

The Bee.



VOL. 1.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1890.

NO. 28.

Our Poets.

The Christian—Here and Hereafter.

Written for THE BEE.
We travel through a vale of tears,
Of sickness, sin and sorrow,
But as we spend succeeding years
Look for a bright to-morrow;
For when these scenes have passed
Away,
There'll be a bright hereafter,
A glorious everlasting day,
Within those walls of Jasper.

When through affliction called to pass,
Or searching self-denial,
Naught can pure sovereign grace sur-
pass
Whatever be the trial;
But when no more of these we speak,
There'll be a calm hereafter,
The inhabitants are never sick
Within those walls of Jasper.

There's grief and pain on every hand,
And poverty distressing,
There's much we scarcely understand
Amidst such ample blessing;
But when these changes all are gone,
There'll be a sweet hereafter,
Where trial and suffering are unknown,
Within those walls of Jasper.

We meet with disappointment here,
And seasons of repining,
Of suffering and declining;
But when these changes all are o'er
There'll be a sweet hereafter,
There'll be no blight, no trouble sore,
Within those walls of Jasper.

Death thrusts his sickle into the field,
Spite all our earnest pleading,
His victims sad, constrained to yield,
While kindred hearts are bleeding;
Though wounded by bereavement here
There'll be a bright hereafter,
No pain! no death! no sorrow there,
Within those walls of Jasper.

Meeting and parting here we know,
When meeting often gladdened,
At parting sometimes wounded so
Fond hearts are deeply saddened;
Though here our joys are often marred
There'll be a bright hereafter,
Where last farewells are never heard
Within those walls of Jasper.

This world is full of trouble sore,
Of sorrow, sin and sighing,
Its wide spread fields are dotted o'er
With sinking sick and dying;
But when the tide of time is past
There'll be a bright hereafter,
Where sweetest joys will ever last,
Within those walls of Jasper.

—Thos. E. Hammond.

Elma, Aug. 2nd, 1890.

Crops and Business.

In mercantile circles there is a greatly improved feeling, in view of the abundant crops this year. Collections are said to be better than for several years past, and the country trade is booming up to the proportions of the most prosperous years. The tone of renewed confidence is general in all parts of the country, for in no part is there any marked failure. The land may be said to be overflowing with fatness, and every country household is gladdened with abundance. The latest crop reports from the Northwest are as gratifying as in Ontario. They show, says the Winnipeg Free Press, that the prospects are excellent—in some places better than ever before—that the commencement of harvest will be a little earlier than usual, and that the outlook for farmers is most encouraging. From no quarter does there come what can be called an unsatisfactory report. While there is a rosetate tinge predominating, the picture presented is not an overdrawn or exaggerated one. The reports come from entirely different sources, and corroborate each other.

The Root and other Crops.

The recent rains in this district have flushed the root crops, and there has been a rapid advancement in the growth during the last few days. The potato crop, which gave promise of being only light, has now gone ahead, and all around there will be an average crop. Corn has picked up, and although an extra crop may not be looked for, yet where land has had good tilth there will be good returns. Early some patches have already tasseled out, and with the early varieties there will be an early harvest. The ensilage crop is large, and preparations are now being made for silaging the crop. The early sown mangolds, turnips and carrots have made a rapid growth and there will be excellent crops of these. The hay has been all got in, and it is the largest crop probably ever seen in this country. The fall wheat has been garnered, and a great many are now thrashing and marketing. The yield is reported at from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre. The pastures have kept up with great vigor, and dairy cows, beef stock and other animals are in excellent condition. The country never looked better than it does now.

The membership of St. Andrew's church, Bayfield, was at the last communion increased from fifty to eighty-two, eighteen by profession of faith, and eight by certificate.

List of Fall Fairs.

Elma, Atwood—Oct. 2.
Western, London—Sept. 13-27.
Industrial, Toronto—Sept. 8-20.
South, Brantford—Sept. 9-11.
North Perth, Stratford—Oct. 2-3.
Wellesley, Wellesley—Sept. 23-24.
South Grey, Durham—Sept. 23-24.
Northwestern, Goderich—Sept. 15-17.
Great Central, Hamilton—Sept. 22-26.
Southern Counties, St. Thomas—Sept. 16-18.

Value of the Creamery Industry.

Last week John Hannah, of the Seaford, Lonsdale, Kirkton and Goderich creameries, shipped from Seaford 523 tubs of butter and 195 cheeses. The shipment was made to Edinburgh, Scotland. This shipment of butter clears out all of Mr. Hannah's make until the first of July. The entire shipment amounts to about \$7,000, of which \$5,800 is for butter and represents the make of the creameries for about three weeks. This will afford our readers some idea of the vast importance of the dairying industry to our farmers. Here is the very considerable sum of \$7,000 paid out in this immediate vicinity by one dealer for the products of the dairy, for the out-put of about three weeks. If our farmers would only devote to dairying, an industry for which our country is admirably adapted, the attention it deserves, they would soon be entirely independent of fall wheat, and would have established in its stead an industry which would be more profitable and vastly surer. We are glad to learn, however, that the farmers of this vicinity are now beginning to appreciate the benefits of the creamery. Hitherto Mr. Hannah has had to solicit, and sometimes almost beg patronage, but this year patrons are coming to him to send for their cream. This is as it should be, and it indicates a new era in the creamery business. Dairying and stock raising is what our farmers must depend upon, and the sooner they come to it the better.—Huron Expositor.

The Butter and Lard Question.

Thos. McFarlane, chief analyst for the Dominion Government, has examined 150 samples of butter obtained from different parts of the Dominion. Out of all these he found 17 genuine, and only 33 were condemned, and this on account of rancidity or an excessive percentage of water and salt. In no case did the analysis show adulteration by admixture with foreign fat, and with the other facts recorded in the bulletin, it is plainly shown that oleomargarine is not offered for sale in Canada. In the several States of the States of America, not only is the butter rancid and of bad quality, like some of ours, but by statistics from the Agricultural Department at Washington, it is found that forty per cent, of the whole production is oleomargarine or buttermine. The strict laws of the Dominion relating to the making and importation of oleomargarine has been a wholesome check against the development of this questionable industry. Our butter is genuine, yet there is no reason why this article should not all be of a superior class.

The way the existence of foreign fat in the so-called butter is ascertained is by the Kottstorfer method, by which a calculation is made of the quantity of potassium hydrate required to convert a given quantity of fat into soap. The report on this subject says—"Kottstorfer found that 1 gramme of pure butter fat required on the average 227 milligrammes of potassium hydrate, whereas 1 gramme of most animal fats appropriate from 195 to 197 milligrammes only." Thus pure butter may be set down at an average of 227. The average obtained in the samples analyzed, so the report states, was 228.

This test was applied to oleomargarine from Armour's factory in Chicago, which gave from 193 to 196; while samples of "fresh" grass butter from the dairy of Mrs. Bengin, of Chelsoe," and of "tub" butter from Messrs. Bate & Company, Ottawa," gave 223 each. The analyst concludes that although "straight" oleomargarine can easily be detected by means of the foregoing procedure, it is not so easy to pronounce upon compositions made up of oleomargarine and pure butter mixed. The report will be of special interest to dairy-men and dealers, as it contains some practical hints upon the constituents of butter, as well as valuable deductions from comparisons with analyses of that product by European scientists.

An analysis by Prof. McFarlane of Canadian lard shows that out of 38 specimens tested only three were found adulterated, and out of 66 samples of American lard only one sample was found genuine. In fact, the bulk of the lard used in many of the cities in Canada is imported, and consists of cotton seed oil, lard and tallow. But very few know this adulterated article from the pure. It is satisfactory to know, however, that our home made production both in butter and lard is pure, and that only in the careless manufacture of the former is any fault found. In Canada with our facilities we certainly should not depend upon the United States for cotton seed lard, and no doubt with the present protection given to pork raising our market will in time be fully supplied with a pure article of lard, and with an improved system of butter making we shall hear few complaints about rancid Lard.

Town Talk.

Mrs. BARNETT and children returned home after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Ayers.

Miss NETTIE AND ANNIE PELTON, of Listowel, are visiting Miss Lizzie Switzer this week.

Miss S. AYERS, teacher, of Lambton Mills, is holidaying at Stony Lake, near Peterborough.

Mr. THOMPSON, head clerk in the hardware firm of Kyle & Barnett, Mitchell, spent Sunday in town.

PRINCIPAL HARDING returned home this week after a pleasant sojourn among relatives and friends in St. Marys, Toronto, and elsewhere.

R. H. KNOX, of St. Marys, formerly teacher in the public school here, is renewing old friendships this week. Mr. Knox is at present a student of University College, Toronto.

R. M. BALLANTYNE was a delegate to the district meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters, in session at Palmerston last Wednesday. R. M. takes a lively interest in Court Lansdowne, which, we are given to understand, is growing in membership and otherwise in a very flourishing condition.

PIE SOCIAL.—The Womans' Auxiliary of the Methodist church purpose having a pie social at the parsonage on Friday evening, Aug. 2nd, commencing at 8 o'clock. An excellent musical and literary program is in course of preparation, and those who attend may rely upon getting their money's worth. Who don't like pies?

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.—Last spring Jas. Hutchinson, acting as agent for some Brantford firm, sold to Thos. Dungey, of Logan, a seeder to be delivered on or about the 25th of April at Mitchell. On the date mentioned Mr. Dungey came in to take the seeder home, but it did not arrive for a couple days after. Mr. Dungey being in a hurry to get his crop in, purchased a Brantford machine he refused to take it. Mr. Hutchinson left the seeder on the premises of Mr. Dungey, and of. The case was tried at Brantford on Wednesday of last week, and judgment against Mr. Dungey was obtained by the firm for the full amount with costs, to be paid in 30 days.

"Oh, yes there's Salvation for you, but very little sympathy for the sick and weak," etc., is the way the Stratford Times styles the Salvation Army in a long article bearing on the trial of Lieut. Hunt, who, with others of the Army, were arraigned before Police Magistrate O'Laine for beating the drum on the streets in Stratford. The Times is evidently opposed to every religious organization judging from the mean, slurring, insinuating items that creep into its columns from time to time. Some men possessed of more gall, meanness and malice than brains, decency and morality seem to take a peculiar pride in mud slinging and ridiculing every Christian organization. Don't let the press, brother, as a sewer seek to elevate the moral tone of our journal if you would hope to prosper in an intelligent and Christian community.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.—One of those interesting social events that never fails to awaken an interest in young people took place at the parsonage last Tuesday morning, the contracting parties being Wm. H. Wilson and Miss Mary E. Graham. The bride was supported by Miss Mary Wilson, of Glenalla, and the groom by his brother, F. Wilson. The bride was beautifully attired in peacock blue, while the bridesmaid looked very becoming in pale green nun's veiling. The ceremony was solemly performed by Rev. D. Rogers, after which the happy twain were driven to the station and showers of rice, where they joined the excursion party to Goderich. In the evening the Band met them at the station and escorted them to their new home, where a reception was tendered the relatives and friends of the young couple. The bride was the recipient of some beautiful presents. The bride joins with a large circle of friends in wishing the wedded couple unalloyed happiness and prosperity while journeying together down the pathway of life.

THE SILENT CITY.—This is the time of year when most cemeteries look their best. But apparently little care or pains is taken to keep down the wild grass, thistles, burdocks, etc., growing promiscuously in the Elm Centre cemetery, which, to our mind, is a reflection on the village, especially those having friends buried there. The cemetery could be maintained and attractive without much expense, and if our people would unfeignedly assist in the much needed improvements that spot would soon become one of the most beautiful places in the neighborhood. A grave grown over with tall grass and weeds impresses the stranger with the idea that the departed are neglected if not altogether forgotten. How most of us love to stroll among the resting places of our dead and read the beautiful epitaphs engraved in the marble slabs, but how is it to find the last monuments of respect and loving memory broken down and the little plots neglected and trampled over by thoughtless, stranger feet for want of proper care. We hope some action will be taken this fall in the matter.

ELMA COUNCIL.

The municipal council of the township of Elma met at Graham's hotel, Atwood, on the 2nd of August. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Bray, that the Clerk be instructed to notify the G. T. R. Co. that this municipality will be responsible for the payment of the cost of the culvert crossing the railway on 10th con., lots 2 and 3, and will enter into agreement to that effect with the said Co. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Richmond, that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for building a bridge on 14th con., opposite lot 21; tenders to be received by Clerk up to ten o'clock a.m., 23rd inst. Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Lochhead, that By-law No. 273 for draining a portion of the south-east of the township, 17 and 18 cons., be provisionally adopted, and that the Clerk be authorized to have the By-law printed and serve a copy on each person interested and comply with the Act relating thereto. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Lochhead, that T. Fullarton, Inspector of Ditches and Drains, be instructed to inspect the spring creek and be authorized to have the engineer's award put into effect. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Coulter, that By-laws, Nos. 274, 275, 276 and 277, (school debentures and By-laws for levying the different rates) as now read a third time be finally passed. Carried. (The rates are the same as last year). Moved by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. Bray, that orders be issued for payment of the following accounts: J. Mann, \$850 gravel; L. Bolton, \$200 account; W. Featherstone, \$480 gravel; Hart & Co., \$167, Collector's roll; W. Shearer, \$3, equalizing 8. Sections at Monkton; A. Hird, \$980 gravel and 42 cents plank; H. Johnson, \$6, graveling side road, 20x21, con. 1; J. Johnson, ditching, \$125, spreading gravel, \$187; J. Fenton, \$2, graveling; J. Wakefield, \$5, ditching and grading con. 2; T. Jickling, \$320 gravel; J. Hamilton, \$2090 gravel for Atwood; T. A. Stevens, \$130 on account 14th con. drain; R. Lang, \$120, plank for calvert; T. Fullarton, \$30, part salary as Clerk; M. Harvey, 27 cents amount paid for draft; Reeve, 30c., telephoning; A. B. Gordon \$4.04, repairing bridge, con. 1. Carried. Moved by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. Bray, that the Council of Ellice be empowered to carry out the suggestion of the Engineer to widen and deepen ditch from Ellice into the Mailland and road. Carried. Council then adjourned to meet on the 6th September, at Wynn's hotel, Newry.

Huron County Notes.

On Monday of last week while the watering cart was on its usual rounds in Clinton, the horse got frightened and became unmanageable, running away and throwing the driver, a small boy of Arthur Twitchell, off and breaking his left wrist.

The Salvation Army intend to hold a camp meeting, on the lake shore at Bayfield, commencing on the 9th of August and continuing until the 17th. The meeting will be under control of Mrs. Philpott, wife of Major Philpott, and Ensigns Michael and McGee, and other officers from surrounding stations.

A number of our townspeople will remember a young man named Andrew Muir, who several years ago worked at the cabinet-making with H. P. Toms. They will now be glad to learn that "Andy" is a large contractor in the city of New York, and is to-day worth at least one hundred thousand dollars. This is another of the many Winghamites who are making their mark in the world.—Wingham Advance.

The township of Colborne might aptly be called the land of cherries for very many farmers have ornamented their farms by planting these trees along the road. Not the common sour things one finds in some localities, but cherries of an eastern quality. Farmer says a farmer came into his office and said he had a cherry colored cat at home, and when told to bring it in as a curiosity he did so. It was cherry colored, it is true, but it was a black cherry.

SHEEP FOR CANADIAN BREEDERS.—A London, England, paper says: "The present season is proving a very dull one from the point of view of the shipper of breeding stock to the Dominion. A large number, some sixty, we believe—of first-class horses, selected by Mr. C. J. Douglas for Ontario and other farmers, are going forward to the Dominion at the end of the month; but with this exception, and the few purchases of live stock made on Canadian account at the Royal Show, and to be other shows, the exports to Canada are of small dimensions. Indeed, there is practically no horse stock going forward." The same paper has this item: "Mr. Wallace, Dunifree Farm, Fife, who has long been known as a successful breeder of Shropshire sheep and a frequent prize taker at agricultural shows, has just dispatched from Fife a splendid lot of twenty Shropshire sheep to the order of John Dunkin, of Brucefield, Ontario. The sheep were all bred at shows in America."

During the very severe thunderstorm Sunday afternoon the barns and contents of Patrick Ryan, three miles north of Dublin, in Logan township, were totally destroyed by lightning.

During a thunderstorm at noon Friday of last week, Miss Aggie Lockhart, eldest daughter of George Lockhart, living two miles north of Seaford, was instantly killed by lightning while berry picking.

The decisions in the late story contest held by the Montreal Witness, have been given. A young man by the name of McTavish, Clinton, has won the Provincial prize, and Miss Margie Hartley, Bluevale, has won the Huron prize.

Geo. Hinchey, who represents the firm of Farran, McPherson & Hovey in the Province, returned on Saturday from a six weeks' trip east of Toronto. He says that the crops around Clinton look much better than they do in the east, and on the Weisse farm, Huron road, Tuckersmith, he saw the best oats that he had noticed anywhere in his travels.

Little Annie Rooney.

She's a chestnut, so is Joe;
How you stand it, I don't know.
I wish they were married,
How happy I would be
If they were with McGinty
At the bottom of the sea.

Perth County Notes.

W. S. Dingman, of the Stratford Herald, is fulfilling the duties of organist in the Methodist church St. Marys, in the absence of T. H. Pollock.

Messrs. Veir & Veir, St. Marys, have sold to Messrs. Robson, Sparling & Co., 130 head of cattle averaging about 1,400 lbs. each and realizing the handsome sum of about \$10,000.

St. Marys cattle buyers are busy now buying and shipping cattle from that district to Montreal and Liverpool markets. Over 20 car loads left St. Marys on day recently. J. C. Copeland shipped one car load of valuable horses to Manitoba.

R. H. Harding, of West Nissouri, recently cut with the Milwaukee Witness, 930 sheaves of fall wheat of the early red Clawson variety from two bushels sown. This valuable wheat was introduced last fall for the first time by Messrs. Jno. F. Pearce & Co., of London.

Trowbridge.

James Moore and Mrs. Isaac Riesberry left here for Manitoba on Tuesday.

On Tuesday quite a number of our young people went to Goderich on the excursion.

On account of the inclemency of the weather on Monday evening last a number of the members of the I. O. G. T. lodge were greatly disappointed as they had anticipated having a good time in Atwood that evening.

Last Saturday when James Kendall and his son Willie, a boy of about 12 years of age, were taking the respite out of the shed, the door of the shed some way slipped and struck the little boy, breaking his thigh. Dr. Parke was sent for to set the broken bone.

Brussels.

What is the matter with our Brussels scribe this week?—Ed. BEE.

Tuesday last was Brussels' civic holiday. The town celebrated the day by taking in the cheap excursion to Goderich.

The Toronto Empire says:—Rev. Goshen B. Howie, M. A., Ph. D., is a living witness to the truth of the old-time saying, "Where there's a will there's a way." Without sight and with hardly adequate knowledge of the English tongue, Mr. Howie began his studies at the University of Edinburgh for the Gospel ministry ten years ago. His action appeared to the professors at first as hardly intelligible. They thought he would listen to the lectures, but would never dare to present himself for examination, but very soon they saw that he could pass his examinations and gain prizes too, amidst the generous applause of his fellow students. In 1885 he arrived in the Dominion, traveled all over, entertaining and instructing audiences by his lectures on the "Lands of the Bible," and the "Social and Religious Life of the East." For over two years past he has been settled as pastor in Brussels, Ontario, where Sunday after Sunday he officiated without a book or a scrap of paper, held prayer meetings during the week, visited the sick and conducted funeral and marriage services to the satisfaction of the community. Dr. Howie has now resigned his charge, and much interest is being taken in his proposal to go back to Palestine and labor among Jews and Mahomedans. The example of Professor Fawcett, the late Postmaster-General of England, of Dr. Matheson and other blind celebrities, are certainly more brilliant than that of Dr. Howie, but the latter is more recent and just at our door. It is a remarkable fact that proportionally, the blind, the mute and others suffering from physical infirmities have presented to the world a greater number of great men than those in more favorable circumstances. It would seem, then, that no one can tell what wise daring may do for an individual or a community in spite of apparently insuperable obstacles.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

CANADIAN.

Galt had the lowest death rate of any city or town in Canada last year.

A despatch from British Columbia says that the salmon catch is almost a failure.

The property exemptions of Montreal amount to close on twenty million of dollars.

The sum of \$2,300 was stolen from the house of Mr. George Dunster, of Woodstock.

More than half the village of Minden, Victoria county, was wiped out by fire last week.

Montreal has an offer from an American syndicate to construct her street electric railway.

Two hundred and fifty miles of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway is to be graded this year.

Toronto will invite the National Teachers' Association to meet in the Queen City next July.

A large industrial school for young Indians will shortly be opened at Saint Boniface, Man.

A little girl named Barrill was burned to death in Montreal last week while playing with matches.

The exports from Canada last year show an increase over the previous twelve months of \$8,375,365.

The Springhill, N.S., miners have been on strike six weeks, and there is much destitution among them.

Knights of Sherwood Forest in session at Hamilton formed an independent supreme conclave for Canada.

Engineers are going over the old Mackenzie route of the Canadian Pacific, in the vicinity of Selkirk, Manitoba.

An Ohio company is seeking a site for a factory at West Toronto Junction that is to give employment to 600 men.

The jurors in the case of the fatal fire in Quebec have brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Delamare and his aide.

The oat crop in Quebec will be very small, owing to the mysterious blight which has affected the fields there as well as in Ontario.

The Capuchin fathers have chosen a site in Mechanicville, a suburb of Ottawa, in which to found a house of their order in Canada.

An illicit still with a capacity of 75 gallons a day, was discovered and seized in St. Charles Barronmee street, Montreal, on Saturday.

Two cars passed through Ottawa last week on the Canadian Pacific railway loaded with raw silk from China for New York valued at \$400,000.

John Mullin, who stabbed ex-Warden Jardine at Stoney Creek, was sentenced on Tuesday in Hamilton to seven years' imprisonment.

Since May 1, 1,032 hotel, restaurant, and grocery licenses have been issued in Montreal, giving a drinking-place to about every 250 of the population.

A veteran of the English army who fought in the Crimea was found on Monday in Montreal starving and trying to relieve his appetite with the refuse of a fruit store.

F. D. Laurie, brother of Gen. Laurie, and son-in-law of Sir Adams Archibald, M.P., has been appointed superintendent of the eastern division of the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. C. V. C. Hobart, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has been appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the battalion of the Grenadier Guards recently ordered to Bermuda.

The Canadian Pacific railway is about completing its arrangements for the purchase of the entire New Brunswick railway, and thereby connect ocean with ocean by its own line.

Mr. Robert Hay, ex-M.P. for Centre Toronto, died last week in his 83rd year. He was universally respected, and the announcement of his death will be received with general regret.

According to the statistical year book for 1889, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, the population of the Dominion is 5,075,855, as compared with 4,345,809 in 1881, when the last census was taken.

A largely signed petition has been presented to the Mayor and aldermen of Hamilton praying for the better observance of Sunday by stopping excursions by steamer and train, and putting an end to drunkenness.

While a company of men were parading the streets of Kingston the other evening, with the Stars and Stripes carried at their head, one of the spectators rushed into the road, and pulling down the flag tore it into ribbons.

It is announced that Premier Mercier will leave for France in September to negotiate for the conversion of the Quebec debt, to which he will add six or seven millions for the present and pressing needs of the treasury. He will subsequently visit Rome.

The increase of duty on American land imposed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament has had such an adverse effect upon the sale of the American product in Canada that the Fairbanks, of Chicago, intend starting a branch manufactory in Montreal.

Private despatches received in Montreal from Manitoba and the North-West speak in glowing terms of the wheat crop, which both in quantity and quality promise better than even in 1887. But the perils of early frosts have yet to be encountered, and the next three or four weeks are the critical time.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have been married 51 years.

Mr. Gladstone supports the Government in the session of Heligoland.

The Earl of Jersey has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

The Heligoland bill passed the third reading in the House of Commons on Monday.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburgh, Pa., has donated £10,000 for a library at Ayr.

All the women clerks at Ludgate Hill post-office in London have been replaced by men.

The English press does not recognize any likelihood of war over the Behring Sea difficulty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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A London despatch says Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien will start on a tour of America about the middle of September.

The Queen is greatly distressed by the news of the insubordination in the Grenadier Guards, and has ordered a most searching investigation.

It is rumoured in London that Jack-the-Ripper has been arrested on information supplied by his sister, and that it turns out he is an insane medical student.

Two workmen's trains engaged on the Manchester ship canal work collided the other day, killing ten men and injuring 60, half of the latter being likely to die.

Baron Edward Rothschild, one of the younger members of the Rothschild family, of London, Eng., is at present in Montreal, on his way home after an extended trip through Mexico and the United States.

English military circles are greatly disturbed over the suicide of two guardsmen, who left letters saying that they had been subjected to such abuse by their officers that it was impossible for them to endure their miserable lot any longer.

Sir William Whiteway, the Newfoundland Premier, who is at present in London says there could hardly be a doubt that looking at the matter from a purely material standpoint, Newfoundland would consult her own interests if she joined the United States.

In the House of Commons on Thursday Mr. Gladstone made a speech in support of the African portion of the Anglo-German agreement, and paid a tribute to Lord Salisbury for the part he had taken in effecting the agreement, which he urged was conceived in a spirit of regard for the best interests of England.

The population of Detroit is figured at 207,791.

The official count gives Buffalo a population of 255,543.

Drouth is having a serious effect on growing crops and fruit in Indiana.

The cotton mills of New England are forming a combination to curtail the print cloth production.

A genuine case of leprosy has been discovered in New York. The victim is a Mexican aged 20.

Fifteen hundred journeymen bakers of Chicago struck on Saturday for two hours less work on Saturdays.

An attempt was made last week to burn the Grand Union hotel in New York. There were 500 guests in the building.

It is reported that New York cotton operators are organizing a corner in autumn deliveries in the Liverpool market.

W. J. Bullard's boarding house at Savannah, Ga., was blown up on Saturday. Three persons were killed and six wounded.

The number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the year ended June 30 was 451,219, against 438,619 the previous year.

The first year's war on the English sparrows in Branch county, Mich., resulted in the destruction of 38,000 birds, for which \$1,144 was paid.

A man who was found drowned at Rockaway Beach is supposed to have been Thomas Mooney, who attempted to blow up the British steamer Queen.

Nathaniel B. Locke, father of the late D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby), died last week at Toledo, aged 97. He was one of the founders of the Republican party.

At St. Joseph, Mo., the other night, Mrs. John O'Meara, who weighs 190 lbs., rolled upon her twin daughters while asleep, and killed them both. The babes were three months old.

A New York despatch says Lord Boyle (Earl of Shannon), about whom there have been so many sensational surmises, sailed by the White Star liner Teutonic for the old country last Wednesday.

The New York Herald says the publication of the diplomatic correspondence has greatly simplified the Behring Sea difficulties. The United States is now in that position where she must either arbitrate or fight.

A new Congregational church was opened at Fort Dodge, Iowa, on Sunday. The parish was not very large and the whole congregation were glued to the seats. It took an hour and a half to release them and the ladies' dresses were ruined.

Chicago city council has adopted the ordinance granting the lake front as a part of the site for the World's Fair. The city will spend \$2,000,000 in fixing up the place, and when the fair is over the land will become a public park.

Senator Everts has introduced a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to Dr. Mary Walker \$10,000, to reimburse her for services and sufferings as an assistant surgeon in the Union army during the war of the rebellion.

A terrible cyclone swept through South Lawrence, Mass., on Saturday. It killed eight persons, injured forty more, and destroyed an immense amount of property. The great cotton mills across the river fortunately lay out of the track of the cyclone or the loss of life would have been appalling.

IN GENERAL.

Cholera of a virulent type has broken out in three provinces of Bagdad.

The revolution in Buenos Ayres is said to have ended in favor of the government.

Russia has increased the tariff duties on starch, glassware, wax and codliver oil.

It is understood that a French expedition is being fitted out to explore Central Africa.

The steamship Egypt, of the National line, has been burned at sea. Her crew were saved.

The San Salvadorians are pushing the war into Guatemala and have won six battles.

Dr. Peters is likely to be entrusted with the command of a German expedition into the interior of Africa.

Foreign missionaries are to be prevented carrying on their religious propaganda among the Jews in Russia.

A post-mortem on the body of Haillant, who died in a Paris hospital, shows that his disease was genuine Asiatic cholera.

Advice from Zanzibar state that all the foreigners the re-cept the Germans welcome the establishment of a British protectorate.

Russian papers are advocating a Russo-Franco alliance against the European coalition, which, they allege, is directed against Russia and France.

Cape Colony feels slighted in that it was not consulted regarding the Anglo-German agreement, so far as it touches territory south of the Zambesi.

Catharine Wood, who has crossed the Atlantic twenty-five times, stealing money, jewelry, etc., on each trip, has at last been convicted in Liverpool.

Military men are very highly pleased with the new repeating carbine which has been adopted by the French cavalry. It does not weigh quite five pounds.

In the Imperial House of Commons on Monday Mr. Chaplin said he could not, in the absence of positive proof, consider the United States free from pluro-pneumonia.

The Prince of Wales is going to Hungary in September to visit Count Festetics and Count Karolyi, and there will be a series of hunting parties on their respective estates.

The crops throughout France, except in the section east of the Rhine, have been destroyed by excessive rains. The losses on the ruined wheat crop are estimated at 5,000,000F.

An angry mob in the Armenian cathedral, patriarch on Sunday, dragged the him. The church had to be cleared by Turkish troops.

France and England.

The French have taken, or attempted to take, deep offence at the assumption by the British of the protectorate of Zanzibar under the Anglo-German Treaty, because in 1862 a joint declaration was signed by the French and English Governments reciprocally guaranteeing the independence of the Sultan.

Moreover, the final act of the Berlin Conference in 1885 obliged every European nation which meant to establish a protectorate over any portion of the African coast, to give notice to all the other Powers. When M. Brisson brought the matter up in the French Chambers, the Minister of Foreign Affairs fenced off the question by declaring that he felt quite sure Great Britain would adhere to her agreement, and that no notice had to be given. But notice has by this time been received, and though the French are very angry, no trouble is anticipated in England, for the simple reason that there exists between England and France a precisely similar agreement to respect the independence of Madagascar, and this has not prevented the French from establishing a protectorate, and indeed one might say, a sort of sovereignty over the island. What is likely is that the Zanzibar protectorate undertaken by agreement with Germany will irritate the French into increased captiousness about Newfoundland and other outstanding causes of dispute, especially Egypt.

M. Ribot's speech about Egypt has in fact verged on the provocative, and has probably furnished Lord Salisbury with his best defence of the Anglo-German Treaty, as it has shown the need of an ally in case France completely lost patience.

Insurance and Murder.

Children are now insured in Great Britain, before they are born, and at the payment of one penny a week. This insures a sum which is more than covers the funeral expenses, and the same child is often insured in more than one office. Under such a system the father or mother may make a profit of three or four pounds on the death of a baby, to say nothing of what would be spent on food and clothes. The Bishop of Peterborough repeated a shocking phrase, which explains itself, and which would be only weakened by comment. They talk in a town which he did not and will not mention of "having a little funeral and a big drink."

Now, of course, it does not follow that, because these things may be done, they are done, and some optimists argue that they cannot be done. There is, they say, the fear of the galleys—"S'il n'y a pas un Dieu, il y a toujours le gendarme"—and there is the doctor's certificate.

To cut an infant's throat or give it prussic acid would not only be desperately wicked, but incredibly foolish. Insufficient food, and judiciously improper treatment in one or two small particulars, and the flickering light is effectually quenched. "Would any of your lordships," asked the Bishop, "be willing to entrust a child of yours to a sick nurse who had a pecuniary interest in its death?"

A medical man wrote to the Bishop of Peterborough to say that he had for some time insisted on an inquest whenever an insured child died. What happened? He appeared as a witness, and was asked if he could swear that the child would have lived if it had been properly fed. He could not, and the verdict was "Death from natural causes," avoiding at least the awful blasphemy of "Died by the visitation of God."

A Bare-Faced Record.

Mrs. Seebree—What are you so interested in?

Mrs. Houlter—An autograph album.

Mrs. Seebree—They're awfully stupid, usually. Don't you think so?

Mrs. Houlter—This one isn't. It's Tom's check book that he carried on that yachting trip.

A Measure of Surety.

Mrs. Hardupan—Well, I declare!

Mr. Hardupan—Uncle John has offered to loan me \$500, Maria. I've written ten copies of my letter of acceptance, and now I'm sewing the postage-stamps on.

His Mother—What are you doing out there in the rain?

The Terror—Gittin' wet.

A Candidate For Glory.

Van Riper—You write for the papers, don't you?

Spacer—Yes.

Van Riper—Ever have anything published?

Spacer—Yes; I write the obituaries—how long a one do you want?

They Will Marry.

Father—Did that game of checkers you played with Mr. Slowtop last night amount to anything?

Daughter—(blushing)—Yes, dear father; it resulted in a tie.

The Salvation Army's Jubilee.

A London, Eng., correspondent writing under a recent date says: "Of Jubilees there seems to be no end. First the Queen's, then the Pope's, after that the Jubilee of the Salvation Army. It is twenty-five years ago since the Rev. W. Booth began to systematize the Revival. Yesterday at the Crystal Palace he summoned an immense concourse of some seventy thousand persons from the uttermost ends of the earth to testify to the success of the military method as applied to religious organizations, and stood for two hours at saluting point witnessing the march past of some 20,000 of his Salvation soldiers. The weather fortunately was superb, and the Crystal Palace was given over to the invading host.

It was a wonderful gathering of all nations, people, and tongues. Of Europeans the Scandinavians were the most strongly represented. After them came the Dutch, who were conspicuous for their enthusiasm and abandonment to the influence of the hour. Swiss were there, and French united for once in fraternization with the Germans and the English.

Russians, although the latter were present as sympathizing spectators rather than as recruits. Despite Vereschagin's prediction that the Russian peasant would some day take to the Salvation Army as a child to its mother's milk, the official keepers of the Russian Orthodox Church do not deem their hold upon the Muscovites strong enough to justify them in risking the irregular rivalry of General Booth's evangelists. The Southern nations were badly represented; Asiatics were there from India and Ceylon, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italians, whether in the Old World or the New, were conspicuous by their absence.

There was a strong contingent from America under Mrs. Ballington Booth, who was once Miss Charlesworth, and whose bright and happy features bore not even a lingering trace of the trouble of years gone by. She has become a naturalized American citizen, and is enthusiastic in praise of her adopted country. The Salvation Army, after many vicissitudes, seems to have taken root in the States at last, where there are already 1,040 officers under the command of Miss Charlesworth and her husband, and the work is growing along the line. Canada sent a respectable contingent dressed in the brightest scarlet. There was an immense mingling of languages, from Welsh to Chinese, but over all and in the midst of all, as pervading as the sunshine and as constantly audible as the song of birds at sunrise in May, was the one element of religious jollity expressing itself in Salvation Army dialect and Salvation Army song. It was a curious revival of merry England—an England where there was laughter on every face, music on every tongue, boisterous spirits everywhere, and all around an atmosphere of brotherly goodwill.

It is very seldom in our climate that you see so many happy people, and never a drunken man or even so much as a whiff of tobacco in the whole multitude.

General Booth may well be a proud man to-day; said a Russian lady who had watched the proceedings with the intensest interest. "There is not a crowned head in Europe who might not envy him the work which he has done in these years, the evidence of which is visible to-day. It is wonderful, wonderful. And how well they play, these bands! I have heard nothing approaching to it since I heard the massed regimental bands of our army playing together on the Coronation of the Czar." But whether it was that the manifest and indisputable demonstration of an achieved triumph rendered unnecessary much spoken reference to the magnitude of the operations, or whether the very words of its leaders, there was less of what their enemies describe as self-glorification in their speeches than at any previous assembly.

Reject Bad Thoughts.

If we would hold our thoughts to high principles and inspire them with worthy motives, we must do so that the cost of constant watchfulness and exertion. We must have that spirit which the Psalmist expresses in his prayer: "Try me, O God, and know my thoughts, and see if there be any wicked way in me." If we could keep out of our thoughts, we could keep it out of our lives. It is the temptation which a man keeps thinking about which at length over-powers him. If he has the strength of will to say, "Begone from my thoughts; this temptation shall have no consideration whatever," he will then have a sure and easy victory over the temptation. It is often a question of importance whether we shall repulse temptation when it makes its first assault upon us, since that attack always consists in the effort to gain a favorable consideration from us, to induce us to dwell upon it in thought, to give to the evil course of action suggested a willing hearing. It is just at this point that the decisive conflict is likely to occur. If the temper conquers here, he marches to an easy and complete victory. When a man keeps thinking about the proposal to drive a dishonest bargain for money he is then trembling in the balance, and all experience proves that he is more likely than not to yield. He is like one who has not indeed gone over the cataract, but is approaching its very edge, drawn powerfully forward by the strong currents which sweep thither. These currents are his own thoughts, which are now tending to carry him over. The great secret of success in meeting the assaults of evil lies in the power to repulse the evil at its very first approach by denying it entertainment in our thoughts. It is not safe to permit the temptation to entrench itself in the imagination, and to kindle the desire for some enjoyment which it may promise. The most decisive struggle is often over the very first question that arises; namely whether this sin shall have any favorable consideration whatever, and the surest victory is won in the firm decision that it shall not. If the thoughts are saved from the evil, the hands will be secured from its commission and the character from its taint.

A Difference.

Visitor—Your sister is studying music, I understand?

Little Girl—Oh, no, ma'am, she doesn't study music.

"She doesn't?"

"No'm. She only practices scales and things."

THE CHOLERA.

May Not Come this Year, But it is Better to be Prepared.

The best informed medical journals, in most recent weekly issues, think there is not much to be feared from cholera on this continent this year; yet they sound a note of warning, that it will be best to be prepared for it. There is always danger that it may escape the best organized quarantines on the long Atlantic shore, however vigilant those officers may be. Having broken out in a small town of about 700 inhabitants in Valencia, in May, it rapidly spread to other towns. In the epidemic of 1885 the deaths in the province of Valencia alone amounted to 25,512, and those familiar with the sanitary condition of the city of Valencia are not surprised at this fatality. The voyage across the ocean is sufficiently long to cause the poison to develop itself in any passenger before reaching our shores, and the cargoes can easily be thoroughly disinfected. Still it is quite possible that the infection may be carried in fomite in the clothing and escape detection at the quarantines.

Should it break out, the measures for the prevention of its spread are of two sorts: public and private or personal; and with reasonable attention to these there need be no alarm of a widespread epidemic.

Of public measures, the most important are to attend to the drinking water—wells or other public supply. The last great cholera epidemic in London, Eng., which destroyed 6,000 human lives, was due to the pollution of the East London supply from the river Lee by one family located in one house. The only real safety after an outbreak is to have all drinking water well boiled just before it is used. The milk and food supply should be well looked after too, and the most scrupulous cleanliness enjoined everywhere. But upon individual health, probably, after all, more than upon anything else, will depend the extent to which the cholera would develop and spread should it reach Canada. If the bodily fluids be pure, free from worn out waste substances of every sort, the germs of the disease will not be likely to develop and multiply in the body should they be taken into it in any way. It is, therefore, of the first importance that each and every individual attend well to the bodily condition, keeping all parts in good working order. Perfectly good living in all respects will usually secure immunity from the development of the infection within the body. One chief cause of waste impurities in the body is over-eating—eating more than the nutrient organs can digest, assimilate and dispose of—more than is needed for the due performance of the bodily functions, while excesses of all sorts weaken the nutrient functions, over-tax the excretory organs and render the organism less able to throw off the waste of the body or other impurities. The United States consul at Genoa, a year or two ago, stated that the Sunday excesses among the laboring classes there proved a powerful feeder of the epidemic. The strictest temperance in all things is therefore of the first importance.

With a wisely judicious moderation in eating, regularly plain, digestible but nutritious, pure, sound, well-cooked foods, thoroughly masticated, and the careful avoidance of all foods not absolutely fresh and pure; careful attention to the condition of the skin and bowels (by bathing and regular habits as to exercise and sleep, and a tranquil fearless mental condition, no one need have any fear of the cholera.—Canadian Health Journal.

Reception of Immigrants.

It may be presumed that the immigrants who come to our shores are in the habit of sending back word to the friends they have left behind concerning the character of our country and its people. Much depends upon first impressions as to what the nature of that report will be. It is a wise policy, therefore, which aims at removing every unnecessary cause of disappointment or offence. The movement in Montreal to make more adequate provision for the reception and temporary entertainment of the immigrants is a step in the right direction. It is stated that the old harbor police building on the wharf is being entirely refitted and put in a sanitary condition to receive all the arrivals who may desire its shelter. The bottom flat is being made into offices and a general information bureau for the agent and his assistants. There will also be a baggage-department on this floor, where immigrants can leave their baggage. The next flat will serve as a dining room, where meals will be served at moderate prices. The top flat is being fitted up for bedrooms, with berths and lavatory. Everything will be made attractive and comfortable, and the place will be a home to many until such time as they find employment.

Escaping a Mad Dog.

"If people were only taught how much about the way to avoid mad dogs as they are about sunstroke," said Officer Mulvihill the other day to a Pittsburg Dispatch reporter. "We would not often hear of a case that a mad dog never turns aside from the course he is running to bite anybody. So if one is right in the path of a rabid animal he can get out of all danger by jumping to one side and out of the path of the dog. But if it is absolutely impossible to get out of the way, the man or woman should stand perfectly still and face the dog. He will turn aside then himself and run in a different direction, while if the person in front of him screams and runs away, as nine out of ten will do, the dog will overtake and bite the victim. Of course it requires courage to stand still and face a rabid dog, terrible as this animal always looks, but the results show that the real danger lies in taking flight."

A Child's Simile.

Calloby (who is growing a beard)—Little girl, why do you look at me so steadily? Never see me before?

Flossie—I was only wondering if you were one of the gentlemen papa says can play chin music.

Calloby—Not I. But why do you think so?

Flossie—Cause your chin looks so like the cylinder of our music box.

We usually learn to wait when we have no longer anything to wait for.

The mind profits by the wreck of every passion, and we may measure our road to wisdom by the sorrows we have undergone.

AGRICULTURAL.

Discretion in Feeding.

If the men who work horses understood the peculiarities of the horse's system as well as the locomotive engineer understands the peculiarities of his engine; then, as with the latter the outside limit of surface could be obtained with the least risk or wear upon the machinery. But there is a broad difference in the qualifications of the two classes of men. The engineer improves his fitness by doing expert work upon his machine after having served an apprenticeship; while the former employs a man who has previously been a wood chopper or a digger of ditches, a woad puller, or a horse driver and feed. This but partially tells the story but yet illustrates why horses are so commonly worn, crippled and stiffened at early ages, while the locomotive is well preserved and useful after a long period of hard service. There are all degrees of digestive and assimilative force in horses, as there are also all degrees of ability to turn off work, meanwhile keeping the body and digestion in good condition; all the forces intact and uninjured. Some horses will do full work on corn, eating it three times a day, continuing this through the year, regardless of weather. Such a horse may have a manure whose digestion will be greatly disturbed by being fed two or three times of corn. Some horses will do fairly well on corn feed during cold weather. These differences in the digestive forces must be studied and the management directed accordingly. But, as a rule, no horse will perform as efficient service on corn as upon oats. The difference is nearly as pronounced as is that between the use of green grass and well cured hay as a basis to work upon. The horse eating corn in sufficient amount to sustain him at daily labor will be observed to pass offensive grasses, sweat freely in warm weather and show distress upon any considerable exertion, especially if driven at a free gait upon the road. In the day of travel by stage coach and canal packet, no manager thought of feeding corn to horses except to make time upon the tow-path or public road. The common rule was, half a bushel of oats daily, with a light ration of clean, well cured timothy hay to each horse. On this feed muscular endurance, and what is commonly called "wind," were maintained at the highest attainable point for hard service, and that too with the least possible risk to health and limb. It requires a better judgment than that possessed by the average hired man to arrange for and carry on the feeding of horses that are expected to turn off much work, either on the farm or on the road. Horses, like men, get dull and listless when the digestion is wrong. The muscular system is under the control of the nervous system, including the brain, and the muscles have no tension and rebound when digestion is disturbed. Under such a state the horse cannot be otherwise than a sluggard having no vim or courage. When the feeding is carried on indiscriminately the coat staves and the outer surface feels too cool under the touch of the hand, in all weathers. This is the natural and invariable result of the blood leaving the surface and hugging too closely about the digestive organs when the latter are laboring with wrong in kind or too large in amount. Under such influence the limbs and ears will be found to be cold; the pulse will be quickened, raised from the normal beat of 40 to 50 or over per minute. In this state the appetite is dulled and irregular. When the body is overworked what is the remedy? Rest! When the digestive organs are at fault from too much or from improper food having been given, then first of all we must give rest to the organs implicated. No remedy will avail anything without rest. He is a wise man who, in dealing with the ill of either man or beast, knows how to estimate the ability of a living organism to repair itself, and to so shape the conditions, including the feeding, as that it will have the best of opportunities for doing this.

After Haying.

Most farmers of our acquaintance in years past usually cut their English grasses first, letting the grass in swales and runs, if such there happened to be upon the farm, stand until the last. Generally this practice is not the best unless the better grasses are cut early and haying is hurried along so fast that these spots bearing indifferent fodder are then cut and the hay secured at a stage in its growth when the forage will be at its maximum value.

Low ground hay, at its best, is usually of poor quality, composed as it usually is largely of flat grass, rushes and wild herbage, and when this is allowed to stand until its best period for cutting is passed, makes a fodder but little better than straw and more fitted for bedding than for food. But cut earlier in the season, say about the time the clovers are in blossom, this swale hay makes very profitable fodder, fed to young stock in connection with some better quality hay or a ration of grain.

But these remarks are made incidentally, they recurring to us as the season comes round when the hay tools are taken in hand again bringing to mind former experience in this matter. It is more particularly of another matter connected with these low grounds of which we have a few words to say. On older lands which have been cleared for many years, my remarks are not applicable, but where these low grounds have been recently brought into grass each year brings with it work that might be advantageously done in fitting them to bring them into better condition for the scythe. The low, wet lands are usually the best grass-producing lands on the farm; and until well settled and picked up of roots, stumps, or any such debris that usually work to the surface on swampy tracts, they are about the worst places to swing a scythe over there is. After haying and in a time of drought, if such a time arrives this year, is a good time to go over wet lands and remove the stumps where the roots have become rotten, and dig over the logs which as the muck becomes dry settles away and leaves them above the surface. Often on such lands it will be found advisable to construct an open ditch to drain off the water from parts of the swale, but when practicable the blind under drain is preferable. Open ditches are a nuisance on any part of the farm from their liability to become clogged and filled up by banks carrying in obstructing the flow of water. A ditch of any kind is of little use unless it discharges water freely and continuously when there is water to flow. Again, there are sometimes portions about the sides of such low ground more or less stony, but the soil of that mucky character which enables

it to bear a good burden of grass when properly drained. Such places are often easier leveled about the rocks by hauling on earth and sand than by digging and removing the stones. It is usually the case that material for such grading can be found in close proximity to the place where it is desired to use it. A couple of hands with oxen and cart would render in a short time many spots that are now rough to mow and hard to cart over, smooth and free from obstructions to scythe and wheels. Other parts of a swale may be so much lower than the surrounding sides that water stands so late in the season that the coarsest and most worthless herbage is produced upon it. The bottom of such places, after passing a layer of muck or more or less depth, is usually a marl or hard pan. Sometimes after penetrating the upper crust is marl or clay a softer and porous stratum of coarser and most worthless herbage is produced upon it. When such is the case a well excavated at the lowest point and this filled with stones, will carry off the water as it accumulates and the character of the herbage be gradually changed to the better grasses. Of course judgment could be exercised to determine to what extent it would be economy to expend in this direction. After haying is a good time to go through the hoed crops and pull out the weeds that have escaped the hoe. It is a better plan to carry a basket along in which to deposit the weeds as pulled and carry them from the field, as most weeds are now in blossom or past, and will mature the seeds sufficiently, even if the weather is hot and dry, to re-seed the ground. There are lots of things every farmer will find the right time to do is along after haying, but I will let these I have suggested suffice.

Young Pigs—How to Feed Them.

As soon as the young pigs are three weeks old arrange some troughs made V shape, from one six-inch and one four-inch board, in some lot where large hogs are excluded, and where the pigs will find them easily. Put in the troughs some good milk or slop and soaked corn, or better still, two-thirds corn and one-third oats, in other troughs. As soon as pigs have learned to eat give only what they will eat up at each feed. Be particular to keep their troughs clean. Castrate the boars when four to eight weeks old. When the pigs are to be weaned leave them in their accustomed range and remove the sow. Continue feeding soaked corn and slop made from shorts, bran, milk, house slop, water, etc., until September 1st, when new corn is to be fed. When making the change from old to new corn the slop may be taken away, as it will likely be needed for more young pigs. But continue if possible to give them slop. It is now time to finish the stock for market. If the pigs have been well fed and cared for they will now average 125 to 140 pounds each. They should now be pushed as rapidly as possible. See that there is abundance of pure water, and salt in a trough in some convenient place. Rake up and burn the corn and waste matter as often as they accumulate. By November 1st they should weigh 200 pounds or over, and may be marketed or fed two months longer at a gain of 50 pounds per month, as circumstances may dictate. You now have a nice smooth lot of medium-weights, with fine finish. All the local buyers wish first choice, hence you get the extreme top price. The buyer returns from market well pleased and requests you to notify him when the next lot is ready for sale.

Grooming.

Comparatively few animals are properly groomed. A farmer's son may clean the coat, but the old horse that daily performs the drudgery of the farm seldom has the dust, dirt, and sweat thoroughly removed from his sensitive skin that plays so important a part in his healthfulness. If the importance of grooming could be impressed upon farmers, and they would practice what they learn, it would add many years to the valuable service of farm animals. An important part of grooming is hand-rubbing. The legs of some horses are liable to swell, and there is no remedy so successful as hand-rubbing. The curry-comb should never be used on the bony parts of the head or on the legs. A good bed is not only a comfort to the tired horse, but it also saves much labor in grooming.

Running Water as Good as Ice.

I do not know but the high price of ice will prove a blessing to me, as I find I can raise cream with running water in the creamer at a much warmer temperature than I supposed. I have used no ice in the creamer yet, and the water runs now at 60° or more and in the creamer sometimes gets as warm as 62° and 63° F. The cream appears to all separate, and it is in a much more condensed form; 4 1/2 spaces usually making a pound of butter. One morning as a test of the perfection of the creaming of the milk, I took the water and set it again; but the cream upon it at night was scarcely perceptible—not enough to measure. That milk had set only 24 hours, but I usually let it stand 36 hours before skimming. I do not dilute the milk with water as I have seen recommended, as I do not find it necessary to do so. It is surprising how well the milk remains sweet. After standing 36 hours in water at 60° F. and then skimming, I have never known the skimmed milk to be other than sweet after standing 12 hours longer in the cans on my barn floor. I think the water sealing by the Cooler System has much tendency to preserve the milk sweet. I do not know what a higher temperature I can use the water to cream the milk, but shall use as long as it will do the work. The water usually gets up to about 70° F. before the hot weather is over.—[M. Morse, in American Cultivator.

Our antipodean cousins are evidently not lacking in enterprise, nor faith in their new and rapidly developing country. A bill has been introduced by the Premier into the Victorian parliament, providing for the construction of 1,077 miles of country whole and 39 miles of suburban lines, the cost £12,500,000, besides a grant from the Treasury of £2,000,000. This is a large proportionate increase, the present railway mileage of the entire continent being only 7,000 miles. The additional facilities have been rendered necessary, so the Premier explained, by the rapid growth of the population, which, as the census proved, was increasing faster than the population of America. The prospects of the bill are encouraging.

DIED IN A DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Thomas Butler Drops Off While Being Treated by Dr. Wallwin.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—The other night about 10 o'clock Thomas Butler, bar tender, and brother-in-law of Vincent T. Bero, who keeps the Bero house at Dundas and Queen streets, died very suddenly in Dr. Henry Wallwin's office, at Simcoe and Richmond streets. He had been treating with the doctor for over two weeks for some disorder of the system, and about 8 o'clock he paid a visit to the office. The doctor remarked when he entered that he looked dull and sleepy, but without paying much attention proceeded to apply some dressing to the patient. During this operation Butler suddenly relaxed into a state of coma. The doctor became alarmed and called to his housekeeper for water and whiskey, but finding these produce no effect he telephoned for Dr. Primrose, on whose arrival they applied the stomach pump and tried every other means to restore the man to consciousness. Their efforts, however, were without avail, and shortly after Dr. Primrose's coming Butler breathed his last.

A Wonderful New Barometer.

At the last conversation of the Royal Society, London, England, a new barometer was entered, which will, on one slip of paper, note the beginning, variations in intensity, and termination of rain and hail, the instant of each lightning flash, and the beginning and duration of a thunder clap. The instrument can be read for periods of time down to the fifteenth part of a second. An arrangement was also exhibited to show, either by projection or photography, the oscillatory nature of an electric spark.

We cheerfully recommend any preparation that stands as high as SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. It has crept into the confidence of the public solely through its merits. For wasting diseases of throat or lungs all druggists will testify to its efficacy. The man who won't bend will some day have to break.

MISS JENNIE TEEPLE, a graduate of Alma Lutes College, St. Thomas, Ontario, whose paintings were so universally admired a few years since at the Fine Arts Exhibition of the Education Department, has been appointed Art Director in Lansdowne College, Man.

Scores of Alma's graduates are now engaged in teaching private classes or in Schools and Colleges and are thus proclaiming the practical character of Alma's instruction. For 60 pp. Calendar address PRINCIPAL AUSTIN, B. D.

The man who dyes his whiskers never fools but one person.

Every Bottle of Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is warranted. A man without faults has no friends.

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

SCOTT'S EMULSION DOES CURE CONSUMPTION In its First Stages. Palatable as Milk. Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville. AGENTS WANTED—Big money. Choicest books, Circulars of territory. Apply at once. E.N. MOYER & Co., 120 Yonge St., Toronto. TINGLEY & STEWART MFG CO., RUBBER AND METAL STAMPS, 10 King St. W., Toronto. Write for circulars. The oldest manufacturers in Canada. HOME MEDICAL BATTERIES T.W. NESS 644 CRAIG ST. MONTREAL. Send for Catalogue.

MISS STACKHOUSE, 427 Yonge Street, Toronto is making a specialty of Parisian or capes, 25c. a yard; Children's skirts where this class of work is done.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL. Scientific and reliable systems taught, whereby stylish, perfect-fitting garments are produced. Send for circular. S. CORRIGAN, Prop., 63 King St. West.

WANTED in every town in the Dominion, reliable men to represent the Dominion Bill and Loan Ass'n., 65-67 Yonge St., Toronto.

PATENTS prepared in Canada, U.S. and foreign countries. W. J. GRAHAM, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CURS OF CANCER & TUMORS without the knife. Book free. C. M. HARRIS, 807 Eglinton St. W., TORONTO.

SPECIAL SUMMER SESSION—July 8th ship, Shortland, Typewriting, Penmanship, Instruction mornings, special excursions afternoons. Circulars free. Canadian College of Commerce, Public Library Building, Toronto.

LEATHER BELTING. Best value in the Dominion. F. E. DIXON & CO., Makers, 70 King Street East, Toronto. Send for Price Lists and Discounts.

TEACHERS can make money during vacation by canvassing for one or more of our fast selling books and Bibles, especially History of Canada, by W. H. Withrow, D.D., latest and best edition ever published, prices low, terms liberal. Write for illustrated circulars and terms: W. M. BRIGGS, Publisher, Toronto.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT., Leads all other Colleges in Canada in the number of matriculants prepared annually. Special inducements are offered to those requiring a Business Education. Send for circular. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A.

ENGRAVING AND ADVERTISING PURPOSES. J.L. JONES' WOOD ENGRAVER, 10 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, CANADA.

BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. Selling Weekly between MONTREAL and LIVERPOOL. Saloon Tickets, \$10, \$20, and \$30. Return Tickets, \$20, \$40 and \$110. Intermediate \$25. Steerage, \$20. Apply to H. E. MIRREY, General Manager Canadian Shipways Co., 4 CUSTOM HOUSE SQUARE, MONTREAL, or to Local Agents in all Towns and Cities.

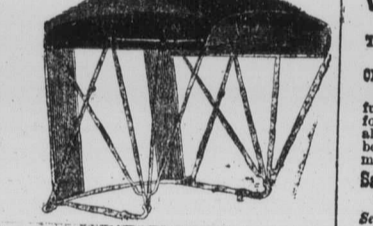
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL 644 CRAIG ST. T.W. NESS MONTREAL. Send for Catalogue.

WESLEYAN LADIES' COLLEGE HAMILTON, ONT. Will Reopen Sept. 1, 1890 (30th year)

The first of the Ladies' Colleges. Has University affiliation, graduating course on Literature, Music and Art, followed by Diploma in each. Rooms may be secured now. For terms address the Principal, REV. A. BURNS, D.D., LL.D.

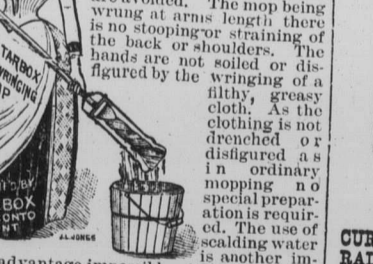
WANTED SALES MEN by the oldest, largest and best known Nursery in the West. Experience not necessary. Permanent positions. Good pay. Write at once, Get to work NOW, while it is easy to sell and territory unworked. STARK BROS. NURSERY CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

THE CONBOY CARRIAGE TOPS ARE THE BEST KNOWN.



Their increasing popularity is a proof of their superiority. Be sure and get a Conboy top on your buggy.

RETAIL PRICE REDUCED TO 50c.



As the hands do not come in contact with the water, chapped, scalded and sore hands are avoided. The mop being wrung at arms length there is no stooping or straining of the back or shoulders. The hands are not soiled or disfigured by the wringing of a filthy, greasy cloth. As the ordinary mop is another instrument of dirt, this special preparation is another important advantage impossible with the ordinary cleaner and quicker, and dries quicker. Tarbox Bros., 75 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

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

FIRE-PROOF CHAMPIONS With Upright or Horizontal Boilers. 12, 16, 20, 25 } Suitable for all work. and 30 H.P. } Threshing, Sowing, Brickmaking, etc.

Traction Engines 12, 16 and 20 Horse-power. STRAW-BURNING ENGINES For the North-West. Send for Circular. Waterous Engine Works Co. BRANTFORD AND WINNIPEG.

\$3.50 PER DAY—Good men and women. Fast selling article. J. E. CLOSE, 43 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Cheapest and BEST PLACE in America to buy Band and Musical Instruments, Music, &c. Address WEALEY, ROYCE & CO., 158 York Street, Toronto. Send for Catalogue.

THE DOLLAR KNITTING MACHINE MANUFACTURED BY CREELMAN BROS. GEORGETOWN, ONT. THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS FOR YOU IT IS GOOD FOR \$25 SEND IT AND A 3 CENT STAMP FOR ALL PARTICULARS AND PRICE LIST. 1890

DR. NICHOLS' FOOD OF HEALTH:— Invaluable for Indigestion and Constipation.

FRANKS & CO., London, England, Proprietor. MONTREAL OFFICE, 17 St. John Street. I like Dr. Nichols' Food of Health very much and find it of great dietetic value in many cases. As a breakfast dish I prefer it to oatmeal. For the regulation of the bowels it cannot be surpassed. Send for sample FREE.

FITS EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS. Send at once for a FREE BOTTLE and a valuable Treatise. This remedy is a sure and radical cure and is perfectly harmless as no injurious drugs are used in its preparation. It will warrant to cure in severe cases where other remedies have failed. My reason for sending a free bottle is: I want the medicine to be its own recommendation. It costs you nothing for a trial, and a radical cure is certain. Give Express and Post Office Address. H. G. ROOT M. C., 188 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

ENTIRELY CURED. After many years of suffering from heart disease, indigestion, weakness, headache, etc. ST. LEON WATER Cured me Entirely. I now rejoice in good health.—Mrs. J. Cloutier, Montreal. Thousands vouch to the truth of above. Why then drag along in misery and pain! Drink St. Leon; you will rejoice. The Palace Hotel at Springs in P.Q. is now open for the reception of visitors. For particulars address: The St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd., TORONTO, ONT., or to St. Leon Springs, Que.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DYE TURKISH DYES Unequalled for Richness and Beauty of Color. They are the only ones that WILL NOT WASH OUT! WILL NOT FADE OUT! There is nothing like them for Strength, Coloring or Fastness. ONE Package EQUALS TWO of any other Dye in the market. If you doubt it, try it! Your money will be refunded if you are not convinced after a trial. Fifty different colors are made in Turkish Dyes, embracing all new shades, and others are added as soon as they become fashionable. They are warranted to dye more goods and do it better than any other dye. Same Price as Inferior Dye, 10cts. Canada Branch: 481 St. Paul Street, Montreal. Send postal for Sample Card and Book of Instructions.

POND'S EXTRACT THE WONDER OF HEALING! CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, PILES, WOUNDS, BURNS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, AND HEMORRHOIDS OF ALL KINDS. Used Internally & Externally. Price 50c. \$1. \$1.75 POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York & London.

WHEN TIMES ARE HARD

You Want to Buy where you Get the Most for Your Money.

➔ I have Cut Prices to Suit the Times ➔

Prints worth 12 1-2 cts. for 10 cts.; Cashmere Prints worth 17c. for 14c.; Cottons from 5 to 10c., and Shirtings from 8 to 15c., the best value to be had anywhere.

In Dress Goods we lead the trade. Some new lines just in to sell from 10c. to 25c.; handsome Black Cashmeres from 50c. to 80c. Don't buy till you see them. Table Linens we start at 25c.; pure Linen Tabling at 60c. Always full lines in Cottonades, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Collars, Laces Ribbons, &c. Printed Canton—something new—for curtains or lambrquins.

--OUR GROCERIES--

Are always Fresh and Cheap. Our 35c. Tea beats anything in the market. Try a sample pound. New customers say it is better than they have been paying 50c. for. Sugars are now down in price. We are giving 12 lbs. best Granulated for a \$. 13 lbs. very bright English Sugar, and 14 and 15 lbs. of Raws for \$1. (Remember \$1 don't mean the promise of a dollar next winter.) These Prices for Sugars are for the Ready Cash Only.

Our Boots and Shoes are Very Cheap.

Men's Plow Boots only \$1, worth \$1.50; Men's low lace Shoes for 75c. Just the thing for summer. Full lines in Ladies' lace or button fine Shoes very cheap now, to make room for fall goods now coming in. Men's fine gaiters and lace Balmorals—the nicest goods in the village.

➔OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT➔

Is keeping up its reputation for Nobby Suits. One of our Customers remarked the other day that he "could pick out the men on the street who patronized our tailor shop from their dressy appearance." A full stock of Tweeds and Worsted's always on hand. Also collars, cuffs, ties, braces, and everything in Men's Furnishings.

A Big Lot of Boys' Ready-Made Suits to be sold out at COST. Buy Them Now. A Big Lot of Hats for Men, Women, Boys and Girls, at all prices from "Give Away" up to \$3.

TRY THE LIVE STORE. I am paying 13c. for Eggs and 12 1-2c. for good Butter. **JAS. IRWIN,** Atwood, Ontario.

THE BEE
R. S. PELTON, EDITOR.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1890.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Hamilton's band tournament promises to be a big affair.
The retail grocers of Halifax have formed a combination.
Millionaire Jay Gould is after a \$5,000,000 castle in Mexico.
About 4,000 men are wanted in the North-west for harvesting.
Hagersville had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire on Monday.
Lawrason's oil works, London East, were totally destroyed by fire last Monday.
Walter Powell, a G. T. R. passenger conductor, was killed at York station Monday.
Sir John McDonald has gone to Prince Edward Island, where he will spend a week.
A terrible railway disaster has occurred on the Tyrol, in which 100 passengers lost their lives.
A Brantford man named Kirshner is supposed to have committed suicide at Niagara Falls.
There are 500 American doctors at the international medical congress now in session at Berlin.
Joseph Rollin, a 16-year-old boy, fell over the cliff at Major's hill, Ottawa, Monday, and was killed.
The body of P. C. McLean, of Midland, who was drowned on April 15th, has just been recovered.
The general conference of the Methodist church of Canada opens at Montreal on September 10.
Vessel captains are having difficulty in procuring seamen at Kingston owing to the low wages offered.
The United States Senate has called for information regarding the accident to the lock at Sault Ste. Marie.
The manufacturers of Calt and Preston will send exhibits to the Jamaica exhibition, to be held in January next.
The dry goods store of F. X. Bedard, Ottawa, was completely gutted last Monday night. Loss, \$28,000; insurance \$45,000.
Lieutenant-Governor Daly, of Nova Scotia, paid his respects to Prince George on board H. M. S. Thrush at Halifax Monday.
A strong crusade is about to be commenced in Montreal against tax exemptions. The amount of exempted property there is \$19,745,210.
The Prince of Wales has decided that in matter of precedence the name of Cardinal Manning should rank immediately after his own. Many are offended at this decision.

A
Person must pay a visit to the
Atwood Drug Store

and look around before forming a proper idea of what the stock consists. The store is full of goods, which at this time of the year are in demand. You should buy a Hymn Book for that

BOY

Or Girl for a birthday present. What could be nicer for a present to your wife or sweetheart than a Box of that Fine Stationery? It is no use for us to itemise, all we ask is for you to come in and look around. Anything

WANTED

And not in stock will be procured on shortest notice. Do not fail to call and see our goods.

Martin E. Neads.

ATWOOD BAKERY!

The undersigned having leased the bakery business from John Robertson is prepared to meet the wants of the public.

Fresh Bread, Buns, and Cakes

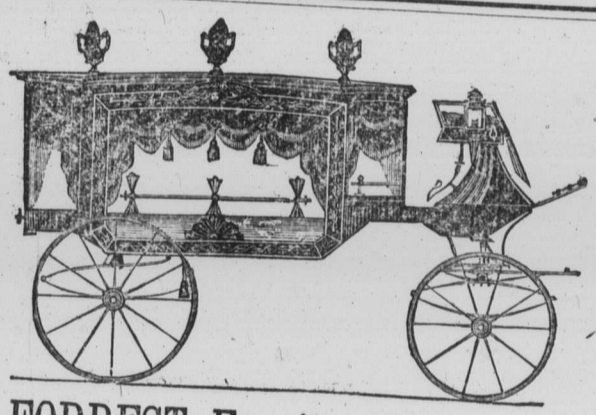
Of all descriptions kept constantly on hand.
Pastry, and Pies.
Also Wedding Cakes made to order on Shortest Notice.
A large and pure stock of

Confectionery

and Pickled Goods offered at Reduced Prices.
I solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on me in the past.

Bread Wagon goes to Monkton Tuesday and Friday, and Ethel Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

CHAS. ZERAN.



WM. FORREST, Furniture Dealer, Atwood,

Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over worth may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township free of cost.

Freight or Baggage taken to and from Station at Reasonable Rates. Dray always on hand. Undertaking attended to at any time. First-class Hears in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P. O. Atwood, April 1st, 1890.

Atwood Saw & Planing Mills.

Lumber, Lath, Muskoka Shingles, Cedar Posts, Fence Poles and Stakes, Cheese Boxes, also Long and Short Wood.

Dressed Flooring and Siding

A SPECIALTY.

WM. DUNN.

THE 777 STORE.

The 777 Store is Headquarter in Listowel for For Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.

Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.

JOHN RIGGS.

WE ARE STILL DOING A RUSHING BUSINESS

Tailoring Line!

OUR GOODS CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

Style, Quality or Cheapness.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

R. M. BALLANTYNE.

Goldsmith's Hall

Is where to find the Gift My stock answers that question—answers it fully. Come and See. Novelties practically without limit; such an array of dainty, dazzling, desirable gifts. Something for every age, the sort of stock in which the buyer finds 'just the thing wanted.' To look through my splendid assortment of Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Novelties, etc. is a pastime; to price the goods is a pleasure; to possess them is a privilege. Fine and Complicated Watches Repaired, adjusted and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. GUNTER, Watch Specialist, Goldsmith's Hall, Main St., Listowel. Two Doors East of Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION W. G. & B.

Trains leave Atwood Station, North and South as follows:

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Express	7:21 a.m.	Mixed	8:07 a.m.
Express	12:24 p.m.	Express	2:34 p.m.
Mixed	10:00 p.m.	Express	9:12 p.m.

ATWOOD STAGE ROUTE.

Stage leaves Atwood North and South as follows:

GOING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
Atwood	8:00 a.m.	Mitchell	2:30 p.m.
Newry	8:05 a.m.	Brno'm	3:30 p.m.
Monkton	8:00 a.m.	Mankton	4:45 p.m.
Brno'm	10:15 a.m.	Newry	5:55 p.m.
Mitchell	11:15 p.m.	Atwood	6:00 p.m.

Town Talk.

MISS MORRISON, of Listowel, spent Sunday with Mrs. Geo. Currie.

CONDUCTOR QUIRK of the Kincardine branch is off on a two weeks' holiday trip up the lakes.

The beaming countenance of Nelson McBain, of the "Roaring Lion," Listowel, was seen in our village last Saturday.

REV. D. DACK, Baptist minister, returned to town Thursday from Manitoba. He reports excellent crops throughout the prairie province.

The Harriston cricketers have arranged a week's trip, during which time they will play Brussels, Wingham, Clinton, Goderich, London and Stratford. They will make a good showing.

Young ladies—would you guess it?—are like arrows, don't you know? They cannot pierce a single heart until they get a beau.

And, like the arrow, which without the bow can do nothing, Young ladies till they get a beau are in a quiver, too.

THE thirty-second annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association was held in the Rossin House, Toronto, on Tuesday, Aug 5th. The annual excursion this year will take place after the meeting, the route being from Toronto via Niagara Falls and Buffalo, to Chautauque, N. Y.

KINCARDINE will have a Band tournament, Firemen's demonstration, Highland Cadet entertainment, etc., et cetera on the 14th and 15th August. A big time is looked for. Would it not suit our citizens to have the annual civicholiday excursion on one of these dates and have a trip to the lake and take in the demonstration at the same time?

ONE of our popular young school teachers accidentally fell into the cool waters of the Maitland, at the 12th con. Elma, one day last week. Moral: Don't go sky-larking on that concession after dark, brother, the road runs too close to the river to warrant pedestrianism safe, especially when the mind has been held in perfect ecstasy of joy for four or five hours previously. How one is so apt to forget himself on such occasions.

ALL flax growers and shareholders of the Ontario Farmers' Flax Manufacturing Co., Atwood, are hereby notified that when pulling flax, to tie it up in small sheaves about 5 inches in diameter, and when dried to tie a number of them together, all straight and carefully done up, and those who don't observe this rule will be liable to have one dollar per ton deducted, it being of so much less value. By observing the foregoing notice will be to the advantage of all concerned. By order of the Board of Directors. WM. LOCHHEAD, secretary.

WHAT about civicholiday?

The flax started running last Wednesday.

METHODIST hymn books at the Atwood Drug Store.

MISS IDA MCBAIN is visiting friends in Listowel this week.

THE June cheese was shipped from the Dominion factory last week.

THE BEE for the rest of the year for 40c. Now is the time to subscribe.

A. CAMPBELL'S harness shop looks immense since receiving a coat of paint.

In the ranks of the Salvation Army leading on the Canadian war are 1,014 officers with 394 corps and outposts.

TENDERS are asked for the erection of a bridge on the 14th con. Elma, opposite lot 21, up to 10 o'clock, 23rd inst.

OUR townsman, J. S. Hamilton, has been poorly for the past few days with his old affliction—rheumatism in his legs.

QUITE a number of our citizens took advantage of the cheap rates last Tuesday and spent a few pleasant hours in the circular town.

MR. ROGERS is visiting among former parishioners at Ailsa Craig this week. Rev. R. Paul preaches here next Sabbath morning and evening.

THE millinery store of Mrs. Johnston looks much more attractive since receiving an application of paint. \$700 to \$1,000 could be judiciously expended in the village in this 'line of improvement.

WM. LOCHHEAD, science master in the Galt Collegiate Institute, is spending a few days under the parental roof this week. His many friends in this locality are pleased to see him. Mrs. Lochhead accompanied him.

The first load of flax this season was brought to the Atwood flax mills last Saturday by Robert Ford, con. 8, Elma. The crop throughout this section is heavy and the outlook for both the farmers and Flax Co. is indeed encouraging.

MR. WATSON, of Molesworth, filed the Methodist pulpit very acceptably last Sabbath evening. He is a forcible earnest speaker, and his discourse was greatly appreciated by those present. The attendance was small owing to the inclement weather.

A GAY load of Atwoodites drove down to the big huckleberry marsh in Ellice township last week. Judging from the number of pickers and the quantity of berries brought home the party must have either got mired or did considerable "hunker-siding." "But then you know the boys picked the berries while we just talked."

DISTRICT MEETING.—The Listowel District Meeting will be held in the Methodist church, here, next Tuesday, Aug. 12. At 7:30 p. m. a public S. S. meeting will be held, and some excellent addresses may be expected from Rev. Mr. Livingstone, of Listowel, Rev. Mr. Pring, formerly of Atwood, and others, on Sabbath School topics. Programs have been issued giving fuller particulars of the proceedings.

We were favored with a call last Monday from John W. Decker, of Fond du lac, Wisconsin, who has been delegated by the Wisconsin Dairyman's Association to visit Canada with a view to securing such knowledge as will prove beneficial to the Association. He is a graduate of the Agricultural College of Wisconsin. In a letter of introduction Gov. Hord recommends Mr. Decker to the favor and confidence of the Canadian public, more especially to dairymen and cheesemakers. We were also shown an introductory letter from the President of the Association and the Agricultural College, at Madison, Wis. Mr. Decker was the guest of Jas. A. Gray, of the Dominion factory, while in this district.

REMOVED TO WINGHAM.—Rev. E.W. Hughes and family removed to Wingham this week. The following resolution, adopted at a vestry meeting of Christ Church on Tuesday evening, testifies to the kindly feelings entertained for Mr. and Mrs. Hughes by the congregation over which the rev. gentleman has had charge during the past eighteen months: "Moved by John Campbell, seconded by C. Taberner, and resolved, That this vestry wishes to give expression to its regret at the removal of Rev. E. W. Hughes from this parish, feeling that in his departure the church here is losing a very able and devoted preacher. In assuming another field of duty this vestry trusts that his labor will be abundantly prospered, and that the Divine blessing may rest upon him and Mrs. Hughes in their new home." On Wednesday evening the members of the Bible class assembled at the rectory and presented Mrs. Hughes with a photograph of the class and an address which attested their appreciation of her valued services as teacher of the Bible class.—Listowel Standard.

CHURCH of England prayer and hymn books at the Atwood Drug Store.

THANKS.—Our old friend, J. A. Wilson sent us a rich feast of huckleberries all the way from White Fish, Algoma, last Wednesday. They were much larger than those growing in the Ellice marsh, and of a richer flavor.

We are in receipt of a communication, headed: "The Atwood Wives Lament." If the writer will kindly forward his or her name we will insert the article. We simply request the name as a guarantee of good faith and not for insertion.

MISS FRITH, a returned missionary from the Telugu people, India, will give one of her most interesting addresses next Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Baptist church. All should try and hear her. A missionary collection will be taken up at the close of the service.

IN consequence of the heavy showers on Friday evening the I. O. G. T. fruit festival was postponed until next Friday evening, 8th inst. The proceedings, which will be of a profitable and highly interesting character, will take place in John Allen's orchard, one lot west of the Presbyterian church. Admission, 10 cents.

REV. DR. COCHRANE, of Brantford has sent out circulars to members of the Home Mission Committee of the Presbyterian church stating that the amount required for home missions in the western section of the church for 1890-91 is \$55,000. Of this amount \$50,000 has been allocated to the different presbyteries, in the hope that \$5,000 may be received from other sources. The amount required for augmentation is \$30,000.

MERCHANTS ORGANIZING.—Country merchants continue to feel the need of organization to overcome the difficulties of their position or the anomalies that have crept into trade. The general merchants of North Waterloo a correspondent informs us, have organized themselves into a Board of Trade, with a membership of twenty-two, and met at Wellesley village on the 23rd ult., for the purpose of giving the merchants of Tavistock and Shakespeare an opportunity to become members of the board. This board was organized on the line laid down by the Merchant's Convention at Hamilton last year. All egg-peddling wagons are to be stopped at once by the merchants who thus combine, and the uniform price of 12 cents to be paid for butter and eggs until further notice. We are told that no butter will be taken on account after the 30th November of each year by the members of this Board of Trade.—Stratford Beacon.

AT a meeting of the Miller's Local Association, in London the other day, the action of the Dominion Government in withdrawing the order-in-council making the 1-16 bushel measure a legal standard for testing the gravity weight of grain, but at the same time permitting grain buyers to use the same to inform their own minds of its value, and having been informed by the secretary of the Dominion Miller's Association that the grain inspector in Toronto still intends to continue the small tester in ascertaining the standard of car loads and cargoes of grain in deciding whether such cargoes are number one, two or three grade, it was resolved that the meeting of millers will continue to buy by tester, using their small tester to inform their own minds of the value of wheat, both farmer's loads and car lots, and in any dispute between buyer and seller about the weight of any contract lots, then a peck or half bushel measure to be used so as to legally decide the same.

A WHITE ELEPHANT.—The daily edition of the Stratford Herald has been discontinued, the why and wherefore of which are thus explained by the editor: "We have found printing a daily and circulating it at cost to afford fine scope for a generous and benevolent disposition, but to be unattended in sufficient measure with those financial results without which even benevolence cannot thrive." The following notice appeared among the locals of the Stratford Sun last week: "Died—Herald—In Stratford, on the evening of Thursday, the 31st of July, 1890, after an illness from birth, caused by weakness of brain power and lack of pap nourishment, The Evening Herald, aged 3 years and 6 months. Funeral strictly private. No flowers." The fact of the matter is a daily cannot be run in any of our towns with any degree of success, financially, and the daily publication in many instances has proven disastrous to the circulation and popularity of the weekly. The big city dailies have capital and facilities that enable them to turn out a much larger and more readable sheet than their country rivals, while the latter, in proportion, is at greater expense. The Herald boys are ambitious—tell us and we wish them every success.

THE "buz" of the threshing machine is heard in the rural districts.

You can get five quires of fine quality note-paper for twenty-five cents at the Atwood Drug Store.

A. G. LAMONT, of Innerkip, Oxford Co., is spending a few days with his Geo. Danbrook, jr., this week.

JAS. IRWIN has just received a large consignment of new goods. Watch-out for change of advertisement next week.

We want live, energetic correspondents in every town, village, hamlet and township in the county. All requisite material furnished, together with a free copy of the paper.

HONEY.—This season so far has been an extra good one for the production of honey. The samples to be seen on the market are a great improvement on those of previous years. The average bee raiser has yet much to learn before the sample produced will have reached perfection.

THE Exeter Advocate is holidaying it this week. Editor Sanders has joined a fishing party and as a natural consequence the readers of the Advocate may look for hard-to-be-digested fish stories when he returns. However, let him down easy, he is only an editor and lye is an essential element in the business.

A TORONTO by-law, presumably in conformity with statute, provides in St. Lawrence Market regulations, that when apples are sold by the barrel "all apple barrels shall be as near cylindrical as may be, the staves of such barrels shall be in length 27 inches from croe to croe, with head from 16 1/2 to 17 inches in diameter."

M. Fox and wife and Geo. Dark and wife, of Grey township, smiled on us last Tuesday. They were astonished at the remarkable growth and progress made by the village during the past two years. We are always pleased to have our friends call on us, and we will be happy to explain to them some of the wonders of the "Art preservative of arts."

F. GLEBE, head miller in the Atwood Roller Mills, showed us a sample of the first wheat brought into the mill this season. The grain was plump and clean, and averaged 62 lbs. to the bushel. The sample referred to was part of a load brought into the mill by Jacob Long, Elma, and is of the Democrat variety. Mr. Glebe entertains a good yield in all kinds of grain this year.

THE Mitchell Advertiser has entered on its sixth volume. The "Tiser" dishes up abundance of local matter every week, and the peculiarly original and attractive style of the writer gives the paper precedence over many of its older rivals. Bro. Colwell is a boon to a community from more than one standpoint,—no less than twelve young hopefuls can call him pa at the breakfast table.

THE Granton correspondent to the St. Marys Argus says:—"The President and Secretary of the 'Knights of Rest' were at Woodham on Monday, organizing a branch society of this new Order. They report great success. When the secretary explained that any one attempting to do manual labor would be liable to expulsion, a large number of candidates came forward, and a strong lodge was organized." We might add for the encouragement of the officers that Atwood possesses a number of individuals who are not only eligible but would make influential members of this Order. It is a wonder to us a society of this kind was not organized here long ago. Come boys, climb off the biscuit and soap boxes and help organize this boon to tired humanity. Many of you have been hankering after a society of this kind from your birth up, and now is your opportunity.

TAKE OFF THAT CHECK REIN.—In ninety cases out of a hundred those who apply the side or over-check to their harness cannot give you any intelligent reason for its use, further than that it was with the harness when they bought it, and it is fashionable to have it. Every other horse you will meet with on the streets of a city is either standing hitched with his face turned up to the hot sun, the flies swarming about his eyes, mouth and ears, with no power to defend himself, or moving along in perfect misery from his head being pulled up to an unnatural position. If drivers insist that their horse does not travel well, or is in the habit of stumbling, or is liable to kick if his head is not reined up, would have the judgment or a sufficient supply of the milk of human kindness to throw off the check when they stop, the cruelty and harm would be greatly lessened.

CRADLE.
BOWENBERGER.—In Elma, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. H. Bowenberger, of a daughter.
HOLMES.—In Newry, on the 23rd ult., the wife of Mr. C. Holmes, merchant, of a daughter.

ALTAR.

WILSON—GRAHAM.—In Atwood, on the 5th inst., at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. D. Rogers, Mr. Wm H. Wilson to Miss Mary E. Graham all of Atwood.

Atwood Market.

Fall Wheat	95	60
Spring Wheat	80	90
Barley	35	40
Oats	34	35
Peas	52	55
Pork	5	00
Hides per lb.	3	3 1/4
Sheep skins, each	50	1 00
Wood, 2 ft.	1	15
Potatoes per bag	16	
Butter per lb.	10	12 1/2
Eggs per doz.	13	

Church Directory.

EPISCOPALIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath as follows: Henfryn, 11 a.m.; Trowbridge, 3 p.m.; Atwood, 7 p.m.

REV. MR. ECCLESTON, Incumbent.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sabbath at 3:00 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:00 p.m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

REV. D. DACK, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a.m.; Bible Class on Sabbath evening at 7:00. Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening at 7:00. Young People's Association meeting on Friday evening at 7:30.

REV. A. HENDERSON, M.A., Pastor.

METHODIST.

Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. Each alternate Sabbath at 6:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 a.m. Prayer Meetings, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at 7:30.

REV. D. ROGERS, Pastor.

Business Directory.

MEDICAL.

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

LEGAL.

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

DENTAL.

J. J. FOSTER, L. D. S. Uses Vitalized Air, &c., for painless extracting. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Office—Entrance beside Lillico's Bank, Listowel, Ont.

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

AUCTIONEERS.

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

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

Money to Loan At Lowest Rates of Interest.

THOMPSON BROS.

CORNER STORE,

Listowel, - Ont.

Leading Dry Goods House.

-MILLINERY-

A SPECIALTY.

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

GROCERIES.

TWEEDS AND

Cents Furnishings.

THE RATTLE WON.

CHAPTER XIX.

BUSINESS.

"I don't quite understand," said Nessa, when they were alone in the box, and Mrs. Redmond had disposed herself where she could be seen to advantage. "What did you mean when you said we should be in this show?"

"Mean! Why, that if you don't muff it, we shall get an engagement here."

Nessa looked round the thronged building. The overture was being played. Ring after ring of gas jets sprang into flame. The electric light glared out of the great white glasses. At the thought that she might be one of those all these people had come to see, that she might be heralded, and this light to illuminate her, the young girl felt her heart bound, and her hair crisp, and a thrill in every nerve of her body.

"Jimminy in a good sort," Mrs. Redmond explained, in a voice that Nessa seemed coldly emotionless to Nessa's tingling ears. "He was sweet on me before I was fool enough to marry; and if he can get me back on the tan, he will; but I'm not going to make myself cheap. If he wants me, he'll have to take you as well. We'll go in a pair, chummy—four quid a week. That'll do us, won't it?"

She had not failed to see the manager's admiring glances at Nessa, and was shrewd enough to know that her own engagement was more dependent upon Nessa's influence than Nessa's engagement upon hers; but, as she had said, she would not make herself cheap.

"Oh, I shall pull you through," she added; "you leave it all to me, mind."

"But I know nothing about this business," Nessa said.

"You needn't let out. You can sit a horse; that's good enough."

The company had entered in procession, and were parading the long elliptical arena. Nessa said, intergalitively, indicating a group of girls dressed as Bacchanals with a liberal allowance of fleshings.

"Didn't you hear me tell him no trunks? No; that's our sort."

And she nodded to a row of six girls in riding habit on beautiful mounts.

Nessa gave a little sigh of relief. "They do the race steppeach business," Mrs. Redmond continued pointing out the numbers in the programme.

"How could I do that?" Nessa asked.

"I've never jumped anything."

"Oh, it's easy enough. The jumps are all faked. I could do 'em on my head."

"Could you?" said Nessa, naively, looking at her stout companion, and taking her words literally.

She watched the races with keen interest, and growing excitement. It woke up the old daring and adventurous spirit that had led her into mischief at school. She felt that if she were in the race she would set her horse at anything, and make it win by the sheer force of her own will. In the last race she figured herself on the leading horse; her hand turning instinctively as if she felt the reins; her shoulders braced, her features set, and her eyes flashing with indomitable pluck. She was quite unconscious that Mrs. Fergus had come into the box, and was sitting next to her, listening to Mrs. Redmond, but with his shrewd business eye fixed under the tilted brim of his "gibus" upon herself.

"You'd beat 'em, wouldn't you, Miss Dancaster?" he said, as the race ended and Nessa's body relaxed.

"I wouldn't be left behind by that girl with the orange ribbon."

"You shall have the opportunity of beating her as soon as you like to try. Come and see the bags."

As he rose to open the door, Mrs. Redmond winked with significant satisfaction at Nessa behind his back.

They went down the long double row of stalls, each occupied by a sleek horse, his name on an enamelled plate upon the wall beyond. Nessa, who loved horses, was in ecstasies.

"There's the flower of the flock," said Fergus, stopping—Esperance! How are you, beauty?"

"I wouldn't trust her with any girl in the show," he continued, in his deliberate tone, as Nessa caressed the beautiful creature's head. "But I shall consider myself no judge of horsewomen if you don't saddle her before you've been in the show a month."

At that moment a burst of music from the arena within seemed to proclaim that future triumph which the manager augured for Nessa, and she trembled with such elation as she had never before experienced.

"May as well have it down on paper, chappie," said Mrs. Redmond.

"We'll go into the office, and settle it at once, if Miss Dancaster pleases."

Nessa assented; and they went into an office where there were a table, two chairs, and a marvellous litter of pictures, programmes, photographs, lithographs, tinted designs of costume, specimen properties, letter clips, bill files, and soda-water bottles.

Mrs. Fergus offered the chairs to the ladies. Mrs. Redmond preferred to sit down on the corner of the table, allowing the manager to avoid himself of the odd chair and seat himself before his blotting pad. Then came a discussion as to the terms of the agreement, which was for the most part incomprehensible to Nessa. There were so many words unknown to her, and her head was all of a whirl and the strangeness of everything about her, and the bewildering prospect opening before her. However, Mrs. Redmond, now that she was in the element to which she had been born, showed herself as shrewd and clear-headed as Fergus himself, and got her own way in all the stipulations with regard to dresses, dressing room, "extra shows," and the like. She signed the agreement for herself and Nessa, who was a relief to the girl, who was in doubt as to what her Christian name was to be, and took charge of the counterpane signed by the manager.

"I shall be here on Monday morning, and will put you through your business," Fergus said, kindly, when they were parting at the refreshment bar.

"You are very kind," replied Nessa; and then conscious of her own silence and embarrassment, she added, "I am afraid you must think me very stupid."

"My dear Miss Dancaster, I should not have engaged you at sight if I had thought you stupid. And," he added, dropping his hand on her arm and calling her "dear," but his familiarity was far less offensive than the studied formality of some men. It was natural, and there was no suspicion of

quite sure that you will compensate for all the trouble she'll give us."

It occurred to Nessa the next day, and not before, that this engagement would expose them to discovery by the men who were seeking them. But Mrs. Redmond, who had now got over her fright, ridiculed the suggestion.

"What a croaking little coward you are!" she said, contemptuously. "It's the last time in the world where any one would go to look for us; and the chance of being spotted by accident is just as great as if we only walked through Bishopgate Street once a day. I can't afford to keep you with nothing coming in, you know. We must do something. I do call it ungrateful. Besides, who's going to spot us, and how are we to be spotted? Do you think they're going to tie two guinea boxes to pick us out of the crowd with opera glasses? The only place they're likely to go is the shilling gallery, and there I'd defy any one to recognise even me. But I suppose you think because Timmus soaped you down that you are going to have all the house to yourself. You can just undecieve yourself, my dear; you'll go into the crowd, and be no more noticed than one pin in a packet. As for that, your friend, Mr. Levy, is after us, unless it's your friend, Mr. Levy, I consider that business was a clear loss to me of twenty pounds—running away, like a pair of fools, for nothing at all."

Nessa said no more upon the subject; indeed, she ceased to think of it, and all sense of danger went from her in the life of excitement she entered upon the next day. On Monday morning she went to her first rehearsal, and passed through a series of surprises. At the entrance she was greeted with a familiar, "How do you do, dear?" by a very ordinary-looking little man in gaiters, and absurdly short jacket, and a deer stalker. It was only when she had looked him full in the face, indignant at this unceremonious overture, that she recognised him as Mr. Fergus. The stableman, all in the livery, at night, were now as rough and dirty as country inn hostlers. Horses were being groomed, barrows of litter stopped the gangway, the passages were swilled with water, and there hoofs rattling, water running, brooms sweeping, the eternal hissing of grooms, whistling, and sundry rough oburgations.

"Your dressing room is number six. There it is," said Mr. Fergus, who had taken charge of Nessa, leaving Mrs. Redmond with an old friend recognized among the pallid crowd of loafers in the entrance lobby. "Better take off your jacket and hat. I'll go and find a tile and a skit."

Nessa went into the large dressing room, removed her jacket, and was lost in wonder at the assortment of fards and powders on the table, when Fergus returned with a skirt and riding hat, coming into the room without the slightest formality. Then they looked a vast place dull in the thin mist, through which the grey light of day filtered from above. The mist was thicker where the sweepers were at work in the auditorium. There was a carpenter at work somewhere, his hammer seemed to wake a dozen echoes. A peal of laughter came from another part. Three men were in the orchestra, and one was running through the seven men and women, in ordinary dress and mounted, stood in groups chatting.

"Why don't you begin that cotillon?" What are you waiting for, Jennings?" called Mr. Fergus.

"Set ain't complete, sir; waiting for Madame de Vere." (This was the latest name adopted by Mrs. Redmond.)

"She's begun already," muttered Fergus. Then calling a man who was raking the tan, he sent him with a peremptory message to Mrs. Redmond, and told him to bring Mignon and Venturere from the stalls.

"Have you known Totty long?" he asked, turning to Nessa.

"No; not a very long while."

"Ah, I have. Probably I know a good deal more about her than you do; so perhaps I ought to tell you that she's a dangerous woman. You're bound to live with her, I suppose?"

"I am under great obligation to her," said Nessa, warmly. "I can never repay her for all she has done for me."

"I'm sorry for you, dear. She'll never leave you till she's repaid herself and cleared off the obligation."

Nessa felt a miserable sinking at her heart. For some days she had struggled against the evidence of her senses to believe that her friend was honest and good and generous; just as she had striven at times to continue a pleasant dream in spite of awaking consciousness that the vision was unreal; and now the accumulating evidence was too strong to be ignored, and Mrs. Redmond's character looked as dull and artificial as the hippodrome itself appeared by the light of day. A good many illusions had been dispelled in this last half hour, and she felt that things and people must be judged by the light of reason rather than by the glamour of inclination. But the material view was very depressing to her young mind.

The first trot round the arena, however, set her blood in motion and revived her spirits. Fergus kept by her side, coaching her as they went.

"Look at the audience when you're trotting. That will be your mount for the first week or so; tidy old mare, safe and sure, and knows her business. Rein a bit looser: that's it. The starting place is down there by that barrow. Give her a cut and turn by that barrow. Give her a cut and turn as hard as you like, but mind you take the inside at the top of the lap and the outside at the bottom. Make your speed in between; now then, off!"

It was a glorious run. Nessa's excitement grew with every stride of her mare. She had never gone the pace before. On the last lap she was seized with a desire to outstrip Fergus, and she succeeded, too, passing the barrow a neck ahead.

"That's all right. You'll do," said Fergus. "But when there are half a dozen of you, you'll have to take the other lap wider."

Nessa proposed that they should run it again; Fergus declined with a laugh, saying he could show her what he meant at a canter. "That's prettily done," said Fergus. "Mignon understood you already."

Nessa turned upon him smiling. She liked the man, although he was free in laying his hand on her arm and calling her "dear," but his familiarity was far less offensive than the studied formality of some men. It was natural, and there was no suspicion of

understanding in what he said. For certain, Fergus was well pleased with her. She was smart without knowing it; graceful without affectedness; and her face sparkled with mischief and innocent innocence and mischief.

"What is it?" asked Nessa, suddenly discovering the manager's eye fixed on her ivory nose in the expectation of finding a smut on it.

"I'm looking at your complexion. Look here, dear, don't you let them humbug you face about in the dressing room. Don't have anything on, or you'll spoil it. It's just perfect now. And don't let them mess your hair about either. Just that natural curl fluttering out over your temple; nothing more. No bangs and no dye. The rich colour of your hair just throws up the pale tint of your forehead, and the lovely—"

"Oh, don't please!" pleaded Nessa, with a fine show of her teeth as she laughed at the compliments piled up by her enthusiastic friend.

"My dear girl, you must allow me to be just as careful about your looks and as proud of 'em as I am about the appearance of my pet mare Esperance. It's all business. Now, then, Jennings; put up those two hurdles."

"I can see that's your first jump. You kept your seat pretty well; but you'll have to do it better than that," said he, when Nessa had taken the hurdles. "Try it again. I'll give you a lead. Don't bother about the mare; she knows her business. Just let yourself swing. Now then—houp-ta Mig!"

The hurdles, at first set up at an angle, were, by the manager's orders, fixed upright, when Nessa fell into the trick of taking them easily, and then the girl only regretted that they were not higher. She felt a delightful thrill every time her mare rose; it was like soaring on wings.

It seemed to her that they could not have been rehearsing more than half an hour when Fergus, looking at his watch, said, "That's enough for to-day. To-morrow morning, eleven sharp, ladies," he called to the direction of the ballet master, were going through some complicated combinations in whenever you like," he added, turning to Nessa. "I'll speak to the stud master, and he'll give you a mount. Of course, if you choose to come into the evening show you can have a box. You'll pick up a wrinkle or two watching the others, and get accustomed to the look of the house, and that sort of thing."

"Oh, thank you so much. I am very much obliged to you," Nessa said warmly.

herrings in the morning and sprats herself to circumstances with a cheerful determination to make the best of them. Thanks to attendance being so constant, domestic arrangements now consisted of Mrs. Redmond being equal to the performance of this function, Nessa was free to do to trouble over the cooking of a joint or the rest of the week she only left Arcadia to sleep and to get her meals.

On Saturday there was another delightful experience for her: the costurmer had brought her dresses, and she was called into the wardrobe room to be "tried on." The amazon fitted her to perfection; but that habit with white satin facing and silver trimmings, to be worn with a white wig and a tricorne in the royal hunting scene. It was delicious! And as she looked at herself in the glass she resolved, despite Mr. Fergus's objection, to use plenty of powder and stick a patch at the corner of her lip.

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CHAPTER XX.

IN HER NEW CHARACTER.

"Both Spitalfields!" said Mrs. Redmond on Wednesday, when they left Arcadia to go home.

Nessa nodded. It was almost on her lips to say "Both Spitalfields" also. Spitalfields is not a nice place. On market mornings the thoroughfare is choked with coster-sweeps, and the men quarrel and shuffle. At other times there is nothing in Spital Square but a sour smell of festering cabbage. But the great objection in Nessa's mind was that it lay so far from Arcadia. She would have lived in Arcadia if she might. The first rehearsal had banished all her melancholy misgivings. Her heart and soul were in the business. She loved every horse in the stalls, and found charms in the horse even by the light of day which she had never anticipated. She had the novice's pride in being behind the scenes, and there were such delightful experiences to look forward to. She left the building with a regret that only gave place to a feverish eagerness for the next rehearsal to renew the pleasure of the past one.

Living at Spitalfields, she had been unable to avail herself fully of the managers' offer, and, indeed, the time for rehearsal had run down to its shortest limits. For Mrs. Redmond, either from sluggish indolence or some notion of professional etiquette, could not be induced to get to rehearsal at the hour fixed, and was always the first to leave. While Nessa was fretting and fuming with impatience, ready dressed to go, and looking at the clock every other minute, Mrs. Redmond pertinaciously dawdled over her toilette; and when Nessa was hoping for one more run round the bag in hand, from the dressing room, with a sharp request to know how long she must be kept waiting.

So long as they lived in Spitalfields she felt bound to go backwards and forwards with her friend; but that would not be the case if they lived, as most of the company did, in the neighborhood of Arcadia. And so she was very well pleased to hear Mrs. Redmond express a dislike to Spitalfields, and readily agreed to see if they could find suitable apartments in Porten Street.

The houses in Porten Street are all exactly alike. The proprietor lives in the basement with a young family, a jaded wife, and a girl who waits on the lodgers. The entrance is up a flight of steps, and opens upon a narrow "hall" flanking the "drown-room set." The drawing room is furnished with a round table, four chairs, and a chiffoier; all rickety. There is a small table in the front window, with a display of wax flowers under a glass shade. There is a profusion of "ornaments" in Bohemian glass, and "photos" presented by former lodgers. Folding doors separate this room from another furnished with two bedsteads, a couple of chairs, a chest of drawers, a toilet table, and a washstand. There is no space for anything else except the lodgers, and they have to be careful how they go.

"How will this do?" asked Mrs. Redmond, when they had inspected three "drown-room" sets.

Nessa thought it would do just as well as any of the others; it was not two minutes' run from Arcadia; so Mrs. Redmond took it at the low price of fifteen shillings a week, attendance and "extrys" included; and the afternoon they fetched their effects from Spitalfields and took possession of the new lodgings. Probably Mrs. Redmond would not have troubled to go to Spitalfields had she not valued her belongings at something more than the sum they had to pay as week's notice.

It was another step downwards; but Nessa was happily unconscious of the degradation, accepting the discomforts of these spindly lodgings as a necessary condition of her new life. She wished that the girl who waited on them would wash herself sometimes, and that the people below would for a change cook something else than kippered

services as a smart entrepreneur that Duprez had made me his right hand man."

"Pardon me—what is an entrepreneur?" Nessa asked interrupting him.

"Well in our business it's a man who can spot a good thing and snap it up. The best are those who seize opportunities before there is time for them to escape. I spotted that's why I was so ready to conclude business with Totty. Now the more I have seen of you the more convinced I am that I was right in my selection—so convinced that in writing to Duprez I let myself go about you, with this result that Duprez who is even more anxious than I am to get a good thing what you can do. And so I think I shall have to let you go to-night, and risk putting Totty's nose out of joint."

"Oh, I'm sure she won't mind," Nessa exclaimed, beaming with delight. "She should like to see her win." She

"Ah, well; she'll have her wish gratified to-night, or I'm mi staken. Go steady, take your top leap wide, and keep cool."

Nessa was glad that there was half an hour to wait, for at that moment she felt that she had not the strength to keep her seat in the saddle.

"Better not tell Totty that Duprez is in the house; and don't mention my name," said Fergus, in parting.

So Nessa only said in a quiet tone to her friend that she would try her best to win, without saying why.

"That's right, chummy," said Mrs. Redmond, with the magnanimity of one who has no fear of defeat. "Do your best, dear."

"I will," said Nessa, quietly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Over-Indulgence in Food.

The Paris correspondent of the London Truth has been laboring to convince the readers of that journal that they would live longer and do more and better work if they would exercise a wise abstemiousness in the matter of eating. To the general weakness found among men of being too good to themselves—when they can afford it—he charges a material shortening of life, as well as a premature decline of intellectual power and progress towards senility. Instances are cited not afford to pander to their appetites did good work, but that growing rich and having work was deteriorated in quality. Victor Hugo is referred to in illustration. Says this correspondent:—"I attribute the extraordinary difference in quality in the early and late works of Victor Hugo to his having only scant meals when he wrote the former and his having plentiful and delicious ones, to which he did the fullest justice, when he turned on the latter. Victor Hugo was spiritual before lunch or dinner, he was inflated in speech and bereft of all sense of the question in his digestion either repast." The great victors of the eighteenth century? Voltaire, who lived on coffee, and had too weak a stomach to bear much food; Washington who was spare and abstemious; and were starvelings. Stanley greatly explains a crust of bread, a mouthful of meat when he can get it, and a cup of tea. The Scotch were a proverbially hungry people when they turned India into a British dependency.

The question raised by this Frenchman is an interesting one, and has its practical bearings as well. It cannot be decided however, by a few solitary examples, chosen from among those, who while they have lived long and done good work, have also been abstemious. Before any general conclusion something of the habits, in this respect, of the great army of brain workers, past and present, of the statesmen, the philosophers, the scientists, the authors, the orators, who have distinguished themselves in their respective spheres. It may be granted, as indeed it is too patent to be denied, that many men shorten their days and dull their wits by excess in eating, by gormandizing to climatic or physical conditions; it may even be granted that the octogenarian, Mr. Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire, who though little fatigue as ever he did in his life, spoke truly when he claimed "that civilized man eats three times more than he needs when not checked by poverty;" but that quality of one's work is lengthened or the more satisfactory by adopting the Stanley regimen of "a crust of bread or a mouthful of meat and a cup of tea" is open to serious question. Nevertheless, the letter of the Paris correspondent will not have been written in vain, if any of the struggling poor who have been disposed to envy the rich man his sumptuous dinners and numerous viands are thereby induced to be more contented with their humble lot.

A Partner for Stanley.

Referring to the marriage of H. M. Stanley with Miss Tennant, the Chatham, N.B., World feels moved to say:—"Our notion is that one of the dusky princesses of Darkest Africa, who would look upon him as a demigod and speak only when spoken to, would be a more congenial domestic partner for Mr. Stanley, and that some less distinguished man would be more likely to make Miss Dorothy Tennant happy and contented as a wife." At least this opinion has the merit of variety. The excessive praise that has been bestowed upon Mr. Stanley ever since he emerged from the Dark Continent, the unmerited adoration of his daring exploits, thrilling adventures, and wonderful discoveries, had begun to render the story somewhat monotonous. Even honey will pall, and a taste of vinegar may be a most agreeable change. Besides, it is conceivable that Mr. Stanley himself was in danger of becoming unduly puffed up, and of flattering himself that he was as great as he had gone before, and that after him no successor worthy of his mantle would arise. It is well for one, no matter how distinguished, to remember that perfection belongs not to mortals. Therefore, the thanks of the public are due to the World for this discordant note which helps to make the music more enjoyable, while, no doubt, Mr. Stanley will feel grateful for being reminded of the difference between a great and successful explorer, and a kind and appreciative husband. It is such a consolation to know that one does not labor in vain, or spend one's strength for naught.

Country Talk.

Elma.

A young son of William Hamilton, on the 14th con., fell from a wagon and broke one of the bones of his leg on Saturday last. He was brought to Atwood where Dr. Hamilton attended to his injuries. It is to be hoped the lad will be brought around all right.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest and daughter, of the 14th con. Elma, returned on Saturday last, after spending a pleasant vacation among the hills of Carriak, visiting old friends. They look hale and hearty after enjoying the refreshing breezes of that northern clime.

The progressive farmers of Elma are still marching on towards success, many of them have erected bank barns, while others have raised their old barns and built stone foundations underneath. The argus eye of the wide awake farmer is ever seeing room for improvements about his domicile.

W. G. Morrison, the popular teacher of S. S. No. 5, accompanied by T. M. Wilson, another of Elma's successful teachers, arrived in Glasgow, per S. S. Buenos Ayrian of the Allan line, on Thursday July 24th. There were on board £30 oxen, all of which arrived in good order. May the above named gentlemen spend a pleasant time in the land of their fathers, and be able to picture to the mind's eye of their Canadian friends, on their return, the beauties of the old land.

The dairymen of Elma have been complaining lately of the restrictions the cows have placed upon the letting down of the lactical fluid; perhaps this is a sort of retaliatory policy in return for the dryness of grass, but if this is the reason, we think, since the recent rains, old "Crummie" will remind the rule and try and fill the pail, which, if she only knew, will please her lord more than anything else she could do for him. The markets for cheese have been fairly active, and reasonable prices have been paid in this locality. The Listowel market always pays the highest price for cheese, recognizing the fact that this district makes the best cheese in the world.

The crops in Elma, since the copious rains, are doing well and many are saying with gladness that the small potatoes will be spoiled. The hay crop is one of the heaviest known in the history of the township. Fall wheat, where it was not killed out in the spring, is exceedingly heavy, and the sample is plump; spring wheat promises good. Oats are not as good as have been in former years, owing no doubt to a great extent to the wet weather in the early part of June. Pease appear to be affected with a kind of rust, while in fruit there is a great disappointment from the great bloom in the spring, either from the effects of frost or blight there has been great falling off. Among the wild fruits, such as raspberries, there is a plethoric crop.

Listowel.

Rev. D. Daek has returned from his Manitoba trip.

Robbin's Circus, which was to have visited Listowel this month, will not be here, the trip having been cancelled.

G. A. Rosbach, of the firm of Hess Bros. & Co., purchased a fine driver from Jas. Lowry when in town a few days ago. The animal has been shipped to Toronto.

The wheat harvest is well advanced in this neighborhood, some farmers being through cutting. The recent rains will delay the housing of the crop somewhat.

Miss McKee, daughter of S. McKee of this town, and Misses May and Ethel Henderson, daughters of Rev. Dr. Henderson, now of Kincairdine, have been visiting at Stratford.

The children and friends of the Baptist and United Brethren churches held their annual picnic in McDowell's bush on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The children enjoyed themselves immensely.

Miss Dell, music teacher, intends removing to Chicago in a few weeks. She has a piano and a quantity of household furniture to dispose of at her residence, Wallace street. This is a good opportunity for anyone wishing to make purchases.

Hobbs' plate glass wagon, from London, passed through town on Wednesday of last week and unloaded large plates of glass for Zilliax' store Wallace street. Each plate weighs about 500 pounds. The wagon was on its way from London and continues its journey to Hanover.

Kidd Bros' black gelding, Newhope has been going in some pretty fast company lately and for the short training has given an excellent account of himself. At the Woodbine, in Toronto, on Thursday, July 15th, he took 2nd place in the third heat of the open pace, Kelly's ch. g. Sorrel George winning the race in 2:22. On Tuesday of last week he took 2nd place in the open race at Simcoe.

A young son of John Little was a victim of the pernicious habit of stone-throwing, too much indulged in by boys in town. On Tuesday evening of last week while driving a cow along the street he was struck on the nose with a stone and bled so profusely that it was feared it might cost him his life. It was finally overcome by the aid of a doctor, although he is yet very weak he is recovering.

Some very fine bass have reached town from the Oliphant fishing party. Robert Thompson returned on Tuesday of last week, with a pair of five pounders and a couple of large pike. To tackle a five pound bass with rod and line is about the best sport of its kind going. W. J. Hay and Editor Climie each got a whale of about the same dimensions and a string of smaller ones.

Stratford.

The Guelph Mercury revives the rumor that the C. P. R. Company contemplate ere long extending the Elora branch of their line to Stratford, via Wellesley village and Hampstead. In all probability the township of North Easthope would vote a substantial bonus to the undertaking.

Alderman Hogarth having resigned his seat in the city council, on leaving the city, the chairmanship of the Board of Works became vacant. The committee met on Friday evening, July 18th, and appointed Ald. Dunsmore chairman and useful member of the board, and will make an attentive and efficient chairman.

The sad intelligence was received by Jeremiah Dunn, of the G. T. R'y shops in this city, that his son, Thomas, a promising young man, had died at Altona, California. Instructions have been sent to have the body embalmed and forwarded to Stratford for interment. Mr. Dunn and family, have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their hour of sorrow.

The contracts for the erection of the Herald building were awarded as follows:—E. A. Causey, St. Marys, stone brick and iron work; Thomas Orr, wood-work; Jeffrey Bros., galvanized iron and heating; Thomas Henderson, plastering; Cale & Sons, painting. The building will be 21x60 feet, three storeys and basement. It will be built on the Stratford Building Society's plan, which is becoming a useful institution in assisting parties to build.

We regret to announce the death of Flora Edith, beloved wife of J. D. McKenzie, of the Hudson Bay Co., at Wabigoon, Northwestern Ontario, on the line of the C. P. R'y. Deceased was third daughter of Benj. Grant, formerly a well-known merchant of this city (and now of Savanah, C. P. I.), and had been married about a year. The sensational accounts published and reported of her death are incorrect. Deceased had all possible attention from a trained nurse, her sister Mary, and friends. Her death occurred from blood poisoning, ten days after giving birth to twins, one of which was still-born, and the other is still living. Mrs. McKenzie was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends in this city.

On Friday of last week the managers of Knox church, Stratford, felt in a position to finally deal with the long-standing annuity due to the Rev. T. Macpherson and handed the rev. gentleman a cheque for \$1,500, the amount previously agreed upon. Mr. Macpherson did not long hold the money under his control, but at once filled up a cheque for \$1,000 in favor of the treasurer of the aged and infirm Ministers fund. We understand it was the intention of the rev. gentleman to send the balance of the fifteen hundred dollars as a contribution to the funds of the Manitoba College, but was informed that the college was amply provided with money through a recent bequest. Some of the other schemes of the church will therefore doubtless be shortly benefited to the extent of the \$500.

The board of works are showing good sense and doing a great benefit in having the dense growth of rag weeds, thistles and burdocks removed from the sides of the leading streets in the city.

S. R. Robb, city editor of the Herald has taken Horace Greeley's advice and gone West. He has left to take a position on the Vancouver Daily Telegram. Mr. Robb is an all round newspaper man and will make his mark.

FARM FOR SALE.

Lot 9, con. 4, Elma, containing 100 acres, in first-class condition and only 4 miles from Listowel. New bank barn on the premises. Price, \$4,000. For further particulars apply to ROBT. CARTER, Prop. or ALEX. MORRIE, SON, Atwood.

Tenders for Bridge.

The undersigned will receive Tenders for the erection of a new bridge on 14th Concession line, Elma, opposite Lot 21, up to Ten o'clock a.m., 23rd inst. Contractors to find all material. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, Atwood. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. FULLARTON, Clerk.

August 4th, 1890.

Dairy Salt!

We have lately received a car load of Fine Dairy Salt which we are selling at

CLOSEST NETT PRICES.

Our stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Boots & Shoes

Hats & Caps, &c., &c., are full in every particular.

Mrs. M. Harvey

ATWOOD.

40 GENTS 40

SECURES

THE ATWOOD BEE

FROM NOW TO

JANUARY 1, 1891.

—THE BEE—

Job Department

IS COMPLETE.

AUCTION SALE POSTERS

Printed on Short Notice.

ORDERS BY MAIL

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LAMONT'S MUSICAL EMPORIUM,

—LISTOWEL—

LIST OF NAMES TO WHOM WE HAVE SOLD ORGANS AND PIANOS, DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

Location	Name	Location	Name
Listowel	John E. Baker	Dorking	John E. Baker
"	Nellie Guise	"	Nellie Guise
"	Mary Allingham	"	Mary Allingham
"	Thos. Connolly	"	Thos. Connolly
"	Joseph Adam	"	Joseph Adam
"	Wm. Ogram	"	Wm. Ogram
"	L. B. Dupel	Mildmay	L. B. Dupel
"	Annie Huebschwerlen	"	Annie Huebschwerlen
"	Emma Parselle	"	Emma Parselle
"	Joseph Grodat	"	Joseph Grodat
"	R. Harding	"	R. Harding
"	Edward McDonagh	Mount Forest	Edward McDonagh
"	R. C. Morrison	"	R. C. Morrison
"	John Allen	"	John Allen
"	C. Callaway	"	C. Callaway
"	C. Cook	Wagram	C. Cook
"	Ed. Callaway	"	Ed. Callaway
"	J. McLean	"	J. McLean
"	John Ferguson	Farwell	John Ferguson
"	John A. Morrison	"	John A. Morrison
"	David Starks	"	David Starks
"	M. Potter	"	M. Potter
"	H. Murray	Hollin	H. Murray
"	N. Cowling	Orchardville	N. Cowling
"	Janet Leggett	"	Janet Leggett
"	James Hoy	"	James Hoy
"	Wm. Gordon	"	Wm. Gordon
Atwood	R. J. Henderson	Palmerston	R. J. Henderson
"	James Corvan	"	James Corvan
"	C. Robertson	"	C. Robertson
"	John Bedford	"	John Bedford
"	Thos. Duff	"	Thos. Duff
"	P. E. Ritler	"	P. E. Ritler
"	Jas. Balfour	"	Jas. Balfour
"	Robt. Cross	"	Robt. Cross
"	Isaac Robb	"	Isaac Robb
"	Robt. Beamish	"	Robt. Beamish
"	James Chevill	"	James Chevill
Burgoyne	Richard Lebb	"	Richard Lebb
"	Walter Hayes	"	Walter Hayes
Port Elgin	Wm. Brown	"	Wm. Brown
"	Peter McGrath	"	Peter McGrath
"	W. T. Mitchell	"	W. T. Mitchell
Musselburg	James Coutts	"	James Coutts
Poole	Joseph Schulthus	"	Joseph Schulthus
Millbank	Thomas Williams	"	Thomas Williams
"	David Humphries	"	David Humphries
"	Jacob Corbett	"	Jacob Corbett
Lintrathem	Thomas Mitchell	Rothsay	Thomas Mitchell
Durham	Maggie McKay	"	Maggie McKay
Harrison	Nellie McKay	"	Nellie McKay
Milverton	H. Heseltine	"	H. Heseltine
Molesworth	James Giles	"	James Giles
"	Jos. Gregory	"	Jos. Gregory
"	Chas. Krouse	New Hamburg	Chas. Krouse
"	John Hanstock	"	John Hanstock
"	Duncan Caldwell	Newbridge	Duncan Caldwell
Gorrie	Wm. Barber	"	Wm. Barber
"	R. J. Henderson	"	R. J. Henderson
"	P. J. Peters	"	P. J. Peters
"	Francis Arkens	Brunner	Francis Arkens
"	Geo. Hiles	Toppin	Geo. Hiles
"	Joseph Kresner	Newry	Joseph Kresner
"	Duncan Anderson	Wallenstein	Duncan Anderson
"	John Mewhiney	"	John Mewhiney
"	John Holmes	Burns	John Holmes
"	Alex. McEachem	Trowbridge	Alex. McEachem
"	Wm. Ross	Cotswold	Wm. Ross
"	David McKay	"	David McKay
"	Barney Doneghan	"	Barney Doneghan
"	Geo. Stuckey	Carthage	Geo. Stuckey
"	Methodist church	Teviotdale	Methodist church
Dorking	Rev. Feinkbeinder	Alsfieldt	Rev. Feinkbeinder

THE BEE

—IS THE—

Neatest, Newsiest, Cheapest

PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting.

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

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

WM. RODDICK, Painter, Brussels.

H. F. BUCK

Furniture Emporium,

WALLACE STREET,

LISTOWEL.

I wish to intimate to the people of Atwood and vicinity that I have on hand a most complete stock of all lines of Furniture.

BEDROOM SUITES,

SIDEBOARDS,

EXTENSION TABLES,

SPRINGS & MATTRESSES,

AND PARLOR SUITES.

All goods best of their class. I am bound to sell them. Call and get prices.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

MOULDINGS

For Picture Framing in Town.

UNDERTAKING

A Specialty. Full lines funeral goods always on hand.

1-3m H. F. BUCK, Wallace St.

THE BEE 40c.

SECURES

NOW TO JAN 1, 1891.

FOR SALE.

Brick house and seven acres of land, and some fine frame houses and lots in Atwood; also improved farms in Elma and Grey.

Money advanced to purchasers and others at Lowest Rates of Interest, and best terms for repayment.

Conveyancing Done.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

ISSUED.

THOS. FULLARTON,

9th Commissioner in H. C. J.

Excelsior Painting Co

Mitchell, have opened a paint shop in Atwood. They are prepared to do all kinds of House, Sign and Decorative Painting, Graining, Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Glazing, &c. All orders left at

SHOP,

ON MAIN STREET,

Over Wm. Moran's Carriage Shop

Will be promptly attended to.

W. J. MARSHALL,

Manager.

Agents Wanted.

FONTHILL NURSERIES—LARGEST IN CANADA.

We want reliable, energetic men to sell our Nursery stock; previous experience not necessary; any man with tact and energy can succeed; either salary or commission; outfit free. Our agents have many advantages, such as selling home-grown, hardy Canadian stock. Choice new specialties, which are of value, and which can only be secured from us, such as a complete list of New Russian Apples, the Ritson Pear, Sanders Plum, Hilborn Raspberry, Moore's Ruby and Black Champion Currants, Moore's Diamond Grape, etc. We have given particular attention to the propagation of Hardy Varieties suitable to the Northern sections of Canada. For terms apply to

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Toronto, Ontario.