



Household.

Brown Betty.

Go gather the apples that ripe red are lying. And cut all the cores and the peels away. Then slice them, just as one would slice them for frying. And will bake a brown betty for dinner to-day.

Suggestions.

I have made convenient little things for my baby which a number of mothers have asked me to write about, says a correspondent.

First, I will tell you of my baby-creepers. I cut a plain waist and cut the neck low and the armholes large so as to be easily put on. The skirt was cut twice the length of an ordinary dress, and in the hem at the bottom I run a piece of one-half inch elastic the length of the child's waist measure. For my baby it was twenty-two inches. The waist is best if made double. The creepers fit over the ordinary dress, and the elastic band is stretched with the hands and put around the child's waist up beneath the skirt and fastened at the ends all inside the creeps, and the limbs have all play.

In the kitchen my baby wears a little "overall" of blue denim put over the usual diaper. It was made from a three-cornered piece of denim put onto a binding. The sharp corners were cut off from the two opposite corners, and buttons and button holes put on. Before putting on the binding it makes them fit better to take some little darts in the back. At night I was much troubled by keeping baby's hands warm, as she persisted in throwing them over her head, and the room was cold after the steam went down. So I put on my thinking cap, and then made her a little flannel jacket with long sleeves, and at the hand there was a three-cornered piece of denim put onto a binding. The sharp corners were cut off from the two opposite corners, and buttons and button holes put on. Before putting on the binding it makes them fit better to take some little darts in the back.

Possibilities of Grapes.

Grapes Canned Whole.—Heat cans very hot, fill them with stemmed grapes, cover with boiling water, seal and let stand ten minutes. Pour off the water, cover with thin boiling syrup and seal.

Grapes Canned Cold.—Boil water and hermetically seal till cold. Make ready a quantity of grapes cut from whole bunches in clusters of three or four. Let no grape be loosened from its stem, also remove all stems from which the fruit has fallen. Fill cans with these clusters, then cover to the brim with water immediately after the can containing it is opened; seal at once. Another method is to fill cans with grapes prepared in the same way, under water. Drop them in carefully, till the grapes have displaced the water and filled the can, then screw on the cover under water. One or two clusters as large as will go in the can without bruising, may be put up in this way, and look beautifully. The success of this method depends upon the certainty that no individual grape is loosened from its stem.

Grape Sauce.—Ripe, freshly gathered grapes make a very delicate sauce by removing the skins and sprinkling the pulp liberally with powdered sugar.

Sacramental Wine.—Cook stemmed grapes with a very little water till the seeds separate. Press through a thick cloth, then for every ten pounds add three pounds of granulated sugar. Heat till it boils, bottle and seal. This quantity makes one gallon.

Grapes for long keeping should not be over ripe. Let them lie in baskets undisturbed two or three days. Remove with a pair of scissors all green or imperfect grapes and any that are the least loosened from the stems. Line the bottom and sides of paper and shallow wooden boxes with any paper except newspaper; put in loosely a layer of grapes, cover with paper, then a layer of grapes, till the box is full. Cover and keep in a moderately dry place till there is no danger of frost.

Most collars are too damp to store grapes. If kept too dry the grapes will shrivel. Examine occasionally and remove all imperfect or decayed grapes. We have kept them in this way all April, packing them in a cold room and covering with blankets in freezing weather.

Ripe Grape Jelly.—Heat stemmed grapes slowly, breaking a small quantity to start the juice. Put a few at a time in cheese cloth and express the juice with lard squeezers if you have them. Quarter and core, but not pare, juicy tart apples. Cook and press out the juice. Add one-

ARE THE RICH GROWING RICHER.

Mr. Giffen Says the Masses of Great Britain are Receding the Whole of the Great Material Improvement in That Country.

In a contribution to the North American Review, which deserves careful attention, Mr. W. H. Mallock considers an assumption, which gives the main impulse to the socialistic propaganda, and he shows that it is wholly without foundation. The assumption is that under the conditions of contemporary civilization which is reared upon the principle of individual property and upon the application of machinery to industry, poverty is increasing at a distressing and formidable rate. That the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer was taken for granted by Karl Marx, and the assertion is continually repeated in socialistic speeches and writings. Mr. Mallock, however, undertakes to prove that the reverse is the case in England, which Marx himself accepted as the most perfect example of the working of the latest type of civilization. What, therefore, is true of England must be true also of other countries where like conditions prevail. It is to Mr. Giffen, the Statistical Secretary to the Board of Trade, that English Socialists, when it suits their purpose, are wont to appeal as to the greatest living authority. But Mr. Giffen, as the Review points out, has declared that so far as "the individual income" is concerned, "it would not be far short of the mark to say that the whole of the great material improvement of the past fifty years has gone to the masses." The clear, cold light of statistics reveals the fact that in England the average fortunes of the rich are distinctly, if not greatly decreasing; that persons possessed of moderate means, say from \$750 to \$5,000 a year, are increasing faster than any other class; while the average increase of individual incomes has been greatest among the wage-earning masses. Not only do the masses receive on an average larger incomes, but these procure them more comforts and luxuries; they inhabit better houses, wear better clothes, consume per head an increasing quantity of meat, butter, tea, sugar and tobacco; and, according to the last census, the persons who minister exclusively to the amusement of the masses have increased in ten years some 80 per cent. If the socialistic assumption had any foundation, we might expect it to prove true in this respect, that, though the number of moderate incomes is increasing, the number of employers and small tradesmen is decreasing, and many factories being merged in larger ones, and small shops in a few gigantic emporiums. Even this seems not to be the case. The number of small manufacturing firms and retail shops in London has during the last ten years kept pace with the growth of population, while the number of textile factories instead of lessening, as Karl Marx predicted, has increased from 6,807 in 1870 to 7,465 in 1885.

A CHINAMAN ON CHINA.

He says a Good Whipping Will do His Country Good.

Mr. Sing Wah Lee, an intelligent Chinaman, who dresses in the European fashion, said the other night: "China's situation is much like that of the United States. The Chinese nation has been taught for generations that it was the 'greatest people on earth,' and that China was the greatest country on earth. It is rushing into the war, offering rewards for Japanese heads and expeditions to destroy the Japanese people. "As a Chinaman, I heartily hope that China will be whipped. The entire land is cursed with a government which is simply organized theft, blackmail and extortion. The officials trample on the necks of the people. The government is so bad that it is worse than your Boards of Aldermen and State Legislatures in the United States. "An enormous conspiracy runs through all China against the government, and the present government, and the celebration of the Dowager Empress's birthday in November was fixed upon long before the Japanese war, as a time for a national uprising. "The moment that a Japanese army lands in China there will be a national revolt against the tyranny and robbery of the rulers who are now in power. It will be the French Revolution of the Orient. CHINA WILL LOSE. "For centuries China has cherished the belief that it was the greatest country on earth, and that its inhabitants were the greatest people on earth. In fact, however, she has surpassed America. The result is that the poor Chinese are food for the Japanese cannon and that the Chinese are utterly helpless in their gallant fight against them. If China could learn through the disasters of this war, how much it is behind the world, and they strove to catch up, it would be a blessing to the country. Unfortunately the Chinese newspapers are full of fictitious battles, with accounts of mythical Chinese victories, and at the end of a humiliating defeat and utter collapse of their arms, the Chinese may consider that they have won a victory. "I am aware that many indifferently people consider that Chinamen the long run will win, on account of the immense numbers of people. It can feed to foreign cannon without counting the loss. To those who think so I wish to say that war is a matter of machinery and trained soldiers, and if China had four billion of men who know how to fight instead of four hundred thousand, she would be equally well off."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Paper is used as a substitute for rubber on bicycle tires. A ship-chandler in Front street, Brooklyn, bears the high-sounding name of Mr. Winterton. Men are becoming scarcer year after year. So says a German statistician; and he predicts that 3,000 years hence there will be only one man to 229 women.

Drums made of aluminum are used in the German Army. They are lighter, and give a louder and more musical sound, than those made of any other metal.

The mummy of a man over nine feet high was left by two strangers at a railroad station in Memphis. It was securely packed in large cases, and is supposed to have come from Norway.

A remarkable mechanical feat has been performed by E. A. Williams, a watchmaker of New York. Through a common pin, lengthwise, from head to point, he has drilled a hole which admits the passage of a fine hair.

Inurance is considered very desirable by a farmer who dwells within ten miles of Wausau, Ohio. He went to town and insured his barn. A spark from the locomotive which conveyed him home set fire to the structure he had just insured.

A clothes-wringer that operates without any person to attend it has been constructed by a Pittsburg, Pa. It takes the clothes, pieces by piece, from the tub, wrings them, and when all are out, it empties the water out of the tub. It is moved by electricity.

A noise in his bedroom aroused Mr. Michael J. Dixon, of Peptonnough, Conn. A few moments he was struggling with the intruder in the dark, and soon vanquished him. The supposed burglar turned out to be Michael's brother, whom he had not seen for years.

A be of Athanathian Bech wore a fancy bathing dress well padded at the stonies. A rival had secretly removed the padding from the right shoulder, and substituted salt. When she was five minutes in the water she was a fright. One of her graceful shoulders had melted. The Mexican vapors beats the world as a thrower of the lasso. One of his tricks is to stick a lot of long handled knives in the ground close together within the limits of a narrow circle, and bet with outsiders that he can step past at race-horse speed and pick up one of the knives designated with a rope.

STONE ONE-HALF GOLD.

LONDONDERRY FIND THE RICHEST ONE IN AUSTRALIA.

The Dunn Brothers Discover a Reef Some Where Between Coolgardie and Lake Barlee Which is Littered with the Yellow Metal—Whole Town of Adelaide Anxious to Find the Location of the New Mines—Thirty-Four Acres With an Average Depth of Five Feet.

A telegram from Coolgardie, Australia, says: "The theory that there was nothing to compare with Bayley's mine received a rude knock when the Londonderry find leaked out, but even a greater discovery has just been made known. One of the Messrs. Dunn Bros. came in the other evening with a camel load of quartz from a newly-discovered reef, much of the stone being half gold. The reef is situated somewhere between Coolgardie and Lake Barlee, which is 150 miles west by north from this town, but any closer description the prospector refuses to give for the present. The stone is different from that of the Londonderry, being more iron-stained, but it is otherwise of the same class. The reef is described as a very bold outcrop. This is borne out by some of the blocks of stone, comprising 450 pounds weight, which have arrived. Most of it is covered with moss, with iron-stains showing great blotches of the precious metal all over. These, however, when broken show clear quartz with very massive gold all through. The reef has been named the Wealth of Nations and shows every sign of doing justice to its cognomen. Not only is it immensely rich but it is very wide, showing about thirteen to fourteen feet at the spot where the richest gold was discovered, while the average all through the thirty-four acres pegged by the prospectors is five feet. The lucky finders are J. C. Dunn and Thomas Dunn, who originally came from Hillgrove, but have for years been prospecting on behalf of a Perth syndicate comprising Sir John Forrest, Alexander Forrest, Mr. Marmion, and a few other capitalists. J. C. Dunn's plan of work has always been a simple one. One of the things he has proved several good reefs in his time. The locality of the present find has been visited previously by Mr. Dunn, who once camped within five miles of the find, but failed to discover the reef, although with such short distances. One of the high points of the reef, called Honest John, weighs 150 pounds and is at least half gold. It has been carefully handled and shows the weather staining of ages, while the huge tons of gold, which are striking all over it, are in places blackened by the weather with moss-like growths on the metal. The specimens on show are, however, infants compared with one which the prospector was unable to bring in. This block was about the size of a brick, and weighed 100 lbs. It is so full of gold that Mr. Dunn failed to break it despite the free use of a hammer. He states that it was like hammering a block of metal, and he finally had to abandon his intention of bringing it in. The whole town is anxious to follow Mr. Dunn on his return, but he intends getting off alone if possible, as the stone is so rich they wish to get some more broken pieces into the bank before the crowd arrives. The prospectors have pegged out thirty-six acres of ground, through which there are outcrops all the way. They are satisfied that the property is the richest yet discovered in the colony.

The Heads of the Insane.

Dr. Crochley Clapham, who has made measurements on 4,000 inmates of asylums, states that insane heads are larger on the average than sane heads, though insane brains are smaller. The weak point of the insane head is the smallness of the measurements of the cross or transverse arches—that is, over the top from side to side. The forehead of the insane is actually larger than that of the sane, an observation which tends to discredit the "noble brow," but is borne out by the fine forehead of the Ainos of Yeddo, who are remarkably stupid. According to Dr. Clapham, the frontal segment of the whole circumference, of the head is greater in proportion to the whole circumference among the insane than among the sane.

POETRY.

Two Little Sand Heaps

Two little sand heaps by the sea, As much alike as pea and pea. Beside one heap a little lad With serious eyes and all intent Upon his work, with patience had Mounded a mound, and as I went 'Twas him I saw who had the word "A pier" I asked. "A fort," said he. Two little sand heaps by the sea, As much alike as pea and pea.

Beside the other pile of sand There sat a tiny gold-haired maid. She patted with her baby hand The warm, white hillock, and I said, "That is a noble fort you've made." "No," "Is a pier?" she answered me. Two little sand heaps by the sea, As much alike as pea and pea.

We grown folks hardly understand The happy fancies children have. Busy amid the sea beach sand. That is washed white by many a wave! The boy would be a sailor brave. A housewife would his sister be. Two little sand heaps by the sea, As much alike as pea and pea.

The Oak and the Ash.

A North country maid up to London had strayed. Although with her nature it did not agree; She wept, and she sigh'd, and she bitterly cried, "I wish once again in the North I could be: Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy They flourish at home in my own country." "While sad I roam I regret my dear home, Where lads and young lasses are making the lay: The merry bells ring and the birds sweetly sing, And maidens and meadows are pleasant and green, Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy They flourish at home in my own country." "No doubt, did I please, I could marry with ease, Where maidens are fair many lovers will come; But he whom I wed must be North country bred, And carry me back to my North country home, Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy They flourish at home in my own country."

Ideal Woman.

What, then, is my ideal maiden? Dainty little coxcomb mine. That to an earl in this world where all is fine. You insist, then draw a picture Sweet and fair, with shapely shoulders Under arching tresses laden. Form divine as any Venus bring. Voice like sweet soft music sounding, And a heart that bubbles over. With the joy in it abounding. Ruby lips of nature's color. Dimples white and grace untold, Pretty cheeks and rosy nose. I can't half her charms unfold. Her eyes are like a pair of stars. Are by long, soft lashes fringed. From whose limpid depths there flashes Tender love and constant bliss. Graceful, sprightly as a fairy, Sweet and gentle, good and true; Are you pleased with this coy maiden? That my fancy's drawn for you!

Failure.

Up the white wall the shadows steal apace: Fast slips the day, the day that promised fair. At morn I rose with flushed and eager face, And to the hillsides turned to toil my share. But at the gate I paused to pull a rose. Then tidied where the goldfish glance and sign. And Lise and Leticia called me from the slope, Beneath the myrtles there to lounge and dream. And so with laugh and jest the morning sped. Ere I could guess it, it was afternoon. "And why go now? Stay yet a while," they said. "To-morrow, too, to-day is all too soon." Thus with my life a youth that promised fair, The world's broad highway for my eager feet But pleasure wooed me from the sounding glare, And old age finds me with no task complete!

The Happiest Heart

Who drives the horses of the sun Shall fold it but a day: Better the lowly dew-drops done. And keep the humble way. The trust will find the sword of fame, The dust will hide the crown; Ah, none shall nail his name so high: The wit will not tear it down. The happiest heart that ever beat Was in some quiet breast. That found the common daylight sweet, And led to Heaven the rest.

Canadians Hay For Uncle Sam.

The farmers all over the country are beginning to feel the effect of the reduction made by the new tariff bill in the duty on hay. The reduction is \$3 per ton, and the Canadian farmers are taking advantage of it. "They have two crops of hay, which they are glad to send to the United States," said a man yesterday who travels for a hay-supply company, "and this unusual supply, together with the tariff reduction, allows them to undersell the Ohio and Illinois farmer by about \$4. It's knocked the hay business sky-high all over this country. My people called me off the road day before yesterday because there was no work to do. Before the 'German bill' passed I had all I could do putting in press. My territory was Illinois, Indiana and Ohio."

Doctored Himself and Died.

A despatch from Bridgeton, N. Y., says:—Charles Bamford of Fairtown died Thursday morning as the result of a peculiar accident. A week ago while eating dinner a piece of chicken lodged in his throat. Instead of summoning a physician he ran a catfish down his throat and attempted to remove the obstruction himself. In his unskillful hands the instrument punctured his lungs; it is thought, and caused hemorrhages, which were required until death. Fortune calls at the smiling gate.—Japanese Proverb

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting News About Some of the Great Folks of the World.

Prince Ugo Boncompagni-Ludovisi is about to become a monk. He is only 36 years old, has been twice married, and has five children, which may, perhaps, account for it. Prince Rospoli, Mayor of Rome, is a believer in Republicanism. He owns land in Florida, raises cranberries in New Jersey boys, and married, after being widowed a second time, Miss Josephine Mary Bears Curtis, of Boston, his present wife.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, is now at work on the problem of seeing as well as talking through a wire. He firmly believes that we shall soon be able to see the people we are talking to by telephone, although hundreds of miles away.

In consecrating Senor Cabrera as a Protestant bishop in Spain, Archbishop Pincknet, of Dublin, has, in the opinion of High Anglican and American Churches, committed an act of schism by "intruding" into the jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic bishops of Spain.

The youngest railway manager in the world is Archie Cowley, of Dellwood, Minn., who is seven years old. His father, who is a St. Paul banker, has had him take an electric railway one-tenth of a mile in length, of which he is the manager, owner, and company.

A large fortune befell a little waif the other day in Pittsburg. A man who said he was a New York travelling man called on the woman who was taking care of the nine-months-old baby left with her on June 17th last, and said that it had fallen heir to \$125,000 on the death of its mother.

King Humbert is a sportsman of unusual skill. He went out from his hunting lodge at Valle del'Orco one day recently and killed eighteen wild goats and thirty-two chamois. When the "bag" was examined it was found that everyone of the victims of the royal ride had been shot in the head.

On account of the threatening letters received by Mme. Carnot, mother of the assassinated President of France, the commandant of the gendarmes of Seine-et-Oise has given orders to reinforce the brigade of Ferre-Alais, which has in its territory the castle of Preiss, the residence of Mme. Carnot.

Owing to the low financial state of the Amer's treasury, his highness has asked his soldiers to give him one month's pay to make up the deficiency due to the purchase of machines, arms, and ammunition, &c., from Europe. The men have agreed to subscribe a month's pay, and this, the Amer said, would be a landmark of their loyalty in its history.

Alphonse Daudet said recently: "For the last fifteen years every three months I have received a note, written with pencil, from the same man, who evidently is a great traveler, for his letters bear all the stamps of his travels. He tells me that he trains animals to pronounce my name, and lets them go. I have never been able to find out who he is."

The people of Bellington, W. Va., are proud of one of their citizens, whose only claim to greatness is his enormous beard and mustache. His name is James Brown. He is 6 feet 1 inch in height, but even his great stature does not hinder his chin beard from trailing on the floor when he stands erect. The mustache is even a greater curiosity than his beard, being exactly 7 feet and four inches "from tip to tip."

Surgery's discovery of a way to obliterate facial blemishes has given European detective forces a great deal of difficulty in locating well-known criminals. By these operations the whole character of the facial expression is sometimes changed by a few deft jobs of a lancet. The wounds heal in a very short time, and in most cases can never be noticed. The criminal fraternity are not slow to take hold of this knowledge, and in consequence the descriptions in the possessions of the detectives cannot always be depended upon.

LIFE OF A TRAINED NURSE.

Many Duties Fall to the Lot of the Self-Sacrificing Women.

The number of books, with their big unpronounceable names which nurses in training have to study frighten away all trained applicants, leaving only the studious, determined and reliable. Heroines they are every one of them who finishes the course, as anyone must see who has lived among them and watched them through each busy day, dressing wounds, bandaging and making bandages and rollers and linings of splints, cooking and serving delicacies, dressing the newly born and preparing the dead for burial and making the rounds with physicians and surgeons, from whom they receive their practical training. In addition to these few duties mentioned out of the thousand and ones that will suggest themselves they must attend lectures, recitations, and demonstrations, and prepare for their own examinations, which in some schools occur each month, but generally every three months. Even this brief showing it will be seen the life of a trained nurse is a ceaselessly busy one, helpful and truly noble but in no way a sinuure. No one but the fairly educated and cultivated should enter the profession, since nurses should have these qualifications as much as the mechanical skill in order to render them agreeable to the class of people who commonly employ nurses. And none but the patient and self-sacrificing need enter the profession expecting to rise to the rank of a Florence Nightingale; at least that is the conclusion of one who has lived with them, studied their life, and profited by their training.

PURELY CANADIAN NEWS.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered From Various Points From the Atlantic to the Pacific. Allendale's rate of taxation is 28 mills. Around Barrie threshing machines are being stolen. The chair factory at Walkerton is enlarging its premises. Orillia will probably have a free night school this winter.

H. F. Leonard has been appointed City Clerk of Brantford. Mrs. A. Lawson died this week in London, at the age of 90 years. The Kent Canning Company, Chatham, turns out 12,000 cans daily. Delphi people think coal oil can be had there by boring deep enough. An eleven pound channel cat-fish has been caught at Strawberry Island. The new Industrial Home at Athens will have a capacity for 100 beds.

A little Indian boy was found in Orillia the other day helplessly drunk. The Boy's Brigade is one of the most energetic of Winnipeg's organizations. Burglars have been operating in Ingersoll lately, but without much success. The Aitken estate at Tottenham has paid a dividend of 8 cents on the dollar. The open season for deer is from the 20th of October to the 15th of November.

Wm. Martin's large new barn, at Ravenscliffe, has been destroyed by lightning. Indian camp meetings are being held, or the Rama reserve, and are well attended. Brantford is to have a training school in connection with the Sabbath School Association. 400 cords of wood and saw logs innumerable have been destroyed by fire near Gler Haron. The largest bell in America is said to be in the Cathedral of Montreal, and weighs 28,500 lbs.

A daily steambat service will be established next season between Port Stanley and Cleveland. A local company has been formed at St. Thomas to manufacture Portland cement on a large scale. The Methodists of Atherly have decided to build a new church, and operations will begin at once. The Bishop of Huron has appointed Rev. S. R. Ashby to the charge of Christ church, Port Stanley.

Mr. W. G. Bidwell, of Cranah, owns a goose over 60 years of age, and she struts about and attends to business the same as 50 year olds. City Treasurer Wilkes, of Brantford, who is 85 years old, has been superannuated by the city Council. Canada's total foreign trade has fallen off \$4,500,000 for the first two months of the current fiscal year.

Allace Temple, the 25-year-old son of a G. T. R. engineer, was stabbed in London and seriously injured. It is reported that a modern paer manufacturing mill is to be established in the vicinity of Vancouver. Wm. C. Noble, of Killarney, accidentally shot himself a few days ago while hunting. He only lived a few hours.

Mrs. A. Lawson, relict of Lawrence Lawson, for many years police magistrate of London, died Saturday. J. A. Stewart, agent at Ingersoll for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, has been missing since Monday last. A Newmarket lad named McDonald had a curve put in his nose by contact with the rubber wit he playing lacrosse.

The North-West Assembly has decided that all schools shall open with the simple reading of the Lord's Prayer. The new hall erected by the Marshalls at Vasey has been opened, and a large crowd attended the ceremony. Freight is being hauled by waggons between Winnipeg and some distant provinces towns to save high railway charges.

A young girl at Wallaceburg died from the effects of a piece of glass she swallowed a year ago while eating canned fruit. Rev. J. C. Sullivan, formerly of St. Jerome's, Berlin, was ordained into the priesthood in Wichita, Kansas, last Sunday. Mr. John Lamb, of Nassagaweya, threshed 204 bushels of Australian oats, the product of eight acres, being 63 bushels per acre.

It is said that Mr. J. S. Hamilton, the well-known manufacturer from Brantford, will not make wine this season, being already overstocked. A company of Norwegians from Crookston, Minn., and vicinity will leave for British Columbia on Oct. 17 to found a colony. The congregation of St. George's Anglican church, Lowell, has decided to build a new stone church which will cost between \$3,000 and \$4,000.

Last Saturday 300,000 bushels of wheat were shipped out of the Fort William elevators to eastern ports, the largest amount in the history of the port. Mayor Smyth, of Chatham, has discovered that the consolidated fund of the town owes the general fund \$17,000, and he will reduce the rate four mills on the dollar.

J. Lawler, B. A. formerly teacher at the Respect's Land Indian school, Winnipeg, Man., has been appointed principal of the Shaugwauk Indian Home at Sault Ste. Marie. The C. P. R. telegraph office at Victoria has been notified from London that the Great Northern reports Siberian land lines restored. Messages for China and Japan will now be accepted. The Saigon and Bangkok lines are still interrupted.

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Liquid Laughing Gas, the purest, safest and best administered when artificial teeth are required. Go to Gross, Lindsay for perfect fitting and durable teeth.
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(Graduate of the Royal College of Dentists, Surgeons of Ontario and University of Toronto.)
Anesthetics administered for painless extraction of teeth. Office over Braden's store, Cambridge, Hamilton House, Beaverton, every Friday, May 1-5

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GAS, VITALIZED AIR.
DR. NEELANDS, Dentist, Lindsay, Extracts teeth without pain by Gas-Vitalized Air administered by him for 20 years. He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of New York, the originator of gas for extracting teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands that he has given the gas to 177,595 persons without an accident. Local Anesthetics also used for extracting. Beautiful Artificial Teeth inserted. Dr. Neelands visits Beaverton, (Hamilton House) the 2nd Tuesday of every month. Call in person or if possible by letter.

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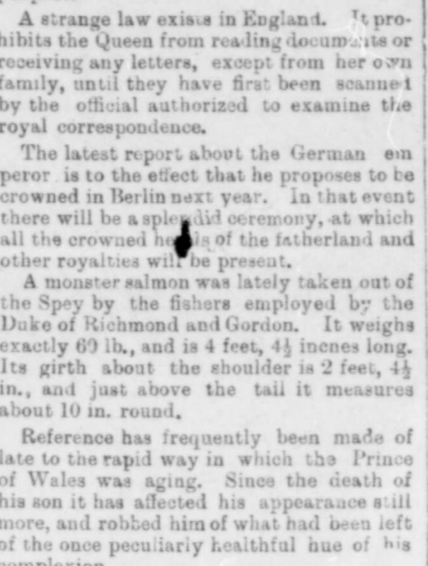
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Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Co., (Established 1838), Galt, Ontario.
Fires and Marine Insurance on either Cash or Bond with plans at lowest rate on or addresses.
ROBT. H. SHIPMAN, Agent at Cannington for North Ontario.
Farm Insurance.
Others have advanced rates 50 per cent. and grant only specific policies. The undersigned grants blanket policies at the old rates. Drop me a post card.
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ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.
Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly—Interesting Snapshots of Recent Date.
Lily Langtry is writing a novel.
Saxony has the deepest mines.
Thin, thin made of lava are used in Naples.
The greatest salt mine is Wieliczki, near Carcow.
There is still an army of chimney sweeps in England.
Indians comprise about one-half of Mexico's population.
In Italy 30 persons out of 10,000 die by the assassin's knife.
The caliph of Khartoum has 700 watches and not one of them goes.
Parrots cost but ten cents each to the dealers in Central America.
Sir John Mills has become a pupil in an artist's studio because he was 11 years old.
Printers of the Pall Mall Gazette set their matter for the dictation of phonography.
Sig. Crispi is suffering from catarrh. An operation will probably be performed shortly.
The best cork comes from Algeria. There are 2,580,000 acres of cork forests in that country.
The Roman Catholics of London propose to build a modern cathedral which will cost £250,000.
The government of South Africa is importing English hackney stallions for breeding purposes.
Mr. Lea, of the English firm of Lea & Perrin, sold his "saucy" share in the concern for \$500,000.
It is estimated that nearly 20,000 pounds of bread are daily eaten in the Sultan of Turkey's household.
Vanilla culture is increasing on the island of Reunion, in the Indian Ocean, the export of product being nearly 100 tons yearly.
A German paper states that 521,000 shells were discharged by their armies against the French fortresses in the war of 1870-71.
Although the Suez Canal is only eighty-eight miles long, it reduces the distance from England to India by six nearly 4,000 miles.
If the Prince of Wales forgets to make a birthday present to each of his near relatives, he is soon reminded of his negligence.
The healthiest children in the world dwell in the Scottish Highlands. They seldom wear shoes before they are twelve years of age.
According to the Commander-in-Chief of India, 50,000 out of 70,000 men composing the army have been sent to the hospitals within two years.
Types are not used in Printing Persian newspapers. The "copy" is given to an expert penman, who writes it out neatly. Then his work is lithographed.
Trees from which common wood is taken in Tonquin are mined instead of being taken from the living forest. They are found buried under a sandy soil.
It is reported that an extensive deposit of auriferous stone has been discovered at Mount Huxley, on the west coast of Tasmania, in the Mount Lyell district.
Eurasians (half breed), according to a recent decision of the Indian Government, are not allowed to enter British giments, or even form a regiment by themselves.
The Japanese some time ago adopted burial of the dead, but they have reverted to their old custom of burning the dead on account of its sanitary recommendations.
Flammarion, the French astronomer, ascribes to astronomical cranks the idea that Mars has been trying to signal this planet. So far as he is concerned it is a signal failure.
The only woman in England who is proprietor, editor and manager of a newspaper is Mrs. Comyns of the Feathered World, the circulation of which paper is 25,000 weekly.
The Chinese value an old pair of boots which have been worn by an upright magistrate, and the custom of wishing a friend a "happy foot" is still observed all through Europe.
The largest book ever known is owned by Queen Victoria. It is eighteen inches long, contains sixty-three pounds, and contains the addresses of congratulation on the occasion of her jubilee.
A law is to be passed in Costa Rica making the sale to foreigners of Indian antiquities collected in the republic a crime punishable with severe penalties. A similar law is to be passed in Ecuador.
A disease peculiar to Japan is known as kaikie, which is thought to be the result of a rice diet. The disease is a slow degeneration of the nervous system and steadily increasing weakness of the patient.
Edward Balzer Lytton Dickens, the youngest son of Charles Dickens, has been living in Australia for more than twenty-five years, and is a member of Parliament from Wilcannia, New South Wales.
The late Lecomte de Lisle, the French poet and academician, was long regarded as one of the handsomest men in France, and his flowing white hair and tall frame made him a picturesque figure in his old age.
The new Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is tattooed much in the same way as his brother-in-law, the Grand Duke of Alexis, while his nephew, the Duke of York, has a couple of crossed flags upon his forearm.
M. Vaillod, the "cannon man," who gained celebrity in Paris and elsewhere by catching cannon balls as they were discharged at him from a large gun, is one of the deputies elected to the new chamber.
In the Sandwich Islands the apple has become wild, and forests of trees of many acres are found in the various parts of the country. They extend from the level of the sea far up into the mountain sides.
The Emperor of Japan is described as a very intelligent-looking man of forty years. His blood is the oldest of any ruling power in the world, descending in an unbroken line from the first Mikado, 669 B.C.
Gustav Willaich, a Berlin shopkeeper, was fined twenty dollars by a police court two weeks ago for having called a telephone girl who kept him waiting fifteen minutes "a miserable, brazen-faced woman."
Three raspberry canes in the gardens of the London Horticultural Society were grown from seeds found in the stomach of a man whose skeleton was dug up from one of the old burial mounds in North Britain.

AGRICULTURAL.

Clean Water for Poultry.
Every poultry owner has realized how difficult it is to keep the drinking water clean where the fowls can stand on the edge of the vessel or roost above it. An ingenious plan for avoiding this difficulty is shown in the accompanying engraving. A board bracket is nailed to a post or to one of the studding timbers and on the under side of



THE DIAMOND FINDER.
He is to Have a Pension for His Discoveries.
At a time when the future of this portion of the Dark Continent is more or less the subject of discussion in all circles, it may be of some interest to peruse a leaf torn from the past.
The Cape Government is contemplating bestowing a pension upon the founder of the diamond industry in the country over which it holds jurisdiction, and the above is a photograph of the fortunate individual who will doubtless be the happy recipient.
That he is actually the discoverer of the first diamond in South Africa is a fact beyond dispute, which has been sworn to by numerous witnesses, before H. Reynolds, Esq., J. P. for Windsorton, Vaal River, South Africa.
In the year 1868, Lennard Jacobs, a Korannah, was led by a report that a German missionary named Kallenberg, had settled in Peniel (now known as Berkley), to "trek" thither in search of religious instruction. After remaining at Peniel for some months he became dissatisfied, and resolved to return to his kraal, but was dissuaded by Mr. Kallenberg, who pointed out to him the advantages of remaining within reach of a Christian mission. He also added to his persuasion that he had read that geologists in the old country had expressed the opinion that South Africa should prove diamondiferous. It was just possible that while tilling the ground he might discover one of these valuable stones.
Jacobs, who had never before heard of a diamond, asked what it was, and how to be distinguished; whereupon Mr. Kallenberg explained that it was a stone of great brightness and shining like glass, which withstood the fire while his pulse beat five times or more, he might conclude it was a diamond; while, on the other hand, if it popped in the ashes, it was a crystal, and valueless.
"Why," said Lennard, "my children have many bright stones such as you speak of, and when I go home I will put them in the fire."
On his return to his little farm, remembering the missionary's instructions, he placed several bright stones, which his children had collected in the fire, but all popped with the exception of one, which seemed impervious to heat.
This led him to examine it more carefully put it to sever tests, and presently he found that he had not one, but a great number of diamonds in his farm. He sold them for a song, has remained poor, and merits his pension.
ANTIQUE IN CANADA.
A Gentleman of British Columbia Has Found a Skull of a Type of an Extinct Race.
Mr. Hill-Tout, a member of the Historical and Scientific Society of Vancouver, has been digging among the mounds at Hatzio in the New Westminster district. He has been rewarded by finding a skull of a type, he is convinced, of an extinct race. He has been in correspondence with the learned Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, and others, regarding the subject, whose opinions, he says, agree with his own that this empty dome of thought did not belong to any of the present race of native inhabitants. Mounds similar to those at Hatzio can be found in various parts of the western province. There can be no doubt that they were

THE FARMER.
At a Georgetown, Kentucky, college banquet recently Mr. Rhodes B. Thomas responding to the toast—"The Farmer"—said:—
There has been for many years a popular idea that the farmer's mission in life is analogous to that of his friend and fellow laborer the mule. It is expected that he will make a faithful beast of burden for other more favored classes. If he kicks and grumbles nobody cares, for it is just the nature of the brute. Also his peculiar and ridiculous actions are expected to furnish a never-failing source of amusement for his fun-loving friends. The country cousin is a pearl of great price to every wit and caricaturist. "Old Haysesel" is our national clown, and his chief charm is that he never knows he has been in the ring until the circus is over. Everybody says "that the farmer makes an excellent taxpayer, and at the proper season he is of great use to the summer boarder. Were it not for him the business of the bunch" would cease to be remunerative, and the manufacture of gold bricks would have to be abandoned. Of course, there is some element of truth at the bottom of such exaggerated opinions. The well-balanced and well rounded man must possess good health, a pure heart and a cultivated mind. The farmer has the health; the touch of mother earth invigorates his children to-day even as it renewed the weakening energies of Anteus of old. His heart is full of pure impulses, for dame nature is his companion and daily sets him the example of loving trust in the Giver of all things. To till the soil and not to think of God is in the nature of an impossibility. We look to Him for the needed rain; the sun shines but at His bidding, we toiling on, may sow and plant, but He gives the increase.
But there is a great lack of intellectuality in the farmer, as a class, that handicaps him every day of his life, and undoubtedly there is a certain uncouth roughness of the unpurified jewel that appeals strongly to the humor of his fellow-men. Such a condition in the past was inevitable; the first stage of a nation as of a child, demands food for body; the mind grows later on. But now a better day has dawned. The idea that a good education was a necessity for the professional man alone is exploded. That store of knowledge, that culture of mind, which was once possessed by the few, is now the common property of the masses. It is now the goal of the many. And when to-night I claim and advocate for the farmer the best table afforded in the way of intellectual viands, I am the exponent of no new creed. To read, to write and to cipher are not his sole requirements. He needs in his business a higher and more thorough education. Thus equipped he is better prepared to make the race for wealth and independence. The mind trained to think will enable him to seize upon his opportunities, to make the most of his judicious investments or procuring new implements whose labor saving nature is readily perceived and valued. His acquired knowledge will enable him to understand the character and capacities of the soil he cultivates and to supply its wants. And better than all, he will have a fuller appreciation of the dignity of man and the opportunities of life. Broader and nobler avenues of enjoyment will be opened, a clearer perception of duties to himself and mankind will be given. He must still turn the soil, but he will do it intelligently, not slavishly; he must still furnish his fellow men their daily bread, but will also be able to digest and enjoy the mental feasts they spread for him.
Again, the welfare of our government demands an educated farmer. We are, and will be for many years, an agricultural nation. Almost one-half the voters who elect our law-makers are farmers. Our magistracy and our laws only represent the character of the constituency. The whole policy and tone of government must sink or rise to the standard of popular intelligence and character. Educate the farmer then, that he may study for himself the principles of national economy, that he may apprehend the needs of his time and he will no longer be led astray by the political charlatan who, posing as a Moses to lead him out of the wilderness of unjust taxation and class legislation, is nine times out of ten nothing but a Judas seeking to hold the money bag.
This College has reason to be proud of the doctors, lawyers, teachers and preachers who claim her as their Alma Mater, but let her not think her work was thrown away upon those who are classed as agriculturists. Their college days were

not spent in vain. They may have butchered the already dead languages and been led at times to doubt the axiom that "figures never lie," but in so doing they gained a power of thought and control of mind that will be a possession of no mean value. Their names may not reflect the lustre of greatness upon those walls, but the silent yet active influence of their lives will be felt in their respective communities and ever on the side of progress. They will enable their calling and show to their fellows that those only may be truly said to live who find some "space to think and to feel like mortal and immortal creatures."

IN A MEXICAN MARKET.
Parrots, Puppies, Scrap Iron and Boiled Grasshoppers for Sale.
The articles seen in the market I will here give as they were written down during a recent Sunday morning visit, says a recent traveller in Mexico. One department is under cover and is filled with assorted fruits, including oranges, lemons, limes, pineapples, pears, peaches, plums, bananas, quinces, alligator pears, cocconut and many other tropical fruits. Most of which, owing to the high market tax and costly transportation, sell at about our prices. The streets and sidewalks in the vicinity are lined with men, women and children, who are seated on the ground surrounded by their market products, which include besides the ordinary vegetable market produce, parrots, pigeons, unwashed puppies, game chickens, pet lambs, halibut pigs and kids. Then there are heaps of old iron, bird cages, cheap calico, brass jewelry, boiled corn, potatoes, stewed pumpkins, beans, pepper, cooked and raw pigs' feet, sheep heads, hearts, lights, and entrails. There are also flints and tinder for starting fires, metals, mounted stone for grinding corn, bark and medical herbs and dye woods. Close by we see fried shrimp and grasshoppers. Each are cooked whole and eaten so. The latter are about the size of our common grasshopper, but are entirely red, but as to looks I would just as soon try to go the common "hopper" of the north. Besides these the natives gather the eggs of the swamp fly and boil them into a paste and eat them with salt, chili (pepper) and tortillas. The fly and its eggs are sold in the market. The former is somewhat smaller than the house fly, while the eggs are about the size and color of a hayseed. In fact, everything is eaten here that the human stomach will digest or anything that is capable of being converted into soup.
A Window Sash Device.
A novelty in electrical appliances is a window-sash operating device. It consists of a switch having two keys, one of which operates the upper sash, while the other controls the lower part of the window. By turning the key to right the sashes are raised, and they are lowered by a movement in the opposite direction. The device is adaptable to any window, but little preparation being needed and the remodeling of the frame being unnecessary in one particular respect it is a great convenience on the approach of a storm. The windows of the house can be instantly closed without a visit to each window being entailed. This is not only a good feature in its use for schools, halls, public and office buildings, but it makes the invention specially applicable to churches, as the minister can have his pulpit provided with a switch board, and whenever he finds the atmosphere of the church too oppressive he can let in a supply of fresh air from one or a dozen windows. If need be, however, the church can be made self regulating; a simple device can be placed in circuit with the window mechanism which will automatically open or close the upper sash according to the temperature of the building.
If goods advertise themselves, it is strange that the names of the non-advertised brands of soap, baking-powder, proprietary medicines, etc., are not more familiar to us.

PLANTS!

Beaverton Pump Factory
FARMERS OF THORAH, ELDON, MARA AND BROOK consult your interests by comparing my Pumps with those of other makers. Their superiority is unquestionable.
FORCE OF COMMON PUMPS.
PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
I place no pump without thoroughly testing its working capacity and guaranteeing it to do all I claim for it with reasonable care.
BRASS AND IRON CYLINDERS,
Galvanized Piping also supplied when ordered.
THOS. HODGSON,
Beaverton Pump Factory,
Beaverton March 20th '94.

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Leading Watchmaker and Jeweller of North Ontario
Cannington, Ontario.
For handsome WEDDING AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS McLeod is showing a Beautiful line of SILVERWARE at choice prices. I have now to hand a job lot of Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Chains, &c. which I offer at your own price to clear.
Cannington, Nov. '93. NELSON McLEOD

G. J. HOYLE,
Post-Office Book Store,
CANNINGTON.
HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS
COPY, DRAWING and SCRIBBLING BOOKS,
Full lines of SCHOOL SUPPLIES and STATIONERY
MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS,
—SECULAR and SACRED—
AGENT for the Montreal and New York Allan Line of Royal Mail Steamships

THE PILLS
Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the Liver, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.
They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions.
In all Female Complaints are invaluable.
For Children and the aged they are priceless.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT
Is an invaluable remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is known for Good and Harmless. For Rheumatic Straggles, and all skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

When I was a Boy,

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

A Bad Cold,
and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."
"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 50 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Prompt to act, sure to cure

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WRONGS OF WAITERS.

Waiter—"Yes, sir, we're going to strike."
Friend—"Want more wages?"
"No."
"Shorter hours, then."
"No."
"Hum! I what's wrong?"
"The boss don't furnish guests with the best quality of food, and the cooks are careless."
"What's all that to you!"
"We don't get no tips"

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HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES... Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes.

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J. BARNES, WOODVILLE and BEAVERTON. PUMPS... Common and Force Pumps, Hose, Cisterns and Pumps.

WEEKLY at BRECHIN... The undersigned well-known pump-maker will be in Brechin every Tuesday for the purpose of taking orders and repairing all kinds of pumps.

AMEY'S Musical Emporium, CANNINGTON, ONT. Do you want to buy A PIANO AN ORGAN Do you want to rent A PIANO AN ORGAN If so write to C. H. AMEY, Cannington, Ont.

A WOMAN'S STORY.

CHAPTER IV—(CONTINUED.) "That is a long way to look ahead," said Arden.

The lady's company would have been irksome to him in this time of fear. He preferred to be alone while he faced the dread possibility of a fatal issue. No one could have helped him to bear his agony, but he had to face the life of the woman he had loved in patient subjugation.

While this conversation was going on in the drawing-room, Mrs. Talbot was strolling about the garden to get rid of time, in accordance with Mr. Reardon's suggestion that it would be well to leave the monarch to himself for an hour or so.

Mrs. Talbot had seen her husband and the dead man sitting there in close confidential talk on a summer evening after dinner, while she and her sister strolled up and down the terrace, or stopped to feel the white, stately swans and their soft grey eggs.

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tramps to Henley or Reading, or across the fields and woods to some out-of-the-way village. He was almost always out-of-doors.

He had asked mother to meet him at the station in the evening. She was to drive her ponies, and she was to take me with her if she liked. On those long summer days I used to sit up till nine o'clock, and I used to sit with mother and father while they dined.

There were very few people at the station, and we walked up and down the long, narrow platform in the evening sunlight, talking about father and his enthusiasm about the new garden.

Yes, he was good, and I loved him dearly; but perhaps I loved Ambrose Arden, blind as well, only in another way. I don't think any little girl of seven was ever so honored as to have a man of vast learning to teach her to read and write, unless it was some little princess in the days when a man like Fenelon was not thought too good to be tutor to a dauphin.

How big a volume I could fill upon one subject alone if I were to write about mother and all her goodness to me, and the happy years I have spent with her for my chief companion! It seems only yesterday that I was a child and she used to play with me at all sorts of games, just as if she were another little girl. I fancied she was enjoying herself just as much as I was.

How pretty she is! pretty is too insignificant a word. She is beautiful. I know no one with such a lovely complexion, clear and pale, with a rosy flush that lights up her face suddenly when she is animated.

How suddenly, how awfully that happy life with my father came to an end! I remember that summer morning when he left us on our way to London, and complete the purchase of Mr. Foreman's land. We breakfasted in the garden, in an open tent on the lawn, and we were all so happy.

What a splendid-looking man he was! not like Guy Livingston or like Edward Fairfax Rochester. There was nothing dark or rugged or repulsive about his face, and indeed, although on his face, and always goes out to a rugged, repulsive man in the pages of a novel, I don't know whether one would take quite so kindly to Brian de Bois Gilbert, or even to Rochester, in real life.

He was tall and broad-shouldered, up to his eyes in hair, and he took long steps as he came across the grass, swinging his oak stick, the stick he used in his long

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How big a volume I could fill upon one subject alone if I were to write about mother and all her goodness to me, and the happy years I have spent with her for my chief companion! It seems only yesterday that I was a child and she used to play with me at all sorts of games, just as if she were another little girl. I fancied she was enjoying herself just as much as I was.

How pretty she is! pretty is too insignificant a word. She is beautiful. I know no one with such a lovely complexion, clear and pale, with a rosy flush that lights up her face suddenly when she is animated.

How suddenly, how awfully that happy life with my father came to an end! I remember that summer morning when he left us on our way to London, and complete the purchase of Mr. Foreman's land. We breakfasted in the garden, in an open tent on the lawn, and we were all so happy.

What a splendid-looking man he was! not like Guy Livingston or like Edward Fairfax Rochester. There was nothing dark or rugged or repulsive about his face, and indeed, although on his face, and always goes out to a rugged, repulsive man in the pages of a novel, I don't know whether one would take quite so kindly to Brian de Bois Gilbert, or even to Rochester, in real life.

He was tall and broad-shouldered, up to his eyes in hair, and he took long steps as he came across the grass, swinging his oak stick, the stick he used in his long

He was tall and broad-shouldered, up to his eyes in hair, and he took long steps as he came across the grass, swinging his oak stick, the stick he used in his long

DIVING FOR GOLD.

A New Scheme to Raise the Treasure on a Sunken War Ship.

For More than a Hundred Years a Five Million Dollar Treasure has lain at the Bottom of the Deep, and All Attempts to Recover it Unsuccessful.

There is a new plan afoot to raise the treasure that went down with the British man-of-war Hussar, when she foundered off Port Morris, in 1780, and carried to the bottom seventy prisoners who were manacled on her gun deck and British guineas to the amount of \$4,800,000.

The Chester will be moored exactly above the spot where the wreck lies, and so moored that it will remain stationary regardless of the tides. This in itself will be a feat attended by no little difficulty.

The work of previous explorers of the bottom has been interrupted by the rapidity with which the current filled up their submarine excavations. The plan upon which Mr. Thomas will proceed will avoid the trouble of this kind.

The wreck is almost completely buried, and the sand is packed compactly about the hull. Divers will be sent down to loosen the sand and earth that hides the wreck at a given point.

And if it proves true—the story of British guineas—the speculators will be richly rewarded. The Hussar was a thirty-two gun ship, about two hundred feet long.

She had taken on board seventy prisoners of war from the prison ship, but was bound for New York, and as her hold was filled with stores they had been chained on the gun deck. As their fate was of little consequence the captain did not release them, but kept his crew at work in an attempt to get the Hussar to the beach before she foundered.

There is one story that has always caused the treasure seekers some misgivings. It is to the effect that the Hussar was wrecked intentionally, and that her treasure was carried away by men who hatched the plot under her own guns.

When Italy was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Just as Good. Higbee—By Jove, old man, you are looking extremely well. Been taking a vacation? Bradford—No; my wife has. Here is one way of marrying in England. A young man advertises "Wanted a rich lady—age of no account—who will financially aid a student of medicine, until such time as he will take his degree, when he engages to marry his benefactress."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & Ointment.

Shortness of Breath, Coughs, and Colds.—Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the power possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption and all disorders of the chest and lungs.

A BOON TO HORSEMEN One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, swellings, stiff and sprains.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "Gret South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in males or females. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by S. W. Williams, Beaverton.

The members of Berlin, Ont., voted on a by-law on Friday to establish a new public park. The by-law was carried by a majority of two hundred and seventy-five.

MUSIC

Mrs. A. M. PENTLAND Has had over twelve years experience as teacher of Piano and Organ and is now prepared to take pupils for instruction. Terms made known on application. Residence—Cor. Main and Mark Sts., Beaverton, Ont.

The Best PIANOS AND ORGANS For Sale

UNDERTAKING JAS. B. WARREN, UNDERTAKER, BEAVERTON, ONT. Prompt attention given to all calls. Telegraphic orders carefully responded to.—Travis Model.

BEAVERTON BAKERY. TRY FOUNTAIN'S HOME BREAD NOW ON HAND. CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS ALSO FRUITS. Customers can rely on all my goods being fresh and well kept and at close prices.

ICE CREAM MILK SHAKE CREAM SODA Mixed Candies 3lbs for 25cts

Thoro'-Bred Chester-White Boar (Registered Pedigree) or Service at my premises, Bay Street Beaverton.—F. S. KING.

SCIENCE IN HOUSE DECORATION A. MOORE BEAVERTON. I am prepared to execute all orders for PAINTING, GRAINING, PAPER - HANGING, CALSOMING, PRESOMING.

Old, musty and water-damaged paper positively produces Bacteria, which is productive of all contagious diseases. Strip off your old paper and have your house papered by the

NEW PRESERVING PROCESS. Which renders your paper proof against must or mildew

Stains on Ceilings or Walls Removed! Have your CALSOMING done without removing your furniture or carpet. All work done neatly and promptly. Prices Moderate. Orders by Mail promptly attended.

A. MOORE, BEAVERTON, April 19

ALEX. McRAE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER Beaverton, Ont. Sales attended and all supplies furnished.—TERMS MODERATE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Where our Customers
Come From :

Cambray, Millbrook, Omamee, Bethany
Argyle, Eldon Station, Game-
bridge, Brechin, Orillia, Galford
Lefroy, Churchill, Deerhurst
and Gravehurst.

Our large work has gone to England
and Scotland.

The people of Beaverton have done
well and our customers among the
farmers are numerous. We have a
new side-light as a result of the fire
and an improvement on the old one.

WE ARE STILL IN THE RING

And will wager any sum from \$1.00
to a half of what we are worth that
we can do better work than most of
our profession.

See Our Samples!

Bell's Photo-Art Studio



EDITORIAL NOTES.

To keep company with the sword of
General Wolfe now in the possession
of the Dominion of Canada, the
authenticity of which, however, is dis-
puted; we now have the sword of the
late lamented Samuel de Champlain,
which it appears has been discovered
somewhere in the vicinity of Victoria
Road. Somehow we cannot accept this
relic without question because it is
exceedingly doubtful that Mr. Cham-
plain under the circumstances of
his visit to Victoria Road could have
afforded to move on without his
sword, and had such a loss occurred it
is certain such a search would have
been made that it must have been
found. We await the proof of identity.

J. A. McGillivray, Q. C.

Who, according to the *Uxbridge Times*, is the only and magnificent
High Chief Cockalorum of the Conserva-
tive party of County Ontario and
Chief Worthy Patriarch of all its
mysteries and secrets; Grand Sen-
eschal and Keeper of its Privy Purse
and dispenser of time and means in its
behalf is the subject of several long
articles of late in the *Uxbridge papers*.
According to the *Times* there are but
few of the attributes which go to
make up the average conception of an
angel lacking in the composition of
this distinguished individual and judg-
ing by the generous admiration of
the *Times* for his person and qualifi-
cations it is not easy to believe him
capable of the feelings of ordinary and
weak humanity. We hesitate to in-
trude on the elegant little dialogue
now being carried on by our *Uxbridge*
columns but the circumstances which
have brought about this high pitch of
excitement are such as interest every
reader in the Hiding of North Ontario.
The *Journal* accuses Mr. McGillivray of
being the cause of the protest of Mr.
Chapple's election and boldly hints
that it was not brought about by
motives of patriotism but rather by
feelings of personal spite, in fact the
result of that meanest of reasons,
jealousy, and further that there was
not a tittle of evidence to warrant
such an annoyance and that the suit
would not have been entered on but
through the persistency of this in-
dividual is also urged. From knowl-
edge which we also have we believe
the *Journal* to be nearly right. If Mr.
Chapple has been guilty of the charges
the indictment states, he should not be
only unseated but disqualified, but if
he is being made the victim of a man's
vulgar spite the public should know it
and that right quick. The *Express*
has not an exalted opinion of Jno. A.
McGillivray, Q. C. We have had an
eye on his efforts for some years and
cannot say we admire them. It is
possible they have met with favor
from a few of his own particular circle
the *Times* for example, but the great
mass of the Conservative people of
Ontario County have passed beyond
the reach of men of Mr. McGillivray's
capacity and are to-day looking for
someone who bears a more effective
record than the dirty cabals of the
party caucus. The *Times* does Mr. Mc-
Gillivray's cause much harm when it
recites the long list of reasons why
this gentleman should receive the con-
sideration of the Conservative party.
It insults the intelligence of the party
when it presents this gentleman as the
most worthy of its consideration when
it is well known that his connection
with the party has been one long
intrigue to shelve able men in order
to promote his own interests. If he
has carried his personal animosity
into another camp, however, as is
claimed in the case of Mr. Chapple,
and endeavored to wreak vengeance
on one who has injured him only in
being successful he eclipses himself
and becomes too contemptible for con-
sideration.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

SLAUGHTER SALE!

BOOTS AND SHOES

We are the recognized leaders in good goods
and low prices.

- Ladies Dongola Button Patent Tips, other places \$2.25, our price \$1.50
- .. Rubbers 25cts, regular price 45cts .. \$2.00 .. \$1.25
- .. Heavy Boots 60cts, worth \$1.00
- Boys' Good Strong Boots 75cts
- Men's .. Casco Calf Bals or Congress \$1.00, worth \$2.50
- .. Long Boots our own make, \$3.00, other places \$4.50, see them.
- .. English Kip \$4.00 worth \$5.00
- .. Granger Plow Boots our own make, \$2.00, worth \$2.50
- Boys' Long Boots 75cts.

Repairing and Ordered Work!

Promptly Executed. Give us a call before buying
your fall boots.

Sign of the Big Boot,
J. M. GORDON,
Beaverton.

October 17th, 1894.



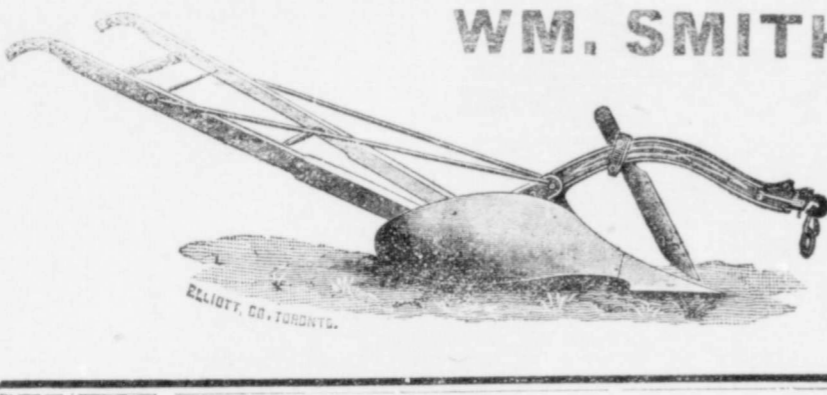
TO THE FARMERS OF THORAH, MARA, ELDON
BROCK AND GEORGINA :

Before buying
**PLOUGHS, GANG PLOUGHS or
other IMPLEMENTS for FALL USE.**

Call at PHOENIX FOUNDRY, BEAVERTON, and examine
our all-steel, new patterns—

PRICE & QUALITY CAN'T BE BEAT IN CANADA

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Cash purchasers



NEW GOODS ALWAYS ARRIVING!

SIDE - BOARDS, — EXTENSION
TABLES, — BED-ROOM SETTS,
AT ALL PRICES.

See the Upholstered Pew Cushion we are
offering. Samples in Stock

JAS. B. WARREN.

Beaverton, Aug. 18th, '94.

**EDWARD'S
FINE TAILORING!**
BEST IN THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

TO THE PUBLIC:

For the next Thirty Days we will offer for special sale the Elegant
Worsted we have in stock at the closest possible margin. The styles are all
this season's goods embracing many patterns of neat Plaids and Checks. Bed-
fords, Blue and Black Diagonals and general stripes in great variety. White
Vestings in beautiful goods. We are preparing for Fall and Winter goods
and offer Great Bargains during this sale. We have also in hand a line of
GENTS' and BOYS' HATS and CAPS which we would like you to inspect.

E. C. EDWARDS, WOODVILLE.
Woodville, August, 1894.

ONLOOKER'S COLUMN.

What he Sees to Admire or
Criticise.

You have not heard the voice of
ONLOOKER for some time, Mr. Editor,
and I doubt not your readers have
concluded to believe him dead; not so,
however, nor ever sleeping as might
be supposed but fully alive to the many
topics of interest which have risen to
the surface during the past few
months in the Province of Ontario and
especially in the humble portion of it
designated the County of Ontario. I
was interested, Sir, in your announce-
ment last week of the Liberal Con-
vention to be held shortly in Beaver-
ton. Interested, from the fact that
there has not been a time for many
years when a greater necessity for a
wise and judicious choice should be
made than at the present. The profes-
sion of politics has made it neces-
sary that a man should devote almost
his entire time to its labors, and this
in its turn has contracted the number
of those who are willing to forego all else
for the satisfaction of manipulating
the voters' and their lists to a few. I
believe, however, the time is at hand
when these shackles will be thrown off
and that the honor and that alone of
the position will be sufficient induc-
ment for any man to allow himself to
become a candidate. I mention this
from the fact that in many places
there is an apparent dearth of candi-
dates and in some, men have refused
point blank to allow of their names
being brought into politics. Now, Sir,
this should not be, nor should it be
necessary to always look to the profes-
sions for representatives. I hope to
see a good intelligent farmer nomi-
nated by the Liberals of this Riding in
their Convention on the 24th. That
such a one would receive the support
of the electorate I have no doubt
especially at the present time when so
much attention is being paid to mat-
ters in which the farmer has so great
interest. There are many good men
in the county who are farmers and
who have not only the time but the
ability to represent us very efficiently
and who, if given a generous nomi-
nation without the cast iron obligation of
partyism would make thoroughly
good legislators. Let us have a man,
Sir, who is in touch with the aspirations
of this great country and appreciates
its needs. Such a one will certainly
receive my support and I am confident
that many others will also. I am heartily
sick of partyism as it is presented in
Canada to-day.

CANNINGTON.

The season for parties has at last
opened. Miss Florence Munroe gave
a very nice "At Home" at her mother's
residence on Tuesday Oct. 2nd. Dan-
cing was indulged in till the "wee sma"
hours.

Mr. Geo. McGarr has gone to North
Bay for a pleasure trip.

Mr. Ed. King, of Oakwood, spent
Tuesday with his sister, Mrs. J. Smith
of this town.

The court room was filled to over-
flowing on Thursday evening to hear
the case between Philip Dawson and
Mr. McBryans, Dawson charging the
defendant with theft of \$380.00. After
eight hours discussion the presiding
magistrate with four others dismissed
the case. County Crown Attorney,
Farewell was in attendance.

Rev. J. L. Wilson occupied the pulpit
of the Methodist church on Sunday
morning and Mr. Stewart, of Sunder-
land, in the evening. Able discourses
were delivered by both preachers.

Mr. O'Connell, of Wycliffe College
preached morning and evening in All
Saints' church. The congregation
were well pleased with his discourse.

Mr. A. W. Campbell and family,
also Miss Minnie Clark have returned
to Dallas, Texas, after a sojourn of
four months in Ontario where their
health has been much improved.

The R. H. Baird Comedy Co. have
commenced a week's engagement in
the Town Hall. They opened with a
western drama entitled "My Partner".
The attendance was not all that could
be desired.

Mr. N. Clark was in Toronto on
Tuesday along with his family.

MUSKOKA

The autumn foliage of our lake
shores is at present simply gorgeous.
Solomon in all his glory was not in it
with the beautiful garb of the islands,
bays and headlands of the Muskoka
Lakes.

The heights above Lake Ontario of
some places along the line of the Nor-
thern railway are worth remembering.
A few are given here: Orillia and
Barrie, 475 feet; Collingwood, 337;
Muskoka Warr, 500; South River 918;
three miles north of South River,
(highest point), 947; Callander, 433;
Lake Nipissing, 400.

GOODWOOD

A large fire occurred here on Satur-
day by which the carriage shop black-
smith shop, show-room, dryhouse,
stables and dwelling-house, the prop-
erty of W. H. Todd, were burned.
Cause unknown: loss about \$10,000;
insurance \$4,000, about equally divid-
ed between the Gore District and
London Mutual.

ORILLIA.

Rev. A. Stewart M. A. of Orillia
celebrated his ninetieth birthday last
week. The Rev. gentleman is still hale
and hearty.

The Orillia Lacrosse team who
contested the championship of the
province with Brampton and were
defeated, were banqueted by the
citizens last week.

Wm. May was playing a board in
Stacey's playing mill here last week
and a flying slier ran through his leg,
the leg had to be cut open before the
slier could be extracted.

Some person entered the house of
Mrs. Manielly, Orillia, the other day,
while the family was absent, and after
helping themselves to what they
wanted from the pantry the thieves
transferred all the provisions to the
parlor, mixed up the flour, rice etc.,
and strewed it about the floor and
broke eggs on the walls. They also
upset the furniture and broke a num-
ber of articles. Such miscreants de-
serve the lash.

Use K.D.C. for all stomach
complaints.



Fall Goods, 1894
STYLISH AND CHEAP!

H. LOGAN,
FASHIONABLE
TAILOR,
BEAVERTON.

Nothing in this District to com-
pare with the values we are offer-
ing at present. Don't buy until
you visit our store.

HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATINGS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
CANADIAN TWEEDS,
HEAVY STOCK.

CHINA HALL

For the preserving season
Sugar and Gem Jars. Any quantity and
prices as low as the lowest.

GLASSWARE of the choicest. A large stock always on hand.

Always bear in mind we excel in our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

You can always depend on getting the best quality at reasonable prices

Call and see us and be convinced we have the leading grocery in the
village.

D. McLAGHLAN,
Woodville

Fall Goods
Now to Hand.

We have just opened new lines in BOOTS and SHOES
which we would be pleased to have our customers examine.

- MEN'S PLOUGH BOOTS \$1.00.
- .. KIP GRANGERS \$1.00.
- .. FINE SHOES \$1.25.
- .. LONG BOOTS (whole stock) \$2.00.

In Ladies' Misses' and Boys' wear we have full lines
at all prices.

We Repair all Rips in our Sales FREE

A. GRANT.
Woodville, Sept. 29th, 1894.

R. DUNSHEATH

BEAVERTON, for

FRUIT FRUIT

Have your orders booked with me for

PLUMS, PEARS, PEACHES,
CRANBERRIES,

and all other fruits which I can sell cheaper than any
competitor.

All Kinds of Vegetables!

TERMSCASH. R. DUNSHEATH

MILLINGTON, (Mara).

Wm. Duffy, of Millington, while
plowing in his field noticed three black
bears advancing towards him. He
turned his horses out to let the visitors
pass which they did, but in a few
minutes a party of twelve overtook
them a mile away and slaughtered two
of them.

STOUFFVILLE.

The Stouffville Tribune of last week
speaks as follows: Electric thunder-
storms have fired many barns in On-
tario this season and it will be noticed
that comparatively few other build-
ings were struck. The reason for this
is that there is considerable inflam-
mable gas evolved from crops housed
up and electric contact causes ignition.

LINDSAY.

Victoria County's great Central fair,
Lindsay's pride and boast has—come
and gone, but the glorious memories
of it will remain fresh in the minds of
thousands for another twelve months,
when, we trust, they will only be
effaced by the fresher recollection of a
still greater triumph achieved by the
officers and members of the south
riding agricultural society, aided by
the progressive and co-operation-loving
farmers of Mariposa, Ops. Fenelon,
Verulam, and adjacent townships.

KIRKFIELD.

A cricket match between a picked
team from the north under the cap-
taincy of Dr. Wood, of Kirkfield,
played against a strong team chosen
from the Lindsay Club and Collegiate
Institute in Lindsay on Saturday last,
which resulted in an easy victory for
the northern players by an innings
and 19 runs. For the north the bow-
ling of Mosgrove and Walsh was very
destructive, the Lindsayites being un-
able to score to it, whilst the fielding
was sharp and brilliant. The principal
scores made by the north were Rev.
Boynton, 24 and J. Walsh, 19. The
following is the record:—

FIRST INNINGS, LINDSAY.

G. Matthews, b Mosgrove	6
J. Sutherland, st b Mosgrove	0
Rankin, b Walsh	0
Callaghan, b Walsh	7
J. Short, lb w b Walsh	0
J. McAdams, b Walsh	1
Richardson, b Mosgrove	8
J. Passmore, sub.	1
in 2nd innings I. Brodie, } b Mosgrove	2
Preston, c Dr. Wood, b Mosgrove	2
Brown, b Mosgrove	2
Harstone, not out	2
Extras	4
Total	35

SECOND INNINGS, LINDSAY

G. Matthews, c J. Walsh, b Mosgrove	0
J. Sutherland, c Walsh, b Mosgrove	0
Rankin, c and b Walsh	2
Callaghan, b Walsh	2
J. Short, not out	1
J. McAdams, c McCuaig, b Walsh	0
Richardson, c Gilpin, b Walsh	1
J. Passmore, sub.	1
in 1st innings I. Brodie, } st b Mosgrove	6
Preston, b Mosgrove	1
Brown, b Walsh	7
Harstone, b Mosgrove	0
Extras	0
Total	20
Gr. Total	36

THIRD INNINGS, NORTH

J. Birchard, run out	2
J. Glover, c McAdams, b Callaghan	5
McCuaig, st b Richardson	6
A. Vassar, b Callaghan	0
R. Boynton, c Rankin, b Sutherland	24
J. Gusty, b Callaghan	3
Dr. Gilpin, c Short, b Callaghan	3
G. Walsh, st b Callaghan	1
J. Walsh, not out	10
E. Mosgrove, b Sutherland	0
Dr. Wood, b Sutherland	7
Extras	3
Total	75

CLERGYMEN RECOMMEND IT.

REV. LEISHMAN, ANGUS, ONT.,
writes: "It gives me much pleasure to
testify to the excellency of K.D.C., as
a cure for Dyspepsia. I have recom-
mended it here widely, and in every
case it has proved successful. It is the
very best remedy for that frightful
trouble, that I know of, and never
fails to help or cure when used as you
direct. It deserves the name 'King of
Dyspepsia Cures.'"

MUSIC

An'one thinking of procuring a first-class upright or square piano or beautiful piano case, organs of the newest designs and at the very lowest price will do well to call on me and examine my stock. I will allow the highest price for organs as part payment in exchange for pianos.

MRS. PENTLAND has had years of experience in teaching and will take pupils on piano or organ.

A. M. PENTLAND,
Simcoe St., Beaverton.

BEAVERTON BAKERY.

FOUNTAIN'S
FOR
FRESH OYSTERS
BULK OR PLATE
CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
ALSO FRUITS

Customers can rely on all my goods being fresh and well kept and at close prices.

Mixed Candies 3lbs for 25cts

Lorneville General Store

W. REID,

We beg to announce that we are now prepared to supply the public of Eldon, Thorax, Brock, Mariposa, and Mara with the following lines of goods at the very lowest prices.

General Groceries and Dry Goods,
We have everything in this line to be found in a general store of the best quality.

LUMLER of all kinds!
Dressed Siding, Flooring and other lumber, Lath, Shingles etc. at rock-bottom prices.

Dundas & Flavelle Bros., of Lindsay, mill flour on hand at mill prices.

Binder Twine.
We are handling all the staple brands of Binder Twines which we have now in stock.

Customers need not go to Lindsay or other places for supplies. All can be obtained at home at prices which are not beaten elsewhere.

WM. REID,
LORNEVILLE
July 17th.

GEO. JEWELL,

General Blacksmith, Etc.

WOODVILLE.

My fine commodious shop gives me the best facilities for doing all kinds of General Blacksmithing and Repairing.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS

ALSO

HORSESHOEING

SPECIALITIES

Give me a call and you will find my prices right and work satisfactory.

Fall Millinery.

Messes McKinnon,
WOODVILLE.

Begin to inform the ladies of Woodville and vicinity that their Fall Goods are now to hand and opened out and invite their inspection of the

Newest Styles in Shapes and Trimmings,
Of all kinds for the Fall Season. We are showing all the latest

NOVELTIES

in our line and which will interest the ladies

WE SOLICIT A CALL at our new store,
FEAD'S BLOCK,
Woodville

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered for the treatment of the female system in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitutes, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Put in plain envelope, to ladies only, 5 stamps. Address **The Cook Company,** Windsor, Ont., Canada.

For sale by **W. Williamson, Beaverton**

NEMO & HARRISON
BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COLLEGE
Cor. Yonge & College Sts., Toronto

Is absolutely first class in every respect. Book-keeping, Shorthand, and Telegraph courses taught by Experimental Experts. Moderate rates. Send for annual catalogue.

NEMO & HARRISON,
Principals.

Mention this paper

BORN.

On Oct. 8th, the wife of Mr. Robert Love, con. 13, Mariposa, of a son **MARRIED.**

On Saturday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. S. D. Crown, Wm. A. Thompson of Toronto, to Florence Marian, eldest daughter of Frederick S. King, Esq., Beaverton.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. James Frazer, at the residence of Henry Musgrove, Esq., Jackson's Point, uncle of the bride, Fred. H. Corner, of Pefferlaw, to Miss Nettie Andrews.

BEAVERTON.

SPECIAL NOTICES
Commercial items in this column gets a line each insertion.

One of the best assorted stocks of fall dry goods can now be seen at Holmes Beaverton.

Now is the time to purchase your fall boots and shoes. No old stock. All new goods from the best makers. Prices away down. Lapp & Weeks, Beaverton.

Williamson's Hair Tonic is guaranteed to be the best invigorator for falling hair. Put up by W. Williamson, Druggist, Beaverton.

We don't pretend to sell at cost, but we offer the best possible values and as close as business can be done at. See our famous "Granger" plow boot, now selling like hot cakes. Lapp & Weeks, Beaverton.

Mr. Fred Adams, of Pont Arthur, is at present visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Adams.

A new town hall is being talked of as a possible venture of the united municipalities next summer.

Partridge shooting is now in season but the birds are said to be scarce. Ducks are numerous, however.

The ladies of the Methodist church intend holding a social tea and entertainment in the church on Wednesday evening next.

Work has been commenced on the new office of *The Express* on the site of the old building and by the time snow falls we hope to be once more beneath our own roof.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has out-lived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hair-dressing in the market. By its use, the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

Dean's Presentation Party will open a three-night engagement in the Alexandria Hall on Monday, the 22nd inst. They give a long, varied and refined entertainment nightly with change and also give away a large number of costly and handsome presents—Special admission 10 and 2c.

The following modest little announcement taken from the Toronto *World* of Saturday last records the marriage of one of Beaverton's most charming daughters.

THOMPSON.—On Saturday, Oct. 13, by the Rev. S. D. Crown, Wm. A. Thompson of Toronto to Florence Marian, eldest daughter of Frederick S. King, Esq., Beaverton.

The *Express* offers its congratulations and wishes for happiness.

Bright business men always make it a point to use first-class office stationery. In fact the standing of a business house is always judged by the character of the printed matter it sends out. If your printing is neatly done the public presume at once that everything else about your establishment is in keeping with it. Neat printing and good paper always pay. We make it our special business to supply both.

There is a nuisance in this village which in the name of all those doing business at the post office should be abated, and that promptly. The evening mail, which seldom brings half a dozen letters is made the occasion for a gathering at the office of all those who happen to have nothing to do who prop themselves against the walls and line the sidewalk to ogle every person whose business may call them to the office. The postmaster would do the public a service by notifying these parties, most of whom must by this time be known to him—to do their business and pass out. The constable also ought to take the matter in hand.

Machine-made men's shirts are produced by a remarkably economical and effective adaptation of means to ends. The device of cutting out the parts by wholesale from the material is nicely calculated to avoid waste, and great sewing machines, a hundred or two hundred or three hundred together run cheaply by a single steam engine, sew together the parts, make the buttonholes, and sew on the buttons, aided only by a touch here and there from the hands of one, two or three hundred girls, earning from \$4 to \$7 a week each.

The *Barrie Advance* complains of illegal fishing in Lake Simcoe. It says: "There is no inspector of Fisheries for this lake, and consequently the law is constantly violated by parties not only netting but using dynamite, and the beach on some of the islands at one time this summer was literally covered with dead fish. Nets are freely used, and unless a stop is put to it, the lake will shortly be utterly stripped of fish that are worth anything." What is needed on these inland waters are fishery inspectors, paid a sufficient salary to insure the performance of the duties devolving on them." The *Advance* has evidently not heard of the appointment of constable Clarke, of Orillia, to the Inspectorship of Lake Simcoe nor has it heard of his appointing as deputy-inspectors Messrs. L. Barber and H. Thompson of this place.

K.D.C. Pills cure chronic constipation.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

What they are Doing Round About us.

Interesting Jottings by Correspondents From Many Places.

WHITBY.
A convict named Geo. Arnold escaped from Whitby jail on Saturday after nearly killing the turnkey. The prisoner after disabling the turnkey took the keys from him, closed the pantry door, went into the second story of the jail and hastily exchanging other clothes for his own, vanished. A reward of \$100.00 is now offered for his apprehension.

UXBRIDGE.
The O'Dell Bros. have started a laundry in Uxbridge.

A number of the old employees of the Piano and Organ Co. have banded together in an endeavour to run the factory for a few months on the co-operative plan. Some of the men have started work and as soon as things are ready the others will turn in, making a staff of twenty men or over.

MARKHAM.
A farmer named George Braithwaite of the sixth concession of Markham met with a horrible death on Oct. 13. He was leading home a cow bought at a sale, when the cow ran away, and the rope being around his body he was dragged some distance, and his head striking a stone broke his skull and killed him. He leaves a widow and family.

CANNINGTON.
The annual meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club of Cannington, was held in the lodge room over Mr. Fred Brandon's store on Wednesday evening, Mr. R. M. Noble, president, presided in the chair. The main business of the meeting was the election of officers and arranging for future meetings. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, R. M. Noble; Vice-President, W. C. Morrill; Sec. Treas., G. H. Woodward; Executive Committee, Dr. Wilson, Dr. A. A. MacKenzie and T. R. Valentyne. —Gleaner.

THE DISTRICT.

Beeton offers \$100 for the conviction of the freeters who have infested that village lately.

Two hundred men have just been put at work in the Collingwood mills. Diphtheria is prevalent in the vicinity of Orillia, and there have been a number of cases in the town lately.

Mr. A. J. Hughes of London has been appointed License Inspector for North York, in succession to William Malloy, deceased, and John Bates has been appointed License Commissioner for the same riding in succession to Mr. Hughes.

The Station *Herald* says: The farmers find the pork-packing industry is profitable. They sell the pigs at from \$4 to \$4.75 live weight. Instead of disposing of their wheat and barley at present low prices, they are feeding the grain to their pigs and converting it into pork. The farmers claim they get \$1 a bushel for all the wheat they feed to their hogs. The business is waiking up all over the country.

The following conversation took place at Stouffville last week between a storekeeper in that place and one of his customers: "I've got your account here—falls due to-day." "Hain't got no money." "How about wheat?" "Hain't got none." "Or corn?" "No corn nuther." "Well, we'll take hogs." "Hain't got no hogs." "What have you got?" "Well we've got the rheumatiz and you're purty shore of the measles, if ye kin wait!"

As a remedy for uric acid poisoning, attended by such troubles as rheumatism, gout, muscular and articular pains, dyspepsia, &c., piperezine is recommended. This remedy is said to have no toxic or corroding effect, and can be taken for any length of time without disturbing the digestion or any vital organ. The mixture is prepared by adding one grain to one ounce of water and taken in tablespoonful doses two or three times a day in water.

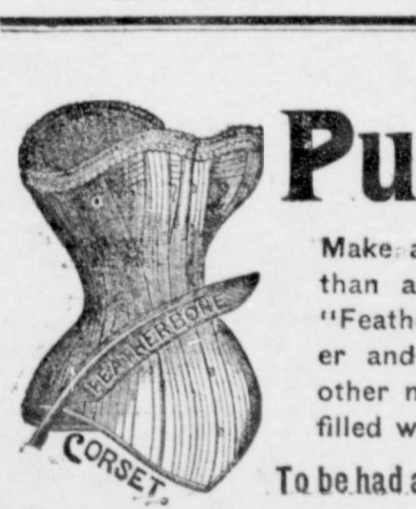
BEAVERTON MARKET.
Fall Wheat, per bushel, 45c. to 50c.
Spring-wheat, per bushel 45c. to 50c.
Buckwheat, per bushel 40c.
Barley per bushel, 30c. to 40c.
Oats, per bushel, 25c. to 28c.
Peas, per bushel, 50c. to 58c.
Hay, per ton, timothy, \$9 to \$7.
Dressed Hogs, per cwt, \$5.50 to \$5.75.
Geese, per lb. 6c. to 10c.
Turkeys, per lb. 9c. to 10c.
Butter, per lb. 15c.
Eggs, per doz., 11c.
Potatoes, per bag, 40c.

K.D.C. Pills tone and regulate the bowels.

Tula Water
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

—AT—
Williamson's Drug Store,
BEAVERTON.

Pure Quills



Make a better filling for Corsets than any other known material. "Featherbone" Corsets are tougher and more elastic than any other make, as they are entirely filled with quills (Featherbone).

To be had at all Retail Dry Goods Stores.

WOODVILLE.

Victoria County plowing match is to be held near Manilla on October 25th.

Dame Rumor has it that shortly Woodville will be blessed with another butcher shop.

Mr. Hugh Wilson has sold opp. of his fine brick residences opposite the Queen's hotel to Mrs. Geo. Long, of Lorneville.

The village youth are now talking football and before long we understand will be throwing forth their challenge to the neighboring teams.

Mr. A. Lawson is busy resetting the store vacated by Messrs. Grant and Edwards and in a short time Mr. McGaffey, of Lindsay will open the doors to the public with a first-class stock of dry goods.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., who have been in the village for several days past left on Thursday for Kirkfield where they will hold forth for the next couple of weeks.

Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remembrance that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-earned reputation of fifty years' standing.

An old landmark of Glengarry County has passed away in the person of Mrs. Donald Cameron, of Summers-town, who died in her seventy-eighth year. The deceased was born at Kingussie, Scotland, in 1816, and came to Canada with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cattanach in 1823. They settled among the Highland Scotch families in the neighborhood of Fraser's Point and afterwards removed to Summers-town Station, where the deceased married and spent her life. She was a thorough Scotchwoman, generous, religious and uncomplaining. She was the mother of ten children, nine of whom survive her. One son, Allan, died in 1885, John now holds a responsible position in the treasury department of the Manitoba Government; Duncan, the eldest, is an engineer and machinist, resident in Orillia, Ont.; Daniel resides in Eureka, Cala. The daughters are Mrs. John Lane and Mrs. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg; Mrs. Archie Campbell, of Woodville; and Mrs. Henderson, of Toronto, and Miss Jane Cameron, of Summers-town.—*Montreal Witness.*

The selection for the Entrance Examinations of 1895 will be from following: Top Brown, Pictures of Memory, The Barford Boy, Vision of Mirza—first and second reading, On His Blindness, The Deserted Village, Flow Gently Sweet Afton, The Bell of Atri, Lady Clare, Heroine of Vercheres, Landing of the Pilgrims, After Death in Arabia, Robert Burns, Hike from Ghent to Aix, Canada and the United States, National Morality, and Scene from King John. The selections for memorization are from the following: Fourth Reader—1, Bells of Shandon, p. 51 52; 2, To Mary in Heaven, p. 97 98; 3, Ring Out, Wild Bells, p. 121 122; 4, Lady Clare, pp. 128 130; 5, Lord Kindly Light, pp. 145; 6, Before Sedan, pp. 190; 7, Three Fishers, pp. 220; 8, Forsaken Merman, pp. 288 302; 9, To a Skylark, pp. 317 330; 10, Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard, pp. 321 335.

The Presbytery of Lindsay met in the Presbyterian church here on Tuesday last. Nearly all the ministers of the presbytery were present with quite a number of representative elders and several visitors. The most important matter seemed to be the call addressed to the Rev. A. McAuley from Pickering congregation. The Rev. J. Abraham, of Whitby, and Messrs. Buchan and Phillips from Pickering were present to prosecute the call, which was a very strong one. It was ably defended by Messrs Wm. Cameron and Jno. Campbell for the Woodville session, and by Messrs M. J. Stoddard, G. Smith, W. M. Grant, A. McKay and D. McLachlan for the congregation. The cause was so ably handled by both sides that Mr. McAuley had great difficulty in deciding what to do, but after retiring from the church for a short time he returned and announced that he had decided to accept the call. This appeared to take the assembly much by surprise. Another call was presented from Wick and Greenbank to the Rev. J. M. Cameron of Toronto which was sustained and ordered to be forwarded to the Toronto Presbytery.

WANTED!—RELIABLE men, that are willing to work, to take orders for one choice Seed Potatoes. Can make from \$25 to \$50 per week. No experience necessary. Handmade outfit free, special inducements offered exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, first come first served. Address D. D. Bennett, ALLEN NURSERY CO., Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y. Oct. 16, 40.

LIBERAL CONVENTION.
A meeting of the Liberal Reformers for the North Riding of the County of Ontario, will be held at
BEAVERTON,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 24th OCTOBER, 1894,
at 1 o'clock p.m.

For the purpose of selecting a candidate in the interests of the Reform party for the next election of a representative to the House of Commons, the proper organization of the party and transaction of other business, proper to be brought before the meeting.

A full attendance is respectfully solicited. Officers of the various township organizations are requested to see that their townships are represented by delegates in the ratio of two to each hundred ratepayers, or any part thereof. WM. McPHERSON, T. H. GLENDENNING, President, Secretary.

FARM FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE grain and stock farm consisting of 176 acres, being north halves lots 15 and 16, Concession A, Mara, 100 acres cleared in the balance in woods and pasture lands. There is also a large well-finished frame house and commodious out buildings. It is beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Simcoe. For further particulars apply to
W. REGINALD WARREN, on the premises or by mail to Cambridge, P. O. Sept. 18—5

STRAYED!
FROM the premises of the undersigned, Lot 6, Con. 18, Thorax, (Portage Road) on or about May last, a Steer and Heifer, both two years old. The steer is red and white in color, the heifer same, white predominating. Any information as to their whereabouts will be thankfully received and rewarded.

JNO. R. CAMPBELL,
Gamebridge P. O.
Thorax, Sept. 23, '94. 1-m

STRAYED,
INTO the premises of the undersigned, Lot 5 Concession 3, Thorax, on or about August 30, a heifer and one steer. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

BENJ. ROSS,
Thorax, Sept. 18—3

WANTED!—Independent Order O.G.F.F. Woodville, Ont.

Meets in their hall, Smith's Block, Woodville, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

J. MOYNES, L. GILCHRIST,
N.G. Rec.-Sec.

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Westcott & Son

BEAVERTON.

*
FALL GOODS.

For
Axes and Handles,
Crosscut Saws,
Leather Belting, Etc.,
For
Locks, Hinges, Bolts,
Building Paper, Glass,
Paints, Brushes Etc.,
go to Westcott's.

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BEAVERTON.

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FALL GOODS.

Shot and Ball Cartridges,
Shells, Etc.,
Guns, Rifles, Game Traps.

Apple Parers,
Grain Measures and Scoops
Lanterns and Lamps,
Rope, Cattle Chains,
Halters, Etc.

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IMPORTANT

Auction Sale!
—AT—
SPRINGWATER FARM, SCUGOG,
—ON—
Tuesday, Oct. 23, 94

40 Head Short-horn Cows and heifers.
8 Head Short-horn Young Bulls.
15 Horses and colts.
25 Cotswold Ewes and Ram Lambs.

JAMES GRAHAM,
Scugog, Oct. 2, 1894. 3-1

L. W. S. FOLEY,
(CAMPBELL'S BLOCK)
WOODVILLE, ONT.

Hardware—
Tin Ware—
Egg Lines—City Prices
Cropst on Earth.

DR. A. A. MACKENZIE,
DENTIST,
(Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario and University of Toronto.)
Office over F. Brandon's store, Cannington, als at Campbell's Hotel, Kirkfield, 1st Friday of each month, at Hamilton House, Beaverton remaining Fridays of month.

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Latest Novelties in

MILLINERY

To the Ladies of Beaverton and surrounding country who are desirous of getting

ARTISTIC AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

WE WOULD JUST SAY

SEE OUR STOCK!

JNO. J. HOLMES,

Beaverton.

October 10th, 1894

AN ORPHAN CHRISTIAN.

THE STORY OF THE BEAUTIFUL JEWESS HADASSAH.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Superb World Picture From the Text: "And He Brought up Hadassah—What Anger May Come Under Christian Tutelage."

BROOKLYN, Oct. 7, 1894.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is still absent on his round-the-world tour, has selected as the subject of to-day's sermon through the press: "Hadassah," the text chosen being Esther 2: 7: "And he brought up Hadassah."

A beautiful child was born in the capital of Persia. She was an orphan and a captive, her parents having been stolen from her Israelitish home, and carried to Shushan, and had died, leaving her daughter poor and in a strange land. But an Israelite, who had been carried into the same captivity, was attracted by the case of the orphan. He educated her in his holy religion, and under the roof of that good man this adopted child began to develop a sweetness and excellency in character if ever equalled, certainly never surpassed.

Beautiful Hadassah! Could that adopted father ever spare her from his household? Her artlessness; her girlish sports; her innocence; her orphanage had won themselves thoroughly around his heart, just as around each parent's heart among us there are tendrils climbing and fastening and blossoming, and growing stronger. I expect he was like others who have loved ones at home—wondering sometimes if sickness will come, and death and bereavement. Alas! Worse than anything that the father expects happens to his adopted child. Ahassurus, a princely scoundrel, demands that Hadassah, the fairest one in all the kingdom, become his wife. Worse than death was marriage to such a monster of iniquity! How great the change when this young woman left the home where God was worshipped and religion honored, to enter a place devoted to pride, idolatry and sensuality! "As lamb to the slaughter!"

Ahasurus knew not that his wife was a Jewess. At the instigation of the infamous prime minister the king decreed that all the Jews in the land should be slain. Hadassah pleads the cause of her people, breaking through the rules of the court, and presenting herself in the very face of death, crying, "If I perish, I perish." Oh, it was a sad time among that enslaved people! They had all heard the decree concerning their death. Sorrow, grief and ghastly, sat in thousands of households, and mothers wildly pressed their infants to their breasts as the day of massacre hastened on, praying that the same sword-stroke which slew the mother might also slay the child, reborn and bud perishing in the same blast.

But Hadassah is busy at court. The hard heart of the king is touched by her story, and although he could not reverse his decree for the slaying of the Jew, he sent forth an order that they should arm themselves for defense. On horseback; on mules; on dromedaries, messengers sped through the land bearing the king's despatches, and a shout of joy went up from that enslaved people at the faint hope of success. I doubt not many a rusty blade was taken down and sharpened. Unbearded youths grew stout as giants at the thought of defending mothers and sisters. Desperation strung up towards heroism, and fragile women grasping their weapons, swung them about the cradles, impatient for the time to strike the blow in behalf of household and country.

The day of execution dawned. Government troops, armed and drilled, crowded before the battle of the oppressor people. The cry of defeat rang back to the palace, but above the mountains of dead, above 75,000 crushed and mangled corpses, sounded the triumph of the delivered Jews, and their enthusiasm was as when the Highlanders came to the relief of Lucknow, and the English army, which stood in the very jaws of death, at the sudden hope of existence and rescue, lifted the shout above belching cannon and the death-groans of hosts, crying, "We are saved! We are saved!"

My subject affords me opportunity of illustrating what Christian character may be under the greatest disadvantages. There is no Christian now exactly what he wants to be. Your standard is much higher than anything you have attained yet. If there be any man so puffed up as to be thoroughly satisfied with the amount of excellency he has already attained, I have nothing to say to such a one. But to those who are dissatisfied with past attainments, who are toiling under disadvantages which are keeping them from being what they ought to be, I have a message from God, you, each of you, labor under difficulties. There is something in your temperament; in your worldly circumstances; in your calling, that acts powerfully against you. Admitting all this, I introduce to you Hadassah of the text, a noble Christian, notwithstanding the most gigantic difficulties. She whom you might have expected to be one of the worst of women is one of the best.

ness to self-sacrifice; her control over the king; her loyalty; her faithful worship of God; how far to have been one of the best of the world's Christians.

There are those who did not enjoy remarkable early privileges. Perhaps, like the beautiful captive of the text, you were an orphan. You had huge sorrows in your life; but you are now here to have been one of the best of the world's Christians.

Again, our subject is an illustration of what religion may be under the pressure of poverty. The captivity and crushed condition of this orphan girl, and of the kind man who adopted her, suggest a condition of poverty. Yet from the first acquaintance we had with Hadassah we find the same happy and contented Christian. It was only by compulsion she was afterwards taken into a sphere of honor and affluence.

In the humble home of Mordechai, her adopted father, she was a light that illuminated every privation. In some period in almost any man's life there comes a season of strained circumstances, when the severest calculation and most scrupulous economy are necessary to maintain subsistence and respectability. As the commencement of business, at the entrance upon a profession, when friends are few and the world is afraid of you because there is a possibility of failure, many of the noblest hearts have struggled against poverty, and are now struggling. To such I bear a message of cheer. You say it is a hard thing for you to be a Christian. This constant anxiety, this unquiet calculation, wear out the buoyancy of your spirit, and although you have told perhaps one now about it, cannot I tell that this is the very trouble which keeps you from being what you ought to be? You have no time to think about laying up treasures in heaven when it is a matter of great doubt whether you will be enabled to pay your next quarter's rent. You cannot think of striving after a robe of righteousness until you get means enough to buy an overcoat to keep out the cold.

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THE LAST OF THE THUGS.

L.—DOCTOR JOE.

Fifteen miles of jungle separated the salt-pans of Malariabad from the teak-wood hills of Junglerepo; but midway between the two one came upon a patch of cultivated plain dotted with villages and mango-trees.

In one of these I had made my encampment—on business which has nothing to do with the incident I am about to relate—when whom should I see riding toward my tent about ten o'clock one morning but Doctor Joe.

The doctor and I had lived in adjoining bungalows, amid the ferns and cocoanut groves of Malariabad, for upward of three years; and never in all that time had I known him to travel so far afield as this. His official duties concerned the English and Eurasian residents of the aforesaid town, whom he doctored into health or sterility with the utmost sang froid.

With his riding-whip the doctor pointed to the tent doorway, through which could be seen a table surmounted by a bottle of whiskey and an oasis of glasses.

"That is my immediate destination," said he, with a dry chuckle. "Tell you the rest later. Got any grub?"

"You perhaps remember," said he, "a murder that took place some weeks ago near Junglerepo—where a man named Singsby was shot dead by a tiger. Well, Singsby set the police on the rascals, and 'tween that day and this there were two of 'em—was run to earth and captured. Singsby set the scamp up for trial. He'll swing for it, sure."

"That's where the knife comes in," said the doctor. "Night before last, while Singsby was sitting in the veranda, smoking and doing by turns what should 'tween scamp do but sneak up and slip a knife into him!"

"And you, doctor? My God!" I exclaimed, "do you suppose yours is worth more than mine?"

The doctor looked startled. "What do you mean?" said he. "I'm in no danger. 'But you are!' said I, speaking under the impetus of a sudden apprehension. 'If the Thug stabbed Singsby out of revenge, and Singsby's life depends upon you as the only medical man in these parts, don't you see that this Thug fellow may try to put you out of the way?'"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCT. 21.

"A Sabbath in Capernaum." Mark I, 21-34.—Golden Text, Mark 1: 32.

Jesus was now, according to our best chronology, between thirty-one and thirty-two years of age. It was about the middle of his active ministry. He had been expelled from Nazareth, and now, with his disciples, and with his own family, too, he makes his home in Capernaum.

A typical Valley of the Shadow of Death was the ravine. The road dipped into it as into a bottomless grave filled with palpable darkness. A likely spot for deeds of violence!

Across the ditch, into the thick undergrowth, I followed the trail. The monkey, scurrying past me, took the lead, and struck into a narrow footpath, which, as it wound in and out among the clumps of jungle bamboo, was all wet and slippery with that horrid stain.

Suddenly the monkey crouched motionless. Peering past him, I made out a dark object lying across the path. It was Doctor Joe. He had been stabbed to the heart!

I went down on my knees beside him, and bowed my head upon his lifeless breast. There are times when even the most careless cannot forget God. I touched upon the forehead of the man who had been my friend and my foe. He was dead.

"Was round the sahib's neck, babu," said the old Hindoo, as he coiled up. "This the cord of a Thug. May it hang the black-livered villain who used it tonight!"

"I was something wrong with his hands, too. Every now and then he caught up a quantity of dust from the roadway, and rubbed it upon them as though it were soap. He might have cleaned them to letter purpose upon his cloth. But this he did not do."

Presently the purr of running water fell upon his ear. He rose and moved in the direction of the sound—along the road, down a steep incline, until he stood upon the bank of a tiny stream, which the sun had spared. He stooped and carefully washed his hands. Then he cooped up some water in his palm and raised it to his lips. But a great shuddering seized him, and he could not drink.

GIVING THE BABY A NAME.

Some of the Curious Methods Adopted by People of Different Countries.

The Hindu baby is named when 12 days old, and usually by the mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother; in that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns the brightest is the one given to the child.

In the Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles; to each of these they give a name, one of the three always belonging to some deified personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedans sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and these they place in the Koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are 5 years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterward to be called.

The Chinese care so little for their baby names that they do give them a girl name, but give her a boy's name. One, Number Two, Number Three, Number Four and so on, according to their birth.

Boys are thought so much more of in China than girls are that if you ask a Chinese father who has both a boy and a girl now many children he has, he will always reply: "Only one child."

German parents sometimes change the name of their baby if it is ill; and the Japanese are said to change the names of their children four times.

Women Clubs.

English women, like English men, possess a talent for enjoying the advantages and comforts of a club that their American sisters know nothing about. An English woman's club is first of all a convenience, a soothing luxury, an oasis in domesticity, a quiet, independent hook, where the last book or magazine, a cup of good tea and a half-hour's idle talk are all to be enjoyed.

THE PARISIANS NOT POLITE.

The Feeling Against England is Running Very High in France.

A despatch from Paris says:—Owing to the strained relations between England and France, and the excited state of the latter nation, the American colony in Paris is very much annoyed by the proceedings of the natives whenever anyone speaks English in their hearing.

These are the times when the natives are especially annoyed by the proceedings of the natives whenever anyone speaks English in their hearing. In the cafes and restaurants the waiters show their resentment by grumbling and their resentment in some the proprietors have even refused to allow English-speaking patrons to be served.

The feeling against England is running very high in France. In the cafes and restaurants the waiters show their resentment by grumbling and their resentment in some the proprietors have even refused to allow English-speaking patrons to be served.

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THE FARM.

proved Braces For Wire Fences. Due trouble with wire fences is the liability of the wires to become loose, sagging or losing their tension. This is usually caused by the posts tipping or sinking towards the point of the greatest strain and which is not fully overcome by the common plan of placing a brace against the top end of the post, the other end being buried in the ground.



SECURE WIRE FENCE BRACE.

against which it rests to become displaced. The plan shown here is simple and effective. The two end posts are connected at the top by a strip of pole a, two by two three inch strips, m, are nailed in the form of an X to the top and bottom of the posts; they are also firmly connected together at the center by bolts or spikes. This plan answers equally well for ends of fences or the center of a long line. In the latter case it equalizes the strain from both directions.

Harvesting and Storing Roots.

The first thing to be done in the harvesting and storing roots, is to cut off their tops with a sharp hoe, while the roots are yet in the ground, pulling the tops from the roots into one. To pull the roots take a plow—one with an old mold board with an upper half broken off is best—plow them out, throwing two rows together into the space not occupied by the tops. The roots that are wholly covered with the soil may be thrown out with a fork. In gathering the roots, use no baskets, but throw them directly into the wagon, caulking the leaders to take care not to catch, knock them together to jar off the soil. The load is driven directly to the cellar, where a chute has been constructed, about the length of the wagon box and leading to the collar. The advantage of the chute consists in two or three men being able to work at unloading at the same time without being in each other's way. The chute should be constructed with a slatted bottom, so that all the loose dirt will drop to the ground. This freeing of the roots from dirt is an important factor in their keeping, as they will certainly decay if much earth and litter is left adhering. To further aid in the cleaning process, a dry time should be selected for the work.

The general rule is to harvest roots the first week in November, though circumstances might make a difference of a week in the time. It is considered unwise to leave them out longer, if the weather permits the work. For convenience in feeding and to keep a comparatively high temperature, the bin is placed in the center of the basement of a large barn. The sides are made by boarding up the studding on the inside next the roots, with cheap, rough lumber. The outside covered first with building paper and then with matched hemlock boards. In very cold seasons, a covering of straw will prevent the roots from becoming frosted. Two or three ventilating tubes should be placed among the roots. These are cheaply made by nailing four inch boards together, forming a tube, boring auger holes in the four sides at frequent intervals. Stored in this manner, roots may be perfectly preserved until the middle of May.

Freshets Damaging Hillsides.

The dashing, tempestuous showers of winter frequently do much damage by washing hillsides that are not protected by a covering of sod. Hence it is wise to allow tillable land so located, to be under the plow no longer than possible, not devoting it to continuous grain or hood crops that necessitate leaving the surface barren a greater portion of the year. By care in plowing and thorough harrowing, it is not a difficult matter to render a stiff sod suitable for a seed bed for any of the spring grains, and time enough to sow at the same time, a seeding of timothy and clover. Upon sod ground the latter should always be sown with the timothy, as it becomes more quickly established, and feeds upon the sod turned under. Being a biennial, by the time clover has run out, the timothy is so well established as to take full possession of the surface, and be aided in its growth by the fertility furnished by the decaying roots, leaves and stems of clover. Those who find they are not successful with spring seedings should re-plant the soil with harrow at intervals of one month. At the proper time sow to winter wheat or rye, applying the well-rotted barn yard manure previous to the last harrowing, or sowing commercial fertilizers with the grain, at the same time sowing six quarts of timothy to the acre. Four quarts of red clover should be added at the proper time the following spring. This management should not only yield a good crop of grain, but a fine sod as well. The fall-sown timothy grows rapidly, and, combined with the growing grain, soon offers sufficient resistance and tenacity to the surface soil as to prevent any serious damage from the washing of hillsides thus graded over.

Hay for Dairy Cows.

If there is any favorite shown on the farm in the way of feed given to stock, it should be to the dairy cows. There is always more or less poor hay, and oftentimes this is stacked amongst the better quality. Those who have noticed the fastidious tastes of dairy cows, are careful to keep the prime hay separated from the poor and coarse grades, and carefully weed out all that may be musty. Thus early-cut hay is far better for milk production. The latter cut may be fed to horses or to other stock about the farm. It is also a good plan to keep the early-cut hay to feed the calves.

Preparations for Fencing.

Posts should be obtained and sharpened

YOUNG FOLKS.

Swipes. Mr. Saxton and his wife were seated in their buggy. They were going to spend the day with a sick friend who lived five or six miles distant. As they drove away Mr. Saxton, addressed his son, a lad of sixteen years of age:

"Now, Swipes, you must handle them horses very careful to-day and not let them get away from you. If from any cause Swipes refuses to pay the price agreed upon for the wheat, bring it back. I will stop at neighbor Day's and have him send Jim over to help you load."

MODERATE SIZED WARSHIPS.

Ships of the Moderate Size Are Found to be the Most Effective.

The conclusion of Admiral Colomb that the battle of the mouth of the Yalu is an argument for moderate-sized rather than the largest war ships, must be welcome to those naval designers who have taken the same general view. The inference thus drawn is not, to be sure, wholly convincing, because none of the ships engaged on either side were of the class described by the Admiral as "great vessels that cost £1,000,000." Hence it still remains to be seen what second-class battle ships or protected cruisers would do against first-class battle ships like the nine new ones, of the Majestic and Magnificent class that England is now constructing, or is about to lay down. Still, it is clear that even the draught of such battle ships as China possessed was fatal in the shallow waters where they fought, and it is also clear that the vessels of moderate size which Japan relied upon carried batteries powerful enough to overcome China's heaviest ships. An English expert, in a recent essay on "Moderate Dimensions," presents an argument founded on the teachings of history in favor of the population that "ships of moderate and not small dimensions are found to be the most effective." Lord Brassey has said that he does not favor putting too many eggs into a basket, and that it is better to build a large number of vessels of the size of the Centurion and the Marjorie than a smaller number of the Majestic class. The former are of about 10,500 tons displacement and the latter of about 14,900. Italy long ago adopted the policy of constructing enormous vessels, but its admirability has been questioned. England, in her nine new battle ships, goes about to the 15,000 tons mark, but France and Russia do not yet follow her there.

An Excellent Idea.

An interesting experiment in providing recreation for the people is now being tried by Gen. Pitt-Rivers in Dorsetshire, England. He has thrown open part of his park, the Larmer Grounds, at Rushmore, to the public, at the same time providing for various other attractions. In the middle of a grove is placed a band stand, where a local band plays. Around are plenty of seats, swings, a skittle alley, and a number of arbors for picnics. The use of cooking apparatus is furnished free to those who choose to bring their own food while tea and simple food can be had for a very low price. The regulations are few, one of them being that there is no speech making. A few minutes' walk from the grounds, is an old manor house in the village of Toller Royal, he has arranged a collection of pictures to illustrate the history of painting. The house is furnished with old furniture, which is intended to be used by the visitors, and here, too, tea and refreshment may be had. Two miles away, near the site of the General's archaeological excavations, he has built a museum to hold the prehistoric remains brought to light; and to make the collection more easily accessible he has built next the museum a comfortable country inn. So far the country people have used the grounds in large numbers and have behaved with perfect propriety.

A Curious Phenomenon.

A singular phenomenon occurs on the borders of the Red Sea at a place called Nakous, where the intermittent underground sounds have been heard for an unknown number of centuries. It is situated at about half a mile's distance from the shore, whence a long reach of sand ascends rapidly to a height of almost 300 feet. This reach is eighty feet wide and resembles an amphitheater, being rilled by low ripples. The sounds coming up from the ground at this place occur at intervals of about an hour. They at first resemble a low murmur, but before long there is heard a loud knocking, somewhat like the strokes of a bell, and which, at the end of five minutes, become so strong as to agitate the sand. The explanation of this curious phenomenon given by the Arabs is that there is a convent under the ground, and these are the sounds of the bell which the monks ring for prayers. So they call it Nakous, which means a bell. The Arabs affirm that the noise so frightens their camels when they hear it as to render them furious. Scientists attribute the sounds to suppressed volcanic action—probably to the bubbling of gas or vapors underground.

Contract Rates.



Social Saunders—"How much for a hair cut and shave?" Barber—"Fifty cents an hour."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A newspaper published for any other purpose than to make money is not generally published very long.

AN HOTEL MAN'S STORY.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE GRAND UNION, TORONTO, RELATES AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

Suffered Intensely From Rheumatism—Six Doctors and Mineral Springs Failed to Help Him—How He Found a Cure—His Wife Also Restored to Health—Advice to Others.

From the Toronto World. One of the most popular officers at the recent meeting of the Massey Grand Lodge of Canada was Rev. L. A. Betts, of Brockville, Grand Chaplain for 1893-94. While on his way to grand lodge Rev. Mr. Betts spent some time in Toronto, and among other points of interest visited the World office. It seems natural to ask Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for any one having been the home of that world-famous medicine, and incidentally the conversation with Mr. Betts turned in that direction, when he told the World that he had that day met an old friend whose experience was a most remarkable one. The friend alluded to is Mr. John Soly, for many years proprietor of one of the leading hotels of Napas, but now a resident of Toronto, and a proprietor of one of the Queen City's newest and finest hosteries, the Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Union depot. The World was impressed with the story Mr. Betts told, and determined to interview Mr. Soly and secure the particulars of his case for publication. Mr. Soly freely gives his testimony to the good done him by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few years ago rheumatism with its attendant legion of aches and pains fastened upon him, and he was forced to retire from business. "For months," said Mr. Soly, "I suffered and could find no relief from doctors or medicines. The disease was always worse in the spring and fall, and last year I was almost crippled with pain. From my knee to my shoulder shot pains which felt like red-hot needles. Then, all my limbs would be affected at once. Half-a-dozen doctors, one after the other, tried to cure me, but did no good. The rheumatism seemed to be getting worse. As I had tried almost everything the doctors could suggest, I thought I would try a little prescribing on my own account and purchased a supply of Pink Pills. The good effects were soon perceptible, and I procured a second supply, and before these were gone I was cured of a malady six doctors could not cure, and to which I have recovered my appetite, never felt better in my life, and I give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills credit for this transformation. My wife, too, is just as warm an advocate as I am. A sufferer for years she has experienced to the full the good of Dr. Williams' invaluable remedy, and I recommend it to all women." "From what trouble was your wife suffering?" asked the reporter. "Well, I can't just tell you that," said Mr. Soly. "I do not know, and I don't think she did. It's just the same with all the women. They are sick, weak and dispirited, have no appetite, and seem to be fading away. There is no active disease at work, but something is wrong. That was just the way with my wife. She was a martyr to dyspepsia, never in perfect health, and when she saw the change the Pink Pills made in me she tried them. The marvelous improvement was just as marked in her case as in my own, and she says that her whole system is built up, and that the dyspepsia and sick headaches have vanished. She, as well as myself, seems to have regained youth, and I have not the slightest hesitation in recommending the remedy to one of the most valuable discoveries of the century. Let the doubters call and see me and they will be convinced." "These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail order, Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions against which the public cautioned.

ODD ITEMS.

If the United States had as great a relative population as Japan, it would have a population of 900,000,000 people.

White clothing is cool because it reflects the heat of the sun which clothing is warm because it absorbs both heat and light.

A burning gas jet is unhealthy in a bedroom, because one quart of gas gives out as much carbonic acid gas as two sleepers.

A law in Norway prohibits any person from spending more than five cents per liquor at one visit to a public-house, and alcoholic stimulants are supplied only to sober persons. This must keep a thirsty man running all the time.

The paper for the Bank of England notes is always made from new white linen—never from rags or anything that has been used before. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on an automatic dial.

Bread, as a daily article of food, is used by only about one-third of the fifteen hundred millions that constitute the present population of the earth. In the coast districts of Spanish America the staff of life is the banana, on the Pampas dried beef, and in eastern Asia rice, either in the form of a soup or thick gruel. "He has eaten his last," says the Chinese in anticipation of a funeral.

A borehole in Silesia has reached a depth of 6,700 feet, and is expected to be extended another quarter of a mile downward. The tube is fully two inches wide at the bottom. At seventeen feet below the surface the temperature is constant at 51 degrees Fahrenheit, and it remains one degree for each fifty-five feet of descent down to about 1,300 feet, and one degree for every further forty-four feet of depth.

Higashi Howanjai is the name of a magnificent temple in course of erection in Kyoto, the old capital of Japan. For ten years it has been going on, and millions of dollars have been expended, and it is yet far from completion. The huge timbers used for pillars, frame, and rafters were hauled from the forests by cables made of women's hair! Twenty-nine such cables have been worn out, and twenty-four are still being used. The old faith has still a strong hold on the body of the people, when the women make such a wonderful contribution for one of its temples.

HIS OWN GRANDFATHER.

A Grandson Marries His Deceased Grandfather's Wife and Becomes His Own Grandfather.

However girls are so fortunate—may be petted or indulged in our earlier years by that venerable relative, our affection for her does not tend in a matrimonial direction—we do not love her "in that way." What boy ever promised her that he would marry her "when he grew up"? Yet the thing has been done, and the facts of what is perhaps almost an isolated case are within the writer's own knowledge.

A few years ago there died, in a London suburb, a builder, whom we will call Mr. Smith, leaving a considerable amount of property, the whole of which was bequeathed to his widow. She was his second wife about five-and-twenty, good looking, and of pleasing manner. She had been an old man's darling; and a widow young and well-to-do seldom remains a widow for long. The widow carried on the business after her husband's death, and in a woman usually known little about bricks and mortar, she found it necessary to employ a man to manage it for her. The manager was the grandson of old Mr. Smith, and after a decent interval of mourning had elapsed proposed to her and was accepted. Whether either or both knew that a marriage between them, could be no more than a mere formality owing to their close relationship, is hardly doubtful. They must have been fully aware that their union would be quite illegal. Be that as it may, they were married; and to avoid giving too great a shock to their neighbors, or suspecting that their own clergyman might raise some objection the wedding took place in an adjoining parish, where they were not so well known.

Two sons were the issue of the marriage, and the completion of an extraordinary and curious story. Mr. Smith, junior, was, of course, the grandson of his grandfather's widow. Her sons were therefore his uncles. Mrs. Smith, as the grandmother of young Mr. Smith, was great-grandmother to her own children. If two cousins marry they remain cousins, although husband and wife. Similarly Mrs. Smith's relationship to her second husband would not be altered by their marriage; she was still his grandmother. By marrying him she made him grandson to her grandchildren. He was therefore his own grandfather, and as her grandchildren must be equally his, he was also his own grandson.

The lady died within four years of her second marriage, and of the subsequent history of this strangely mixed family we have no knowledge. With the exception of the names, the facts related are strictly true.

What is CASTORIA.

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.

Dr. G. C. OSOON, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Allen C. Smith, Pres., UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Consumption

may be avoided. It comes from a germ that takes root and grows only when the System is Weak and Lungs are affected.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites of lime and soda, overcomes all the conditions which make consumption possible. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs and Emaciation pave the way for Consumption. SCOTT'S EMULSION cures them and makes the system strong.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.

FATAL FIRE IN DETROIT.

Half a Dozen Firemen Killed and a Number of Persons Injured.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says:—Fire was discovered in the shipping room of the furniture store of Keenan & Jahn at 7:30 a.m. on Friday. An alarm was promptly turned in, but by the time the engines arrived the fire had gained considerable headway, having run up the elevator shaft. The entire upper floor was a mass of smoke and flame when the first stream was thrown. There were 60 employees in the building, and most of them had great difficulty in escaping. The building, an old-fashioned five-story brick, was soon gutted, and the stock ruined. At 9 o'clock the front wall of the building tumbled into Woodward avenue, but the mass of debris did not spread beyond the kerb. The firemen working in front of the building were warned as quickly as possible. Some got out from under, but a dozen or more unfortunate fellows were unable to do so, on account of the pile of brick, glass and burnt timbers at the front of the store. A shaft of spluttering electric fluid lighted up the scene, and people crowded and surged to get into the stores and down the side streets, to escape being shocked. A number of men, women and children were trampled under the feet of the frightened spectators, but none were seriously hurt.

THIRTY IRONCLADS.

To be Sent by Great Britain to Chinese Waters—A Frenchman's Views.

A Paris correspondent cables as follows:—The war scare on account of the Madagascar question has subsided, but there is still danger to the peace of Europe on another score, for England is going to intervene in China, and Europe will not allow her to intervene there alone. The power of England in the far east has received a serious blow through the victories of Japan. Under the pretext of protecting English residents in China England will send 30 iron-clads into the China seas, and all that she proposes to China to protect her against Japan on condition of the cession of certain territory. What this territory will be Europe does not know, but English diplomats have already made up their minds what they will ask for. It will be a repetition of what Drazail did with Turkey in 1875, but this time England will not succeed, for England will not be alone. The danger for China is that if England takes an inch of her territory in the south Russia will take a foot in the north. The conflict between Russia and England in the far east, which has been so long delayed, will then suddenly become inevitable.

DEAD FIREMEN.

The first man taken from under the debris was Lieut. Michael H. Donoghue of company No. 1. He was dead. The next body found was that of Richard Daly, pipeman of engine No. 9, lying under two iron columns, and the head and back frightfully crushed. The next dead man taken out was pipeman John Pabel, of No. 3. Frederick A. Bussey, a spectator, was taken to Grace hospital and died. Mike Gray, also taken to Grace hospital, was found to be so badly injured about the head that he died. Julius Cummings, engine 2, and Miss Barry, pipeman of No. 9, are still in the ruins, and certainly dead. Eight other firemen are injured. Lieut. O'Rourke, of engine No. 8; Pipeman E. Stook, No. 8, and C. Cronin, No. 8; John B. Newell, truck No. 2, injured about head; Thomas Garry, substitute, badly bruised; Leslie Miles Barry, No. 2; Henry Kimberly, No. 2; Henry Herig, leg broken. The aggregate loss on building and stock is estimated at \$80,000; fully insured.

Soap has been substituted for wax on the recording surface of the phonograph by a Berlin inventor. The advantage gained is that soap is unaffected by ordinary changes of temperature.

Hotels and Bicycling.

The Bicycle May Bring Back the Old Fashioned, Comfortable, Homely Tavern. Bicycling is not only a fashion, but it has become a fad. It has been taken up by society, and a lady must now be able to ride a wheel as she was once able to drive a tandem. It is a good and desirable thing that it is so. More healthful exercise cannot be imagined. The next thing in order will be bicycle jaunts and tours, and these will turn demand good roads, and good roads will bring back the old fashioned inn or tavern. Not many now remember those days of pleasurable travel over pikes and highways, in coach or carriage, when at nightfall they would draw up before a substantial tavern and find the heartiest of welcomes, and a smoking table, with cheer and epicure. Shakespeare, in verses often quoted, and always admired, describes it:— Here, waiter, take my sword! ere which lackeys' eyes might bow to win. It buys me freedom at an inn. Whoever has traveled life's dull road, wherever his stages may have been, may wish that he still has found the warmest welcome at an inn. The monster hotels of modern life can never take the place of the old fashioned, comfortable, homely tavern. There is no home life and no freedom in a hotel, but that used to be in the wayside inn, with its gabled roof, its vine-covered porch and its diamond-paned windows. What would our literature have been without these inns? Our fiction and drama abound with them. First and foremost stands the Toad of the "Canterbury Tales"; then the Boar's Head, the Falcon and Prince Hal frequenting, and following them are innumerable familiar hosteries down to the White Horse Inn of Dickens. Could we lose them? Indeed we could not. Nor less could we lose the Will's and Buttons of Addison and Steele, the Park's Head and the Metro of the St. James's of Goldsmith, or the Red Horse of Irving. It will be the province of the bicycle to restore all these and bring back happiness to the tourist and traveler. Dr. Johnson declared a hundred and twenty years ago that "there is nothing which yet has contrived by me by which so much happiness is produced as by a good tavern or inn." And another of his deliverances was that "a tavern chair is the throne of human faculty." By all means let the bicycle be encouraged. It may go fast and far, but it does not do it right direction. Good roads and good hosteries will follow in its wake.

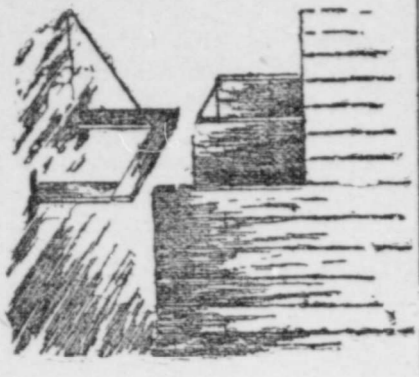
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In most cases the advertising failure has either advertised a poor article, or an article poorly.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

Keeping Horses From Rubbing.

Among other causes, high feeding with heating food and but little exercise brings on an itching which makes many horses rub their tails while in the stable. The itching is often so severe that the hair is nearly all rubbed from the upper side, giving them a most decidedly unpleasant and ragged appearance. This state of affairs should be corrected by cooling food and proper outward application. In the meantime a very simple arrangement, similar to that shown in the engraving, should be



ATTACHMENT TO PREVENT RUBBING. It is a simple framework of wood, hinged to the side of the stable immediately back of the stall, and so arranged that it may be folded by pulling on the rope. The ends should project beyond the division of the stalls and be about three feet from the floor. If the animal is tied short it will be impossible for him to reach it. Another plan is to chain or rope across the rear of stall, or a board may be used instead, being so arranged as to be easily removed. The folding plan, first described, will prove the most convenient, and when not in use may easily be raised up out of the way.

Economy of Jersey Cattle.

The lesson of the nineteenth century has been economy. Men consider now, not so much what has been done, as how it has been accomplished. The scientific engineer calculates exactly the increase of power which an extra pound of coal beneath his boiler will produce, and the most economic amount to accomplish a certain work. The tailor and the shoemaker no longer toil and draw their thread from morning till night; the genius of the age has pointed the way to a production of shoes and coats at an infinite reduction of cost. In all lines of labor and trade the rule holds true; and nowhere are its workings better exemplified than in the field of agriculture and dairying.

In the vast industry represented by the cow, competition has caused new methods to supersede the old. The dairyman-farmer, considering from an economic standpoint and deciding by actual test the relative value of different breeds. It is under such circumstances that the cattle of the Island of Jersey have risen into prominence until, received with almost universal favor, the Jersey cow may rightly be called the "Queen of the Dairy."

Originating, as is supposed by eminent authorities, on the coast of the continent neighboring to the island whose name they bear, this breed has ever been cherished and protected by the inhabitants of fertile Jersey. As civilization advanced in the eighteenth century, and ease of communication became more general, the fame of this native breed spread, and the records they were making, even in those early times, attracted the attention of the world. In 1789, when the states of Jersey enacted laws forbidding the importation of foreign cattle from France, to the present day, the history of the Jersey breed of cattle is a story of progress and merit recognized.

The reasons for the so general adoption of the Jersey as the cow for all purposes are numerous and important. Along most lines the Jersey has no superior. Quality and quantity of butter product, small cost of keeping, the ability to trace her pedigree through many generations, these are some of the points in which the Jersey is invaluable. From being called the "gentleman's cow," her superiority has gradually asserted itself until, as a dairy cow, such records are registered by her as can be shown by no other breed.

The idea is prevalent that the Jersey is a cow only to be owned by the wealthy cattle breeder. No greater mistake could be made. Economy points to the Jersey as the cow also for him who uses but a single head for family purposes. True, the original expense may be somewhat greater for a Jersey of good breeding than for a cow of common stock. The utility of the Jersey and her adaptability to all situations were fully grafted in a recent number of the Country Gentleman: "The Jersey cow that can average a pound of butter for 365 days in the year, which gives her, as the cow for the millions, and it has been proved that the Jersey will do this five to one over all other breeds and with less feed."

The Jersey has been well denominated a milk machine. Usually small in size, there is no room for surplus fat while she is making the rich milk for which she is noted. Mr. Wayback may continue to feed a large cow through many years, in order that, finally, she may make more beef, but he who is abreast of the times adopts the economy Jersey. A beef breed the Jersey is not; but every part of the little cow has a use in producing the present profit of her owner.

The care and treatment of the Jersey must be based, as with any other breed, on the broad foundation of common sense. Different individuals of any breed require different food and management. For docility the Jersey has no equal; for hardiness almost no superior. Breeding without harm the storm of a Canadian winter, acquainted with the most encouraging success in the warm states of the South, she thus far has defied the complaints of the croakers.

Bred in and through many generations in that narrow land which is their ancient home, and always with their worth for dairy purposes in view, the Jersey produces milk richer by far in the element of butter than that of any other breed. Tests in a different direction have also revealed its worth for cheese-making. Richer in color, finer in quality, pre-eminently superior in the quantity of butter produced for a given quantity of milk—such, in addition to commanding a higher price in the markets, are

BLOODY CHRISTOPHE.

He Wade, rough Blood to the Haytien Crown.

His Magnificent Palace and Almost Impregnable Fortress in the Building of Which Thousands of Wretches Perished at the Tyrant's Hand.

One of the most remarkable men during the days of travail and suffering of poor, blood-stained Hayti was Henri Christophe. He was born a slave in the island of Grenada, in 1769, was sold to a dealer in Cape Haytien et an early age and was for some time a waiter in a cafe. As he matured, he became remarkable not less for his size and Herculean strength than for his savage and indomitable spirit.

To Prevent Milk Fever.

The following method of caring for cows has been attended with good results in a number of cases. They are given a diet rather laxative than otherwise, and are allowed ample opportunity to take exercise. Care should be taken, as a matter of course, not to feed them a stimulating diet consisting of carbonaceous kinds of meal, as, for instance, corn. As the time of calving draws near the cows should be given a purgative, consisting of one pound of epsom salts and two or three ounces of ginger. Then, again, after parturition a similar dose may be given. The milk should all be carefully withdrawn from the udder, and with more than ordinary frequency where trouble is anticipated. If these precautions are followed it will be less frequently that any dairyman will have to mourn loss from this cause.

VICTIMS OF DESERT THIRST.

Hundreds of People Have Died After the Most Excruciating Pain.

SHALL WOMEN SMOKE?

Mrs. Harrison Protests Against the Use of the Weed.

HE BUILDS A FORTRESS.

HERALDING THEM TO DEATH.

A Bargain.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

The Way to Manage.

It is very hard to convince housekeepers who are young, strong and ambitious, that strength as well as dollars should be saved for the "rainy day," that is sure to come sooner or later. "I managed very well, and had time for recreation, until baby came," said a young woman in a discouraged tone, "but now, no matter how hard I work, many things are left undone."

GROWING WORSE.

Jews in Morocco Plundered and Stripped on Their Way to Market.

How to Make a Skirt.

Not all the home-made dresses are satisfactory, and the skirt of the past few seasons, together with the present one, has been a very serious matter to the home dressmaker. I have been told the exact modus operandi of the professional dressmaker, and will share my knowledge with you.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The Naval Engagement at Yalu River—The Necessity of Increasing the English Navy.

In One Man's Life.

What wonderful things have happened within the memory of one man is illustrated in the case of George Augustus Sala, the English special correspondent and recon- teur.

Flannel Garments.

At this season of the year it is a good rule to regulate the clothing, that, when exposed to outdoor air, the difference of temperature experienced shall not be such as to produce any dangerous impressions.

Late Hon. Stephen Richards.

A despatch from Toronto says:—About one o'clock on Thursday, when Hon. Stephen Richards, Q. C., was seated, in company with his wife, on one of the benches of the Toronto Ferry Company's shelter at Centre Island, he suddenly fell to the floor, and on raising him it was discovered that his life was extinct.

Telephones in Church.

Supporters of the telephonic system in Birmingham England, can now be placed in communication with Christ church in that city and practically take part in the services. The telephone wires run straight into the pulpit, and the listeners at the other end of the system can hear the tolling of the bell, the prayers, the responses the singing, and the sermon.

A Last Resort.

Belinson (confidentially):—"Say, do you at that young woman singing?" Policeman—"I should remark." "She lives next door to me. Say!" "Well, say it."

POETRY.

The Happiest Heart.

Who drives the horses of the sun Shall lead her to a bay; Better the lowly dew were done, And kept in the dewy way.

Advice to a Young Blackbird.

Ah, there you are, let out alone at last. I've watched your goings on for some days past. Though you may try to hide your youth by cheek, I know your age; you left the nest last week.

Prescience.

The new moon hung in the sky, The sun was low in the west, And my thoughts were full of grief, In the churchyard paused to rest.

Education in Ireland.

Without the aid of any compulsory provisions, and with only the partial aid of free education, the average attendance in Irish elementary schools in 1893 reached the total of over 527,000 being an increase over 1892 of nearly 32,000 and of about 68,000 since 1881, notwithstanding that in the two years between 1881 and 1893 the population had decreased by 11 per cent.

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