fancy Goods...
Silverware...

.....LOWEST PRICES.....

C. Wendt, Mildmay & Wroxeter.

MASTIFF 1722.



PEDIGREE—Mastiff 6 b. h. foaled 1877, by Administrator 357, by Alacrity by Harold #13; g. d. Juliet, the dam of Mambrino Pilot by Pilot jr. 12; g. d. by Whip, bred by K. Steele, Philadelphia, Pa. owned by Col. H. S. Russell, Milton, Mass., passed to P. W. Anderson, Columbus, Mo., then to Dygert Bros., Springdale, N. Y.

Mastiff is one of the best bred horses in Ontario, stands 16 hands and weighs 1,200 lbs. Very easy trotting horse Record 31½. Several in his list have paced in 10 and 11. Purchased from S. Thompson, Woodstock.

He leaves for Warton about April 20. Farmers and others intending to breed from a well bred horse will have an opportunity to do so up to that date.

A. R. & Jno. DAVIS, Props. MILD MAY.

A bus party filled with pleasure-seekers was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train at the Western avenue crossing, south of Blue Island, in the southwestern part of Chicago at nine o'clock on Monday.

BARGAINS BARGAINS BARGAINS

AT MOYER'S

Corner Store, Mildmay

Having bought the stock of . . .

JAMES JOHNSTON

At a Great Reduction on Cost Prices, we are now in shape to give our many customers Great Bargains in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

Note a Few of Our Prices:

. . . Dry Goods . . .

Flannelettes reg. 5c, now 3c.	Dress Goods, reg. 25 & 30, now 15c
" 7c, " 5c.	" 40c " 25c
" 9c, " 7c.	" 55c " 40c
" 13c, " 13.	Dress Buttons for 1c dozen.
Print, regular 6c, " 4c.	Tweeds, regular \$1.25, now 90c.
" 7c, " 5c.	" 1.00, " 70c
" 10 " 8c.	" 80c, " 50c
" 12½, " 10c.	" 60c " 40c
30 pieces Sateen, 12 & 14, now 10c.	" 48c, " 25c

Groceries . . .

1 lb Baking Powder, reg. 15c, now 10c can.	3 String brooms, regular 15, now 10c.
Brown Sugar, 27 lbs for One Dollar.	4 " " 22, now 15c.
Sunlight Soap, 15c per box.	" " 25, now 20c.
Corn Starch, Canned Peas and Corn, all at 5c each.	

MISS WALFORD, our milliner, is in Toronto, purchasing for the coming Season . . .

Terms Cash on Delivery E. N. BUTCHART, Mgr.

Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for?
Because it may save your life!
How?

It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shape, coatings and colors.

For example?
Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels.

The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action.

The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease.

The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys.

A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work.

Coating of the tongue is the result of intemperate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged.

The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal.

The deep red tongue, generally shows acid.

Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres.

Extreme moisture shows the reverse.

Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes.

If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

SCOTT'S SASSAPARILLA.

All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle.

Small bottles, 50c.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.
The New Brunswick Legislature is in session.

The Hamilton Horticultural Society has been incorporated.

It is reported that the G.T.R. will build a mammoth hotel at Quebec.

Considerable improvements are to be effected at the Royal Military College.

Mr. G. M. Rose, the well-known Toronto publisher, died Thursday, aged 69 years.

Mr. R. K. Hope has received his commission as Registrar of Wentworth County.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet on March 10. The session will probably be short.

Imports from Canada during January increased \$147,582, compared with January, 1897.

The life insurance companies doing business in Montreal are accepting risks on Klondikers.

An electric railway between Ottawa and Metcalfe is proposed. The distance is 20 miles.

Hamilton temperance people are petitioning the City Council to reduce the number of liquor licenses.

The C. P. R. Telegraph Company will string a large copper wire between Montreal and Vancouver.

The Toronto City Council has appointed Mr. Chas. H. Rust as City Engineer in succession to Mr. E. H. Keating.

The fancy and staple dry goods firm of Boisseau Freres, Montreal, has suspended payment. The liabilities are \$110,000.

American secret service detectives are still at Montreal, hunting for counterfeiters, with the aid of the local force.

News has come to Edmonton that Inspector Moody's police party crossed the Peace River Pass of the Rockies on December 22.

Reports received at Victoria from Dawson state that five men have been frozen to death near Skaguay, and three near Dyea.

There is a probability of the Montreal Park and Island Railway being consolidated with the Montreal Street Railway Company.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee of Montreal proposes to start a huge civic lottery for the purpose of paying the city's debt.

Lieut. March, who had the base of his skull fractured by falling from his sleigh while tandem driving at Kingston, died from his injuries.

A syndicate is being formed in Quebec to purchase Lord Mount-Stephen's property opposite the Governor's gardens, to build a large block there.

By the treaty with Abyssinia Great Britain secures another open door and the most-favored-nation treatment in respect to imports and local taxation.

The Montreal Cotton Company intends to extend its plant by the erection of a spinning mill for the manufacture of goods which are now imported.

Evangelist Moody, who is addressing large meetings in Montreal, has received a letter enclosing \$395 from a man who had defrauded the Customs of that amount.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh will leave shortly for England, and during his absence will arrange for the development of properties purchased by the British American Corporation.

The Lang Tanning Company will shortly begin the erection of a tannery in Berlin, which will be the largest in Canada. Three hundred hands will be employed.

A well-made one-dollar American certificate was discovered in Montreal. There is reason to believe that a clever gang of counterfeiters is working in the district.

Mr. H. J. Beemer has asked the Hull City Council for a bonus of \$70,000 for the interprovincial bridge and the Toronto Rubber Co. asks \$40,000 as a bonus for establishing its rubber factory in Hull.

Japan is going to invade the Klondike. It is stated that an army of 5,000 able-bodied laborers is being got together for the gold fields and in a month it will make a descent on Dawson City.

A landslide occurred five miles below the Town of Quesnelle, B. C., and buried three miners named Wm. Allen, Joe Rich, and Alexander McLean. The slide is 1,000 feet wide, 800 feet long and 25 feet high.

It is stated that the Dominion Steamship Co. will run a weekly instead of a fortnightly passenger service between Montreal and Liverpool, and will place a new steamer, the Dominion, on the service.

City Clerk Henderson, of Ottawa, has received a cheque for \$5,000 from the Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, for the Casselman fire relief fund. The Ontario Government also sent a cheque for \$5,000 last autumn.

A despatch from Quebec says that it is rumored that a cable has just been received there that the Messrs. Peterson have succeeded in their negotiations, assuring the success of the fast Atlantic steamships.

The Customs Department has decided to send two officers to Skaguay and Dyea to furnish information to Canadians going through to the Yukon by that route, and to assist in the carrying out of the customs regulations there.

The Dominion financial statement for the month of January shows the total revenue for the month as \$3,512,000, an increase over the same month last year of half a million dollars while the expenditure for the month has decreased by a quarter of a million.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Mr. Furness, the unsuccessful Liberal candidate in the recent Parliamentary election in York, has petitioned for a re-count of the votes.

UNITED STATES.
Eighteen dead bodies and 38 missing is now the record of the Pittsburgh fire.

The population of Greater New York is 3,438,899, according to an official estimate.

During the last fiscal year the United States exported domestic merchandise to the value of over \$1,032,000,000.

The Luetgert jury at Chicago has brought in a verdict of guilty, fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.

The Spanish Minister at Washington is likely to be recalled for having in a letter savagely attacked President McKinley.

Katie Gasset, who was arrested in Toronto, charged with stealing a silk dress, etc., has been convicted at Rochester, N.Y., and sent to a reformatory.

Edward Hodgman, the absconding treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades Council, has been arrested in a remote part of the North-West and will be taken back to Chicago.

A court at Topeka, Kas., has decided that a bicycle was exempt from execution under a judgment, being a "tool" essential to a man's profession or occupation.

The New York Municipal Council and Board of Aldermen have passed a resolution condemning the expenditure of \$9,000,000 on State canals, and calling for an investigation.

The Treasury Department at Washington has given a ruling on the importation of furs as wearing apparel. Hereafter muffs, boas, etc., will be dutiable when out of season.

Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," and Eugene V. Debs, late head of the American Railway Union, and leader of the Social Democracy, have united to launch a new political party.

A boat containing five men went over the falls at Oregon City, Ore., on Thursday, George Freeman, Jr., his sons George and James, and L. J. Shannon, were drowned. Harry Freeman held to the boat and reached shore.

Four thousand overhead wires in Chicago belonging to the telegraph, telephone and other companies in the downtown districts will be cut down by the city unless steps be taken to place them underground before Mar. 1.

Mrs. William W. Place, wife of an insurance adjuster at New York, is charged there with the murder of her mother-in-law. The father-in-law may die from the injuries she caused to him. Her subsequent attempt to commit suicide failed.

GENERAL.
Excellent rains in Northern and Central India have ensured successful spring crops.

British troops have occupied Beragou and Bashere, in the Borgu country of West Africa.

The result of the Transvaal elections was the return of President Kruger by a big majority.

A telegram from San Jose, Guatemala, announces the assassination of President Barrios.

The Spanish Government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo to Havana and thence to New York.

Despatches received from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, announce that 200 buildings, some of them of importance, have been destroyed by fire.

FULLY A MILLION MEN
Will be involved in the Eight-Hour-Day Agitation on May 1st Next.

A despatch from New York, says: Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labour, has been here for two days, to get the unions of this city to enter into a great movement for an eight-hour work day.

According to the present plans of labour leaders, a demand for the eight-hour day will be made on May 1 next that will involve fully a million men.

The American Federation of Labour will make this demand for one trade at a time, and, according to the leaders, great strikes are expected before the battle likely to follow is decided.

COINS OF ITALY.
The Prince of Naples is compiling an illustrated work on the coins of Italy, modern and mediæval, and is anxious to have all persons who possess rare Italian coins communicate with him. He has a collection of 18,000, but there are 30,000 yet to be accounted for.

CHANGED HIS MIND.
Western Hunter—If you think civilization a failure, and want freedom from all law, all social restraint come with me to the mountains. My bed is of boughs, my table a box, and my chair a keg.

Socialist—Dat suit me. SDat suit me. Vere you got ze beer, eh?

Hunter—It is not a beer keg, but a powder keg.

Socialist—I stay me here.

NO COMPLAINT ON THAT SCORE.
Nurse Girl—I lost sight of the child, mum, and—

Mother—Good gracious! Why didn't you speak to a policeman?

Nurse Girl—I was speaking to wun all the toime, mum.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Mr. Corliss Proposes Another Series of Amendments to the United States Exclusion Act.

A despatch from Washington, says: Representative Corliss of Michigan, whose amendment, intended to prevent Canadians from working in the United States during the day and returning to their homes each night, furnished ground for the veto by President Cleveland of the immigration bill of the last Congress, on Monday, introduced a bill which he intends offering as a substitute for the so-called Lodge immigration bill, which has passed the Senate.

Section 3 makes it unlawful for any male alien over sixteen years of age, who has not in good faith made his declaration to become a permanent resident of the United States, to come into this country for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary while retaining his home or residence in a foreign country.

Section 4 provides that such alien shall not be employed on public works unless he makes a declaration of his intention to become a citizen. Section 5 makes it unlawful for any firm or corporation to knowingly employ an alien in violation of section 3, the provisions of which, however, are not to apply to the subjects of the Provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States or sailors, deck hands or other employees of vessels, or railroad train hands whose duties require them to pass over the frontier to reach the terminal of their runs.

Speaking of the bill Mr. Corliss said: "I still preserve in my measure the restriction of the 'birds of passage' covering all aliens over sixteen years of age, who come to this country like hawks for the express purpose of stealing from our wage-earners the fruits of American labor and taking them back to their homes and families in a foreign land. My investigations show that from 40,000 to 50,000 able-bodied men annually come to this country, and not exceeding 10 per cent. thereof come from the Provinces of Canada. I have therefore excepted from the 'birds of passage' citizens of the Provinces of Canada contiguous to the United States. My measure also forbids the employment on any public works of the United States of any but United States citizens."

EACH GET A RAILWAY.
Britain and Germany Get What They Want in China.

A despatch from Pekin, says: China has consented to the British demand for a railway from Burma to Yunnan, and she also agrees to indemnify the kidnapped Frenchman, M. Lvaudet.

Germany has secured a concession for a railway from Kiao-Chau to Ichau as the price of the murdered sentry, and is now casting about for something else to demand.

Next month the Chinese Board of Revenue will pay half in specie and half in dollars, owing to the scarcity of copper coin. This is the first occasion of payment in dollars, but the precedent is likely to be followed, and will introduce an extensive use of coined money.

A decree has been issued introducing political economy and practical science into the Chinese competitive examinations.

Herr Dietring, the Commissioner of Chinese Customs has entered the Government service in Shang-Tung province.

ROTHSCHILD IN KLONDIKE.
Bankers Said to Have Invested on Hunker Creek—Will Spend \$150,000.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—The Rothschilds, of London, have acquired from agents in Vancouver hydraulic gold gravel claims on Hunker creek, in Yukon. The deposit is said to be 120 feet thick, and enormously rich.

As a rule, hydraulizing for gold does not pay, as available and sufficient water pressure can only be secured for such a short season, but the Hunker creek claim is so especially rich that the Rothschild agent cabled to accept it at once. The lease will be for twenty years.

The original owner, a Swede named Anderson retains an interest. The Rothschilds will spend \$150,000 at once in developing the property, and if it is profitable will invest a few millions in the country.

TO LICENSE EVERY BRANCH.
Buffalo Board of Councilmen Act in Regard to Department Stores.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says:—The following resolution, which is self-explanatory, passed the Board of Councilmen unanimously on Wednesday:—"Resolved, that the corporation counsel be, and he is hereby, directed to prepare and submit to this board, at as early a date as possible, an ordinance providing for the licensing of stores commonly known as 'department stores,' said stores to pay a license for every branch of business carried on by them, excepting their one legitimate business."

TREATY WITH ABYSSINIA.
Britain Secures Another Open Door and the Most Favoured Nation Treatment.

A despatch from London says:—The publication of the treaty with Abyssinia will prove sensational. The rumors of big British concessions are groundless. Great Britain secures another open door, and the most favoured nation treatment in respect to imports and local taxation.

THE VEENDAM WRECKED.

THE STEAMER ST. LOUIS THE MEANS OF SAVING 212 LIVES.

She Had a Hole Knocked Into Her by Submerged Wreckage and Rapidly Began to Sink.

A despatch from New York says:—On the evening of February 6th the Holland-American steamer Veendam, Capt. Stenger, from Rotterdam for New York struck submerged wreckage which tore a hole in the ship's bottom, and broke her propeller shaft. Despite hard work at the pumps she began to sink rapidly. At 1.30 a.m. the steamer St. Louis was hailed, and the work of transferring the passengers and crew was done in three hours, a very high sea running at the time. The wreck was then set fire to and abandoned. The Veendam was formerly the White Star steamer Baltic, 2,767 tons.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.
The St. Louis arrived in dock on Saturday and her officers were loudly cheered. Thomas B. Segrave, the first officer of the St. Louis who conducted the rescue, in an interview said:—"The first to be taken from the Veendam was a six-months-old baby. Following this about twenty children, ranging in age from the swaddling clothes period to ten and twelve years, were lowered to our boat, and we took them to the St. Louis. The Veendam was labouring in a heavy sea, and the work of rescue was difficult. The passengers were lowered from the ship's sides by means of life slings. The excitement on board the Veendam was intense, but Captain Stenger and his crew managed to keep the passengers in some kind of discipline. After all the children had been taken from the Veendam the women were transferred to the lifeboats. Next came the men, and, last of all, the ship's crew. Many of the women were so overcome that they had to be picked up and dropped overboard into the arms of the 'lifeboat crew.'"

The second boat to be lowered from the St. Louis was commanded by the senior second officer. No sooner had this boat settled into the sea than an immense swell smashed it against the ship's side and crushed it. Another boat was quickly lowered and into this Officer Beckwith and his crew were soon transferred. In the meantime two of the Veendam's lifeboats had been lowered, manned by the first and second officers. The second boat foundered before any passengers had been taken aboard. The crew, however, was quickly rescued.

FIRED THE WRECK.
The last man to leave the Veendam was Captain Stenger. He had to be called several times before he swung himself over the side, after setting fire to various parts of the cabin. By this time the stern of the Veendam had settled perceptibly, and her bow was almost entirely clear of the water. Though the sea was running very high the rescuers were in little danger of being swamped, except when close to the ship's side. The passengers were drenched to the skin. When the work of rescue was over, the St. Louis had drifted until she was a mile and a quarter from all that remained above water of the Veendam.

NEW CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.
Canadian Goods Admitted to the Yukon District Free When Carried in Canadian Vessels.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—New Customs regulations issued on Friday for the Yukon country shut American vessels out of the Klondike transportation business. The regulations enact that goods purchased in Canada, duty paid, or the produce of Canada, may be admitted into the Yukon district or Stickeen free of duty, when the transportation of such goods by water from any port in British Columbia direct or via a foreign port is wholly in vessels entitled to participate in the coasting trade of the Dominion of Canada; provided, however, that the goods are identified to the satisfaction of the Customs officer at the port of entry in the Yukon or Stickeen, and that the regulations and conditions prescribed for the transportation of goods from ports in British Columbia are duly observed. Except as above provided, all goods arriving in the Yukon district or Stickeen from or through Alaska, or via the Yukon or Stickeen rivers, will be treated as liability to duty as ordinary importations. Goods imported into the Klondike region, Yukon district, or Stickeen are subject to the same duties and exemptions as if imported into any other part of Canada.

Goods purchased in Canada, duty paid, or the produce of Canada, admitted free of duty into the Yukon district or Stickeen, are subject to the following regulations for the transportation there from ports in British Columbia:—A manifest or invoice describing goods and values to be presented to the Customs officer at the Canadian frontier port in the Yukon district or Stickeen. The certificate of a Canadian Customs officer is required to be endorsed on the manifest or invoice to the effect that the goods described therein have been "shipped duty free from a port in British Columbia." Customs officers shall not grant the certificate above-mentioned when the shipment from a port in British Columbia is not made by a vessel entitled to engage in the Canadian coasting trade.

SOME LATE CABLE NEWS.

INTERESTING BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MOTHER LAND.

The London Star Alarmed Over the American Klondike Expedition—To France by Balloon—Naval Programme Milder.

A despatch from London says:—The Star of Tuesday, under the heading of "Raid on the Klondike," quoted an anonymous American correspondent, who recently arrived in England as saying with reference to the relief expeditions to the Klondike, that those who are familiar with the facts "know that this excuse is as flimsy as Jameson's desire to relieve the women and children of Johannesburg." Continuing, the anonymous correspondent remarks: "Every American knows this to be another Jameson raid, and that the Americans intend to keep control of the Klondike. The Klondikers have already announced that the Stars and Stripes will be flying at Dawson City by July 4. It would please a large body of Americans if the Klondike could be made a pretext for war between England and the United States, which would result in the annexation of Canada." There is much more in the same strain.

The Daily Mail, which on January 16 announced the engagement of Mr. Laurence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, to Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, now says that the engagement has been cancelled. There has been no sort of quarrel between Mr. Irving and Miss Barrymore, but they have recognized that the engagement was entered into in a romantically hasty manner, and are mutually convinced that their happiness will be best consulted by regarding it as premature.

An aeronaut named Spencer, who started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace on Tuesday morning for France, accompanied by a newspaper man, passed Boulogne—Sur-Mer at 2.30 p.m. going in a southeasterly direction.

The Daily Telegraph says it understands the Government's scheme is to separate civil authority from the trading powers of the British South Africa Chartered Company, and to govern Rhodesia by a Governor and Council. The paper hears that Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Alfred Beit will rejoin the directorate of the company.

It is reported that Sir Robert Peel, grandson of the famous Prime Minister, the young Baronet whose financial and other troubles have attracted much attention, is to adopt the stage as a career.

The Daily News publishes a detailed statement showing that three-fourths of the entire British naval programme has been thrown back 24 weeks by the engineers' strike.

At the sale on Tuesday at Edinburgh of Burns' works a copy of the first Kilmarnock edition in the original paper covers, uncut, brought £57.

TRADE IMPROVING.
Imports and Exports at Montreal Show a Wonderful Growth.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The imports entered for consumption at the port of Montreal last month amounted in value to \$3,245,984, as compared with \$2,454,310 for the corresponding month of last year, showing an increase of \$800,000. This increase was proportionately about equally divided between free and dutiable goods, the former having increased from \$682,501 to \$912,285; while in the case of dutiable goods the increase was from \$1,758,000 to \$2,311,000.

The exports make an equally good showing, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,312,400, as compared with a total of \$1,415,000 in January, 1897. The total duty collected last month was \$671,288, as compared with \$517,363 in the same month last year, an increase of about \$154,000.

BRITAIN AND SPAIN.
The Latter Country Said to Have Applied to the British for a Loan.

It is understood that Spain recently applied to Great Britain for assistance in raising a loan, to which the Marquis of Salisbury referred at the opening of the House of Lords on Tuesday last, when he said that China was not the only Government which might want money.

According to club gossip, the Spanish Legations in London and elsewhere are suffering from long delay of their remittances, and the diplomats have been forced to defray the expenses of their own establishments.

THE RUSH TO THE GOLD FIELDS.
A despatch from Vancouver says:—Boats are crowding north to Dyea, Skaguay and Warang, crammed with Klondikers. On Monday the Thistle left Vancouver and was followed Tuesday by the Danube. The Thistle carried a party going in by Stickeen River to Teslin Lake. The Danube took up a new mill to be erected at Lake Lebarge. She had to refuse two hundred tons of freight, including three carloads of bacon from Omaha, for the United States relief expedition. Hon. G. H. B. Bulyea, Commissioner of the Government, of the Northwest Territories, was on board. He goes to look into the question of the liquor traffic chiefly. Most of the Klondike passengers insured their outfits.

WHERE THE THOUGHT WAS.
Margaret—Mr. Pentameter poeticaly describes Edna and Tom Shallow as two souls with but a single thought. Jack Blunt—Yes, and Edna has the thought.

A VERY DEEP MINING SHAFT.
 Circumstances Under Which It Is Being Sunk to Cut a Vein.
 The Tamarack Copper Mining Company, of Michigan, is sinking a shaft, which when completed will be over 5000 feet deep, making it the deepest shaft in the world. The shaft is being sunk on land adjoining the Calumet and Hecla mines, and not far from it is one 3000 feet deep. These two shafts will tap the vein of the Calumet and Hecla company at a point off their land. The land belonging to the Calumet and Hecla company was originally patented under the timber act. That was before the copper was known to exist there. The land once being patented as timber land could not be patented as a mineral claim. The result is that the copper company can not follow the vein beyond the side lines of the timber claim. The company did not purchase all the surrounding land, not thinking any one would sink for the vein at such a distance, as it dipped at such an angle. But the Tamarack company did purchase the surrounding land, and is sinking for the vein. Their purchase limits the future operations of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, as the one in sight can be exhausted in about fifty years, and then it will have to suspend operations, as it can not go beyond its side lines, as the land adjoining is owned by other people.

Health Lost and Found.

THE STORY OF A YOUNG BOY'S TRIALS.

Was Growing Too Rapidly and His Health Gave Way - Several Months' Doctoring Did Him No Good - His Parents Almost Discouraged.

From the Napanee Beaver.
 It is truly pitiable to see boys just beginning to realize the possibilities of life stricken down with disease, the escape from which is sometimes thought to be little short of a miracle. Hearing of such a case a reporter called on Mr. J. J. Smith, living near Fredericksburg Station in Lennox Co., and interviewed him regarding the cure of his son who was in bad health and regained it by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Smith is one of the oldest residents in the locality, of direct U. E. Loyalist descent, and has resided all his life on the farm on which he lives. He is consequently well known throughout the district. In reply to the scribe's query he gave the details of the case. "My son, Stanley, was taken sick about the first of February, 1885. He became very deaf and had a dull constant pain in his head. He grew very weak, such a condition being more properly described by the term 'general muscular weakness.' He was troubled with severe pain in his back and had no appetite, continuing to steadily grow weaker and finally lost all ambition. He had little more color in him than a bit of white paper. A physician was consulted on the first appearance of the trouble. He carefully examined the case stating that the hearing was affected by catarrhal deafness, the pains in the back originating from muscular rheumatism and the constant tired feeling and general weakness was caused by over growth. These difficulties together with the after effects of a gripe left him a physical wreck. He had the benefit of careful medical attention for four months. The doctor had carefully treated him for the deafness and succeeded in restoring his hearing, but in other respects was no better. He ordered that he should be carefully nursed which was about all that could be done. To make things more clearly understood I might say he was at this time past twelve years of age, having grown very fast, was large enough for one six years his senior. The doctor said medicine could not benefit him and all that could be done must come by nursing. We naturally felt greatly discouraged at the prospect, not knowing what course to pursue in the future. At this juncture one of the druggists of Napanee who had previously compounded many prescriptions, recommended a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was then the first of June when we purchased three boxes and commenced the treatment. When he had finished the second box his appetite, previously fickle and unsteady, had wonderfully improved. He continued taking the pills until seven boxes had been used. His strength returned with renewed vigor and all signs of muscular rheumatism had vanished and he steadily regained a strong healthy color, and was able to do considerable light work in the harvest field such as riding the mower, reaper or horse-rake. He has since attended school regularly and though a year has elapsed, he has had no symptoms." Mrs. Smith spoke of about the matter readily concurring in all that had been said relative to her son's case, and was very decided in her views regarding the health giving properties contained in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.
 Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driving disease from the system. There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all others.

Two Hundred and Seventy-Five

Cups in each pound of 40c. **LUDELLA** Ceylon Tea.
 Do you realize the value this contains—seven cups for one cent. Try it, 25, 40, 50 and 60c. In lead Packages. From Leading Grocers.

The World's Great Blood Purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism, And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's, And only Hood's.

HER FIFTY YEARS' KEEP.

On the occasion of his golden wedding a methodical English husband figured up from his carefully-kept accounts what his wife had cost him. He had an assured income of \$2,500 a year throughout his life. Winning his wife, what with presents, engagement ring, and extra expenditure on his own personal adornment, cost him \$500; her share of the household expenses was \$625 a year; her clothing and linen cost \$250 yearly; presents, medical attendance, amusements and summer excursions amounted for her share to \$150 annually. He therefore spent for her in fifty years \$66,750.

A PLAGUE OF THE NIGHT.

Itching Piles and Other Rectal Troubles Easily Cured by a Safe Method—A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected. The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve, which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment. The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is Trask's Magnetic Ointment, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles. Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by Trask's Magnetic Ointment was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. For this reason Trask's Magnetic Ointment is probably the only pile cure extensively recommended by physicians because it is so safe, so prompt in the relief afforded and so far as known the only positive cure for piles except a surgical operation. If suffering from any form of piles ask your druggist for a 25c or 40c package of Trask's Magnetic Ointment and try it to-night.
 FRANCIS KAHLER, 127 Bay Street, Toronto.

IN THE ASYLUM.

First Patient (scornfully)—Go on! You have wheels in your head.
 Second Patient (proudly)—Of course I have! and they're chainless wheels at that.

Man in Distress.

A whole family suffering. A dull aching of nerve or muscles, or the acuter pangs of neuralgia, toothache, or lumbago makes life a misery. But Nerviline—nerve-pain cure—will relieve all these. Nerviline is powerful, penetrating, and effectual.

"OFF THEIR NUTS."

First Nut—We shall be eaten soon!
 The thought's enough to drive us mad!
 Second Ditto (brokenly)—Yes; I'm 'cracked' already!

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can not reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
 F. J. CHERRY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
 Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DISCARDED.

See here, you infernal youngster, what did you swat me in the neck with that apple for?
 It wasn't any good, sir.

Constipation CURED GELERY KING

Pure Roots and Herbs with Celery—a great digestive stimulant—sold by all druggists. Large package, 45c. **WOODWARD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CAN.**

CO-OPERATION.
 It is Practiced With Success By a Society of Basket Makers.
 In Europe, as is well known, the principle co-operation has been incorporated in many forms as yet untried in this country. A late number of the Economic Journal furnishes interesting particulars concerning a French society of basket makers, which has flourished at Villaines for about 45 years. The workers, about 150 in number, work at their own houses, and supply themselves with osiers at their own cost. The society exists for the purpose of finding a market, and is so successful that the demand is greater than the supply. The society does not concern itself with the delivery of goods. Customers must make their own arrangements to send for them. The society is managed by a committee, but the actual work devolved on the President and on the Secretary, who are the only paid members. The society is reported to be successful and popular and its members prosperous. In instances such as this we may see an indication of the form of co-operation which is sure to become popular among us in the near future.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

"Things in general," said the pessimistic Theosophist, "are very, very bad."
 "Oh, well," replied the optimistic Theosophist, cheerfully, "it's all in a lifetime, and besides, there will be other lifetimes."

Fact, Fancy and Fab's

Have convinced people that Putnam's Painless—Corn Extractor should be given the preference. Get rid of your corns; get rid of them without pain; use Putnam's Extractor and no other.

COMPARATIVELY HONEST.

Miss Sharp—Before I gave you that pie you said my sidewalk needed shoveling.
 Hungry Hoby—Yes, lady I reiterate my statement—it *duz* need shovelin'. An' ef I buy you I'll keep me eye peeled for some laborer and giv' him de job. Mornin', lady.

SEEDS GIVEN AWAY.

There never was such a bargain offered in seeds as that set forth in Finnie's advertisement in 25c. packages at less than wholesale rates. This is no fake bargain, but something gilded; in fact the price at which seeds are offered speak for themselves. Moreover in dealing with Mr. Rennie people are dealing with a man whose name has been a household word in Canada for probity and honor for a generation past. We have no hesitation in recommending our readers to order freely at the prices offered. Do not wait until the offer is withdrawn, but order now.

TIME FOR JANE TO BRACE UP.

Jane, said the newly-married lady of the house, I want you to flute each slice of bread we have for dinner.
 Sited, is it? I'm not the sewin' woman, mine.
 Jane, you are not keeping up with your business. What did I get you that saw-edged bread knife for?

W P C 907

BUILT TO WEAR.....

as well as to sell, and it pays to buy the best—as a good investment and a safe return is the JOY OF THE BUSINESS MAN.

Goodrich Res-Flox TIRES

SINGLE TUBE
 are a safe return for your money, because they are constructed on scientific principles and are away ahead of the old-timed tire. They don't GET OUT OF WIND. See catalogue of prices and why. Send for it. Dealers quoted.

AMERICAN TIRE CO., Limited,
 104 and 106 King St. W., Toronto

DR. SPOURLE, B. A., (graduate of Dublin University, Ireland) Specialist in Chronic Diseases of the Nerves, Blood, Constitutional Ailments, Impaired Vital Energy. Letters additionally answered. 18 Carlton St., Toronto.

Toronto Cutting School.
 YOUNG MEN, learn to Cut. No better trade or profession. Write for particulars, 112 Yonge St., Toronto.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hates, Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

SEEDS 12 VARIETIES FOR 25 Cts.

This is a BONA FIDE offer made to introduce our Vegetable and Flower Seeds to new customers and which we guarantee to please you or the amount paid refunded and the seeds given as a present. At these prices we can only offer the varieties named below. Order by number. Buy what you want. They are sent by mail post paid. Select from the following list:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| VEGETABLES.
(Order by Number.) | 16. Water Melon, Early Canada |
| 1. Beet, Eclipse, round | 17. Onion, large red Wethersfield |
| 2. Beet, Egyptian, flat round | 18. Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers |
| 3. Cabbage, Winnigstad | 19. Parsnip, Hollow Crown |
| 4. Cabbage, Fottler's Brunswick | 20. Radish, French Breakfast |
| 5. Carrot, half long, scarlet | 21. Radish, Long Gem |
| 6. Carrot, Guerande scarlet | 22. Squash, Hubbard |
| 7. Cucumber, Chicago Pickling | 23. Tomato, extra early Atlantic |
| 8. Cucumber, Long Green | 24. Tomato, Dwarf Champion |
| 9. Cc'ery, Golden Self-Blanching | |
| 10. Herbs, Sage | FLOWERS. |
| 11. Herbs, Savory | 25. Aster, mixed |
| 12. Herbs, Marjoram | 26. Mignonette, sweet |
| 13. Lettuce, Nonpareil (Cabbage) | 27. Pansy, mixed |
| 14. Lettuce, Denver Market (enriched) | 28. Peony, mixed |
| 15. Musk Melon, extra early, Nutmeg | 29. Nasturtium, tall mixed |
| | 30. Sweet Peas, Fine mixed |
| | 31. Will, Flower, Garden mixed |

We will NOT ACCEPT AN ORDER at these prices where the packets are NOT selected from the above list.

IMPOSSIBLE to adulterate

MONSOON. INDO-CYLON TEA, it being packed in sealed lead packets.—Black and mixed. All grocers.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
 J. J. JONES ENG. CO.
 6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

If you want to buy or sell a carload of POTATOES, write us. Ship us your Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Apples, Beans, Maple Syrup, Hops, or other produce, and we will get you all it is worth on the market. Quick sales and returns. Correspondence invited.
THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited,
 Cor. of West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.
 Reference—Dominion Bank, Market Branch.

OUR BICYCLE LINE

SPEED-KING \$40
 THOROUGHLY RELIABLE
EMPIRE \$55
 HIGHEST GRADE AMERICAN
KING OF SCORCHERS \$75
 SPECIAL GRADE CANADIAN
 COMBINES BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FEATURES
 LADIES ALSO
AGENTS WANTED E. C. HILL & CO. TORONTO

Our Motto HAS BEEN..... AND IS:

The Best Goods at Lowest Possible Prices

and consequently our low priced machines have always given extra good service and better results than many machines bring in \$25 higher prices.

Every Cycle Fully Guaranteed

Good Business Men, Insurance Agents or others, wanted in each town or village as Agents.

HAIR PRODUCER
 What? "AMBERINE"
 CURES DANDRUFF
 Over 300 are using it in Hamilton. Over 1000 in Toronto and London.
 Removes Dandruff in One Week. Cures Itching of the Scalp. Prevents Breaking of Hair. Stops Falling Out.
POSITIVELY GROWS HAIR.
 SWORN TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE.
"HAIR PRODUCER"
 \$1.00 per Bottle from Druggists, or on receipt of price to
Job Cook Mfg Co., London, Ont.
SURE!
 ENDORSED BY CLERGY TESTIMONY UNDER OATH

SEEDS 12 VARIETIES FOR 25 Cts.

This is a BONA FIDE offer made to introduce our Vegetable and Flower Seeds to new customers and which we guarantee to please you or the amount paid refunded and the seeds given as a present. At these prices we can only offer the varieties named below. Order by number. Buy what you want. They are sent by mail post paid. Select from the following list:—

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| | 30. Sweet Peas, Fine mixed |
| | 31. Will, Flower, Garden mixed |

We will NOT ACCEPT AN ORDER at these prices where the packets are NOT selected from the above list.

GOLD DRINGS FREE!

We will give one half-ounce King 10m Gold Ring to every one who sends for our Gold Drings. Each Dring is made of pure gold and is worth \$100.00. We will send you the Dring and we will mail you the Dring. We will send you the Dring and we will mail you the Dring. We will send you the Dring and we will mail you the Dring.

"WE WANT YOU QUICK."

Intelligent ladies and gentlemen can be supplied with general and very PROFITABLE employment. Industry is the essential NECESSARY to secure GOOD REMUNERATION. Can give the address of representative who has just cleared \$115 in 21 DAYS. \$8 can be made right AT your own HOME.
 J. L. NICHOLS & CO.,
 23 Richmond West, Toronto.

Klondike Supplies...

SLEEPING BAGS, STORM HOODS, MOSQUITO NETS, SNOWSHOES, BEDS, BOOTS, Moccasins, FISHING TACKLES, ETC. Send for Klondike list.
The Wightman Sporting Goods
 CO., 403 St. PAUL ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

THE FAMOUS ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

Most widely attended in America. For Illustrated Catalogue (20th year), ADDRESS: **ROBINSON & JOHNSON, F.O.A., BELLEVILLE... ONT.**

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.

Red or Green. SLATE ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Public and High Schools, Toronto. Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (see New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Gables, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country.
 C. DUTHIE & SONS, Telephone 1830.
 Adelaide and Widmer Sts., Toronto, Ont.

HAVE YOU A PIG WITH TWO TAILS?

— Is So, WRITE —
W. G. HARRIS, METAL MERCHANT,
 William St., TORONTO, Ont.
FOR CURE.

FREE FROM DISEASE.

THE DOCTOR SAYS SO.
 MR. FISHER SWEARS SO.
 KOOTENAY DID IT.

Mr. Jacob Fisher, who is employed by the Niagara Falls Paper Co., of Niagara Falls, N. Y., suffered for a long time from Rheumatism, Scrofula and blood disorder. He took Kootenay Cure, and now is perfectly free from disease. He has been examined by Dr. J. H. Sutherland, who declares him in "a perfect state of health, and free from any disease." Mr. Fisher himself made a sworn declaration as follows: "I am the same person examined by Dr. J. H. Sutherland. For over a year I was a sufferer from Rheumatism, Scrofula and blood disorder. I commenced taking Ryckman's Kootenay Cure, and now I am free from all blood disorder, Rheumatism, Scrofula and skin diseases, and my cure was effected solely by the use of the above named remedy." Chart Book mailed free on application to The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

CHURCHES.

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

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

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

GERMAN LUTHERAN.—Pastor, P. Mueller, Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

METHODIST.—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2:30 p.m. G. Curle, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. J. H. McEwin, B. A., Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

C. O. C. F. No. 166—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. J. N. D. MILLER, Com. F. C. JASPER, Rec.

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

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

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

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Mail	7:30 a.m.	Mixed	1:40 p.m.
Mixed	10:30 a.m.	Express	10 p.m.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The "GAZETTE" to January 1st 1899 for 75 cents.

Geo. T. Rome left on Monday for his home in Teeswater.

Mr. Ed Hogate of Owen Sound spent Sunday in town.

Miss Mary Wilson of Howick visited at the residence of Dr. Wilson last week.

Inspector Clendening is now on his rounds. He paid a visit to the public school here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt, of Clifford, made a flying visit to our town on Thursday last.

James Johnston has disposed of his stock of dry goods and groceries to A. Moyer, who has had same removed up to his own store on the corner.

The pupils of the various rooms of the Public School rendered a very choice program of choruses, recitations etc., last Friday afternoon. A large number of visitors were present.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dunbar, and son William, after having spent a few months renewing old acquaintances in and around Mildmay, returned to their home in Minnesota on Monday.

Mr. J. H. Moore has been granted three months leave of absence on account of his health. Mr. James McEwing of Palmerston, will act as agent here during Mr. Moore's absence.

Jas. McGavin, formerly of Mildmay, has a card of thanks in the Wingham Advance, for a handsome gold watch which he received in a guessing contest from Messrs. Ireland & Button of that town.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Kelly, mother of Rev. Father Kelly, parish priest at Walkerton, passed through here on Friday, en route to Teeswater where the interment was made. Deceased was a well respected lady and had reached the ripe age of 85 years.

Burtche's Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., will play in the town hall here next Wednesday evening, March 9th. This show has been enlarged with altogether different people and the entertainment will be worth hearing. General admission 10 cents, reserved seats 20 cents.

Commencing Monday the G. T. R. will issue the same rates as the C. P. R. between Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, and also between any Ontario point on its line and the Pacific coast. The price of ticket to Fort Wrangel will be \$70 for first class and \$50 for second class, to Juneau \$75 for first class and \$52 for second class, to Sitka, Dyea and Skagway \$90 first class and \$65 second class. One way tickets to the Pacific coast will be issued for first class and \$80 second class. Proportional reductions will be made between other mid-way points. These changes all came into force on Monday.

H. E. Ewald of Port Elgin was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller spent Sunday in Clifford.

Mrs. Ross of Fergus spent Sunday at the residence of J. H. Moore.

Miss Cummings of Hamilton is visiting at Mr. Geo. Herringer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundy, of Walkerton, were in town on Sunday afternoon.

A great clearing sale of 500 remnants now going on at J. D. Miller's.

Mr. W. Sutherland and Mrs. D. Sutherland of Toronto, are visiting friends here.

There are not so many auction sales among the farmers this year as last—an evidence of improvement in the times.

For Sale.—Mrs. Bricker offers for sale, her residence and lots. On the premises is hard and soft water, orchard and stable. Cheap. Terms easy.

J. J. Stiegler is moving his stock this week to the store lately vacated by M. H. Engel. We wish Mr. Stiegler every success in his new place of business.

H. H. Engel, who purchased the general stock of dry goods, groceries etc from Geo. Herringer, has closed up his store here and on Monday removed the stock to Hanover.

On Monday morning Mr. George Schaab narrowly escaped a serious accident, possibly that of having both his legs broken. He was working in Glebe's mill yard when he got between two rolling logs, and, seeing his danger, jumped to escape being jammed. He made a splendid jump but not high enough and his foot got slightly pinched. After having his foot bandaged he was able to resume his work.

We notice a decided defect in the new issue of postage stamps—the lack of some mark that would serve for at once distinguishing the top from the bottom. One is repeatedly putting the new stamp on upside down, and as loyal subjects of her Majesty it hurts one's feeling to be found standing her Majesty on her head. When another issue is required, it would be a good idea to reduce the size of the ear-rings and to make the top of the stamp distinct in design from the bottom, perhaps by substituting figures for the maple leaves in the lower corners.

I hereby certify that I was a great sufferer of Rheumatism for more than four years. A terrible pain in my back and joints often made it impossible for me to do my work and at intervals was confined to the bed. I had also pimples and blotches on the head. I had taken a lot of different medicines but of no avail. I finally tried "five drops" and after taking about one half of a large bottle I am completely cured. I can conscientiously recommend "five drops" to all who are similarly afflicted. Dated the 7th of February 1898

Peter Eckel Mildmay P. O. "5 Drops", so highly recommended in this issue are for sale by H. E. Schwalm.

The election reports as they came over the wire on Tuesday night were received by an anxious crowd with mingled feelings of joy and lamentation. When some supposed Liberal or Conservative stronghold was reported to have gone in the opposite way from what was expected, there were shouts of exultation from one or other of the party men. At one time it appeared as if the Government were defeated, but the latest news gave it a small majority over the Conservatives, but no majority over the whole of the constituencies head from.

LATER.—The latest news according to the Globe of Wednesday as to election returns gives the Liberals 47 seats and the Conservatives 44 with two independent. Two of the members of the Government have been defeated, Hon. J. M. Gibson of Hamilton, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. St. John and Dr. Willoughby, leaders of the opposition are among the slain. Russell county election comes off on the 11th of March, and will probably return a Liberal as it gave a Liberal majority of 800 in 1894. The World claims a majority of two for the Conservatives. The difference comes in by the Globe claiming Ottawa's two seats, the Algomas and Muskoka. The World's majority coming from claiming the Independents and one of the Ottawa's for the Conservatives. The result is still doubted and will not be decided for a day or two. It is now reported that Dr. Dewar has a majority of over thirty over Mr. Marter converting his moral victory into something more substantial.

Jos. Kunkel, we are sorry to report is slightly indisposed this week.

A large number of our young men intend going out west in the spring.

Jacob Schmidt shipped a carload of stock from this station on Monday.

Wm. Johnston left this morning for Holstein where he has secured a situation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eckel of Underwood are spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson left this morning for Oregon, where they will make their home in future.

Rev. S. W. Muxworthy of Teeswater will preach missionary sermons in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

A load of Chosen Friends from here attended an oyster supper at Clifford on Monday evening, given by the C. O. C. F. of that town.

Miss Walford of Walkerton has been engaged as milliner in Moyer's store. She is now in Toronto making purchases for the spring trade.

Came to my premises, a young collie dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Jacob P. Miller, Con. 10, Carrick.

A new harness shop is being started in town by Mr. Lindenschmidt of Listowel, in the building formerly occupied by A. W. Halladay, as a shoe store.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. A. Findlay left this morning for their future home in Pickering. They will be greatly missed in town as they were well respected and highly esteemed by every person. During the three years in which Mr. Findlay was in business here he made many friends. He always did his best to promote any enterprise that would benefit the town and engaged in every sport. We wish him success in his new field of labor.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Methodist church, Mildmay, on Monday evening, March 7th at 8 o'clock. The music will be furnished by the choir of the Methodist church, Walkerton, and during the evening Rev. D. A. Moir B. D. of Walkerton will give one of his popular addresses. Mr. A. Butchart of Walkerton is also expected to be present and address the audience. Admission 10 cents. Proceeds to be applied to Trust Fund. A number of recitations are also on the program.

It is our sad duty to record the death of John Harkness son of George Harkness of Huntingfield. The deceased was only confined to bed for a few days. Pneumonia, together with other complications, was the cause of his sudden death. He was about 44 years of age and came to the Township while quite young. He married the eldest daughter of the late Adam Darling, who with her three children mourn his early demise. The departed was a man of unblemished character and respected by all who knew him. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of the whole neighborhood in their sad loss.

BORN.

HERRINGER—In Mildmay, on Saturday, Feb. 26th, 1898, the wife of Seraphine Herringer, of a son.

Charles Sleeman, a railway man of Kalamazoo, Mich., started for Klondyke with \$8 in his pockets. He rode in the freight cars to Seattle and sailed from there on Feb. 6th on a barge for a nine days' voyage to Skaguay, secreted in a bail of hay. He left a wife and a son aged sixteen.

Sale Register.

FRIDAY, MAR. 4th 1898—Auction Sale of Farm, Farm Stock, Implements, etc., at lot 27 con. 7, Carrick, the property of Simon Kaechele. Sale at one o'clock. See bills for particulars H. Torrance Auctioneer.

MONDAY, MAR. 7th, 1898—Auction Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, etc., at lots 1 & 2, con 7, Carrick, the property of Mrs. Herman Schwehr. Sale at 1 o'clock. See bills for particulars, John Purvis Auctioneer.

TUESDAY MARCH, 15—Auction sale of Farm Stock and Implements, at Lot 4 Con. 9, Culross, the property of Henry D. Moyer. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp. See bills for further particulars. John Purvis, Auctioneer.

New Harness Shop...

The undersigned wishes to inform the citizens of Mildmay and vicinity that he has opened out a Harness Shop in Mildmay and is prepared to meet the requirements of every person in need of harness or anything else in his line.

Repairing Promptly Attended To. Prices Moderate

A Call Solicited. Stand Opposite Hunstein's Shoe Store.

G. Lindenschmidt.

THE PEOPLES' DRUG STORE MILDMAy.

If You Require

SPECTACLES

Talk to those who have Purchased from

DR. A. H. MACKLIN.

GUELPH, Nov. 23rd, 1897.

The Sloan Medicine Co. Hamilton.

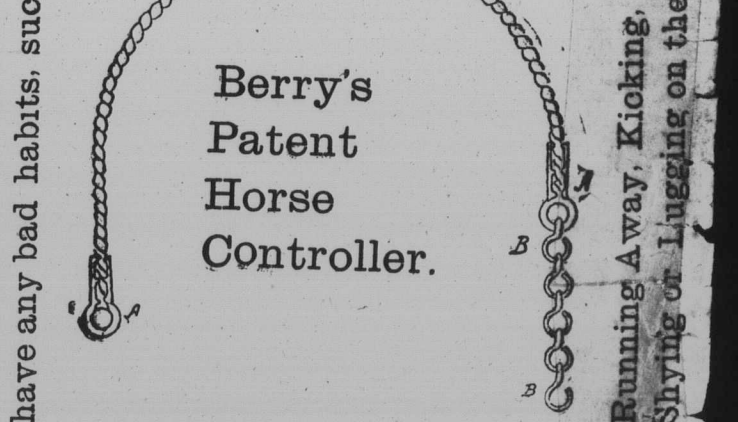
DEAR SIR:—For years, I was troubled with periodical sick headaches, being effected usually every Sunday, and used all the medicines that were advertised as cures, and was treated by almost every doctor in Guelph but without any relief. One doctor told me it was caused by a weak stomach, another said it was hereditary and incurable. I was induced by a neighbor to try Sloan's Indian Tonic, and am happy to say I did so. A few doses gave immediate relief, and one bottle and a half made a complete cure. (This was three years ago, and the headaches have never returned. I was also troubled with asthma and nothing helped me like your Sloan's Indian Tonic. I can heartily recommend it to all and will be glad to give any particulars to any one afflicted as I was.

W. C. KEOCH.

For sale by all dealers or address

The Sloan Medicine Co. Limited Hamilton.

Price \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.



For use on all Horses that have any bad habits, such as Running Away, Kicking, Shying or Lugging on the Bit

By using the above Attachment the smallest child can control the most vicious horse with perfect ease.

Price 50 Cents.

Parties wishing to procure one of these attachments can do so by sending 50 cents. Upon receipt of this amount the attachment will be sent to their address by return mail. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Pamphlet of instruction goes with each article.

Richard Berry, Patentee. Mildmay, Ont.