

# Northumberland Enterprise.

VOL. X—NO. 42

COLBORNE, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE

## Natural Gas at your Own Door!

**B**UT AS I DO NOT DEAL IN GAS but in solid Bargains which I have been procuring for my customers during the last few days in the best Warehouses in the City, I will quote a few of the Special Bargains. The quality, patterns and prices will speak for themselves. Commencing with the Newest Novelties in English Worsteds, Venetians, Chevots, Serges, Diagonals, etc., etc. A grand line of West of England Trousers, A Splendid line of Scotch Suitings, the Leading patterns and a fine range of Canadian Tweeds, And now comes the

### Gent's Furnishings Department.

Don't let a day escape without seeing the \$1 The 50c. and 25c. package of **Ties, the Nobbyest, the Newest,** and the greatest number of ties ever offered at the above prices. You cannot help but buy when you see them. **Waterproofs,** in the Chesterfield, the Everness, the Gresham and Ulster. Having secured the sole agency of these, manufactured by the Montreal branch of the celebrated Bartrum, Harvey and Co, can fill orders for the above goods in three days' notice, at any time. Send for instructions for self measurement if not convenient to call in. In Gloves we can paralyze them all, with Dent's, Storey, and all the leading makes

#### SHIRTS :- SHIRTS :- SHIRTS!

Fancy Flannelets, 75c. at 25c. Don't miss them  
 " " 1.25 at 50c. As good as you want.  
 " " Call and see our silk goods

See the Chicago Shirt for stout men and all the best makes of Messrs. Skelton Bros. and our Oxford and Regattas. When you see the goods and prices you will borrow the money if there is no other way to be the happy possessor of these Shirts. They are bargains.

The season was never started with a more carefully selected and complete stock and as the trade has opened out much better than last Spring I have made arrangements for full lines of all the leading novelties in the very newest goods as the season advances

Thanking my many friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and assuring them of my very best efforts in the future, I remain faithfully,

## V G CORNWELL - COLBORNE

MAMMOTH CLOTHING CENTRE OF EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.

## Oliver & Boyce

WARKWORTH - ONT.

### SPRING GOODS

We are receiving large consignments of New Spring Goods. The stock consists of Tweeds, Dress Goods, Boots & Shoes, Wall Paper, etc. These Goods have all been purchased in the very best markets and will be sold at extremely

LOW PRICES.

all & see our stock before purchasing elsewhere

Highest price paid for all kinds of Farm Produce

POST-OFFICE STORE

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING FOR

## WALKER & Co

SHIRTINGS, COTTONADE, TWEEDS, GINGHAMS

DRESS GOODS, &c.

customers and others will do well to call and examine stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we do. Prices away down

WALKER & Co.

WARKWORTH.

#### SCHOOL REPORT.

The three names that stood the highest only are mentioned and are arranged in order of merit.  
**4TH CLASS**—Ida Barrett, Mimy Lacy and Maggie Cooper.  
**3RD CLASS**—Reuben Wait, Burton Brintnell and Willett Bedell.  
**SR 2ND CLASS**—Gertie Murphy, Jason Lennox and Watson Stimers.  
**JR 2ND CLASS**—Tommy Murphy and Francis Wait.  
**PART 2ND CLASS**—Peter Wait and Hattie Lennox.  
 W. A. RUTHERFORD, Teacher.  
 Section No. 9, Cramah.

#### RED CLOUD.

Mrs. J. Tuck of a son.  
 Mrs. Richard Saddler of a daughter.  
 Miss Mary Wills, who has been seriously ill is slowly recovering.  
 Mr. R. B. Dawson of this place, proposes putting rollers in his mill for the accommodation of the Patrons of Industry. It is well known that the distance between Red Cloud and Weller is 20 miles and he declares that with Fred he can make the trip in two days.  
 A valuable article was lost here, at lodge a short time ago. A great search was made in order to find it, but without success. We sympathize with the loser and think it would be prudent for the lodge to erect a lamp post at the gate.

#### WARKWORTH.

A number of our villagers were May flowering on Sunday.  
 With sorrow we chronicle the death of an old resident Dr. McCrea.  
 Mr. Robert Walker attended the funeral of his half-brother, Mr. Bland, on Saturday last.  
 Query!—Who were the young ladies that were parading Friday evening until near midnight?  
 A few of the boys who are attending High School in Campbellford, spent Sabbath at their parental abodes.  
 Messrs Smith and Kennedy of Campbellford, visited Dr. McCrea, Mr. Douglas and Mr. Snowgrass, on Sunday last.  
 We wonder what change has come over one of our P. S. teachers, once so kind and loving in the school room, but now as cross as two sticks.  
 We omitted to mention in our last week's items that one of our village merchants paid a flying visit to Coe Hill. It is rumored that he has invested in a gold mine in that vicinity.  
 That very sad countenance referred to in last number, was beaming with smiles last Sunday evening. How very appropriate is the old adage "After clouds sunshine." He was more than repaid for his disappointment.

#### RUSS CREEK.

Miss J. Gleason is visiting in this vicinity.  
 Mr. Smaile has lately moved to the old Russ homestead.  
 Mrs. John Cox, sr., from Daitford, was visiting at her son's past week.  
 A large number are complaining of severe colds caused by the sudden changes of the weather.  
 The farmers in this vicinity are busy with their spring's work and some have several acres of grain in already.  
 Mr. John Thurston's horse met with a bad accident last week while dragging. It was thrown on the drags and the other horse being thrown on to it several of the teeth of the drag were driven into it lacerating it fearfully. It is doubtful if it will recover from the injuries.  
 There was quite an excitement here, on Thursday last, with fire which started in Mr. O. Hartford's field, where everything was dry and the wind being strong it ran over the whole field and finally got into the line fence between him and Mr. H. Burley whose house is pretty near the line but with the united efforts of himself and neighbors they succeeded in putting it out before there was much damage done. How it originated is unknown.  
 Mr. T. Williams has purchased a new horse, we notice. You will have to stand back now, boy.  
 PEARL.

#### THE BEST RESULT.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. All the roots and herbs are carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. So that from the time of purchase until Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared, everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result. Why don't you try it?

#### A HANDSOME GIRL

Is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," but where the charms of youthful health, the rosy lips, and pearly teeth, are accompanied by the breath of catarrh! Why it is time that the maiden bought Clark's Catarrh Cure, price 50 cents. This would cure the catarrh at once, and save her chances if not her life. No other remedy so easy and pleasant to take, and nothing also so sure. There is no excuse for an offensive breath when it can be avoided and prevented so easily and pleasantly. Bashful ladies may send the price direct to Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, New York.

#### DEATH OF REV. DANIEL WAIT.

"The memory of the just is blessed"—in deathless ever hallowing memories on earth—blessed among the joyous thence and harmonies of heavenly hosts.—This is particularly true of the subject of this little sketch, Rev. Daniel Wait, who on the 8th day of this month and in the eighty-sixth year of his age passed away, suddenly, to his reward. He will be well remembered by many of the older inhabitants of these frontier townships, and his memory will be revered by a large number. He had been residing at Spring Lake, Michigan, in comparative retirement, for some years. Here also he had been bereft of his partner in life some time ago.

Sixty-six years ago he was converted and united with the Haldimand Baptist Church of which he long remained a most consistent and highly esteemed member,—ever judicial, helpful, kindly, just.

He was the first Baptist young man from these parts, who sought an education to fit him for the work of the ministry, going for this purpose to Madison College in the state of New York; and returning to give the benefit of his sharpened powers to his native land; again leaving Canada under pressure of the poor health of himself and partner at an advanced age. He was also the first Baptist native of this county who was solemnly ordained to the work of the gospel ministry. This occurred sixty years ago. He was a young minister in the times of pioneer preachers, like Elders Winn, Card, Holman, Butler, Hulse, Cummings, Tapscott and others, who introduced Baptist sentiment into this county. He was cotemporary with Bridges, Lary, Anderson, Hulbert and others, and was about the last of a previous generation of pastors who spent their best energies in establishing what is a present known as the "Peterborough Association of Baptist Churches." In the annual assemblies and general work of this body he was for many years a decided feature.

Not gifted with robust health he could hardly have been expected to have put forth more extended labors than those he undertook in these front townships, as pastor in Haldimand and Cramah, itinerating also into regions around.

Faithfulness was the characteristic of all he did. He never bent a principal nor shirked a duty. He was the same in pulpit and pew, in church or home; the same as a man, a Christian, a minister. He was exceedingly diffident and retiring, never courting publicity or mere popularity, hence was never fully appreciated. Conscience looking for light to the word of God, was ever at the helm with him—never the mere opinions of men, nor the whims of the hour nor of the multitude. Such characteristics, combined with great prudence and sound matured judgment, naturally lead those who knew him to look up to him for advice in everything and approval in action.

It is comparatively easy to sum up the outlines of such a life in a few words, but it is not so easy to sum up the quiet but powerful influences of such a stirring character upon the circles in which it moves, or of its memory on posterity long after it passes out of sight. "Dead!—he yet speaketh!—The voice sinks to a whisper, but the whisper comes with the solemn emphasis of spirit land.

His inner spiritual life was as steady as his outer one, and hence he died as he lived, humbly trusting, steadily looking unto Jesus as the author and finisher of his faith. Of the things of time 'tis true that all is vanity, but of such a futurity we are constrained to say all is a glad reality of glory, honor, and peace.

The writer first became acquainted with Father Wait twenty-eight years ago. He was moderator that year at the annual association gathering at Claremont and we often met afterwards in the discharge of ministerial duties. During the writer's former pastorate in the Haldimand church, he was a member of that church, having also being immediate predecessor in the pastorate. During this period he was very sympathetic and regular—a sympathizer with the acting pastor in his anxieties, and a strengthener of his hands. Gone! All gone! Every minister but the writer, who took part in the associational gathering mentioned. "There is none abiding." There is nought eternal but God.

J. T. DOVLING,  
 Colborne, April 22nd, 1891.

#### DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY.

Kidney complaint, dropsy and similar troubles depend directly on wrong action of the kidneys and indirectly on bad blood. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the blood from all impurities, in this way curing kidney complaint, dropsy, etc.

#### A COMMON ORIGIN.

All skin diseases of whatsoever name or nature are caused by impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a natural foe to impure blood, removing all eruptions from a common pimple to the worst scabulous sore.

#### OH, WHAT A COUGH.

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving life, to run the risk of anything but it. We know from experience that Smith's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails.

#### CRAMAH COUNCIL.

The Municipal Council of Township of Cramah met in the Council Chamber in Castleton, on Friday the 24th Inst., at 10 o'clock a.m.

Present, Messrs. Cryderman, Dunnett and Davidson.

In the absence of the Reeve Mr. Geo. Cryderman, Deputy, Reeve, occupied the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the Reeve.

The following communications were received and read viz:—

L. W. R. Terry, sheep damages; O. S. Moore, acc't work on road; B. O'Riley, acc't work on road; Jos. Bawden, acc't work on road; A. E. Mallory, acc't for registration; D. Campbell, application for letter of occupation of side-line road allowance between lots 13 and 19 in the 9th con. as far as his land extends, in lieu of a forced road running through his land.

Moved by Dunnett, sec. by McDonald. That the petition of N. Palmatier and 13 others, asking to have the road allowance between lots Nos 20 and 21 in the 8th con. from the 7th con. line north to the gravel road opened to its proper width, be entertained and a committee composed of the Reeve and Messrs. Cryderman and Davidson be appointed to meet and arrange the same.—Carried.

Moved by Dunnett sec. by Davidson. That a committee composed of Messrs. Cryderman and McDonald and the mover meet on the side-line between lots 18 and 19 in the 5th con. on Monday the 4th day of May at two o'clock for the purpose of letting a job to build a bridge over Cole creek on said road.—Carried.

Moved by Dunnett sec. by McDonald. That the court of revision for the township of Cramah be held in the council chamber in Castleton on the 29th day of May at 10 o'clock a.m. and the clerk be requested to give the necessary notices.—Carried.

Moved by Davidson sec. by McDonald. That the Reeve sign orders on the Treas. for the following amounts:—

A. E. Mallory acc't registration. \$ 1 40

Jos. Bawden, work on gravel road 5 50

O. S. Moore, " " " 8 00

B. O'Riley, " " " 4 50

Mrs. Robinson, keep of Masters. 15 00

E. Wait, keep of Vanblaracomb. 2 00

Mrs. Terry, keep Mrs. Bawden. 4 00

M. T. Ventress, keep Mrs. Hurd. 3 00

Mrs. Matthews, keep of indig. nt. 3 00

Mrs. Woodson, keep of " 3 00

S. Gooderich, wood for " 2 50

W. L. Payne, acc't for fees. 14 88

—Carried.

Moved by Dunnett sec. by Davidson. That we do now adjourn until the last Friday in May at 3 o'clock p.m. after the court of revision.—Carried.

Business Cards.

DR. R. THORBURN, Physician, Surgeon, &c., Colborne, Ont. Office in his residence Division street, near King street.

A. E. Mallory, M. D., C.M. L.R.C.P., & L.R.C.S., Physician, Surgeon, &c., Office, Front street, Colborne Residence - Brunswick House.

R. D. CLEMINSON, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon etc. Office and residence, - House formerly occupied Dr. Mallory, Warkworth, Ont.

W. R. Riddel, LL.B.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, &c. Money at low rates on good security. OFFICE: Smith's Block, King St. East Cobourg, April 9t

FIELD & McCOLL.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices: - COLBORNE and COBOURG MONEY TO LOAN F. M. FIELD, B. A. JOHN B. McCOLL

Frank L. Webb, B.A., LL.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Offices: - Canada Life Buildings, King St., Toronto.

\$725,000 Private Funds and Company Money to loan at 5, 5 1/2, 6, & 6 1/2 per cent. No expense incurred unless loan be accepted. Business transacted with the utmost despatch and privacy. Money advanced on second mortgages. Mortgages Purchased. Some good farms for sale. All applications by letter or otherwise promptly attended to.

C. R. IRVINE, M. A. Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. BRIGHTON AND WARKWORTH. In Warkworth every Wednesday and Thursday.

R. P. HURLBUT, Warkworth, Ont., Conveyancer, etc. Commissioner, for taking affidavits in Queen's Bench, etc., Land, Insurance and general Collecting Agent, Issuer of marriage Licenses, etc. Money to loan at reasonable rates on good farm property.

The Brunswick House COLBORNE.

The large commodious, and centrally situated hotel is now open for the accommodation of the public. Bus, to and from all trains. Rooms large, well ventilated, comfortable with all modern improvements. Special attention given to farmers and their teams

HICKS & CO

UNION HOTEL, CASTLETON, James Flaherty, proprietor. This Hotel has been put in good repair and travellers will find first-class accommodation. Good table; best of wines, liquors, ales and cigars. Terms: \$1 per day. Jan. 15th, 1890. 3 mo

J. R. IRISH, L. D. S.

Dentist, Trenton.



Friday Afternoon, from 1.30 till 5 p.m. The most reliable and expeditious facilities used in every department of the business. Vitrified Air for Extracting Teeth, and the new local anesthetic. Best fitting artificial Teeth, Filling, etc.

S. G. ROBINSON

VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate of Ont. Vet. College; Diseases of Horses, Cattle, and all Domestic Animals treated on the most modern principles. Surgery a specialty. Teeth trimmed and extracted. Urgent cases attended to day or night. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, CHURCH ST., COLBORNE

THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

Invested Fund \$30,000,000 Funds Invested in Canada 900,000 INSURANCE EFFECTED ON Dwellings, Churches & Farm Property at the current rate of other First-class Companies Apply to Geo. SANDERSON, Agent, Colborne.

A PAGE FROM OUR HISTORY.

Opening of the Great War of 1812. The true condition of affairs in this province at the outbreak of the war with the United States in 1812 is very little known or understood, even by the well educated among our people. The cause of this is easily explained. The complete history of the period has never been written. There have been a number of histories relating to the war, but most of them are incomplete, and nearly all are devoted more to the active military operations than to the condition of affairs and the feeling of the people just before the commencement of hostilities. Consider the difficulties General Brock had to face, and the measures he took to meet them. He was administrator of the Government and commander of the military forces as well, and fortunate indeed was it for Canada that the civil and military powers were combined in the person of one so able and so energetic as Isaac Brock. In considering his position at the beginning of the war I will draw attention first to the overwhelming odds against us and the apparently hopeless prospect of successfully defending this province.

BRITAIN'S DIFFICULTIES. In the first place England was engaged in the mightiest effort she had ever made, carrying on, almost single-handed, a war against the greatest soldier and conqueror of modern times, if not all time. From 1793 with a slight intermission, she had been continually engaged in war. The British troops had been fighting in the Peninsula with varying success for four years. One army, under Sir John Moore, had been obliged to retreat in 1809 to Corunna and embark for England; while Lord Wellington had been obliged to fall back to the shelter of the lines of Torres Vedras in 1810, and across the Portuguese frontier in 1811 and to retreat from Burgos in 1812. The national debt had increased from 240 millions to about 740 millions sterling during the preceding 19 years, an increase of over £26,000,000, or \$130,000,000 per annum. The total debt was fifteen times larger than the present debt of Canada, while the population of Great Britain and Ireland was not more than three and a half times our present population. Napoleon was at the zenith of his power. The whole of Europe, except Russia, was under his control. On the 12th June, 1812, he crossed the Niemen to invade Russia at the head of about half a million of the best troops of Europe. Alison says: "The commands of Napoleon were as readily obeyed by the Italians, Germans or Prussians as by the guards of the French empire."

Napoleon left Paris for this campaign on the 9th May, 1812, and six weeks after, on the 18th June, the United States declared war against England. The population of Upper Canada was then estimated at about 70,000, of Lower Canada about 230,000, in all about 300,000. The population of the United States was over 8,000,000. The population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was slightly more than double that of the United States, but it was a population exhausted by 19 years of war, burdened with a debt relatively four times as great as the present debt of Canada is to the Canadian people, and facing in mortal struggle nearly all Europe, led by the greatest captain of the age.

England's difficulty was the republic's opportunity. Madison and his government, believing that England was upon the verge of ruin, were determined to bring on war, and nothing but the public voice restrained them from sooner commencing hostilities. Sir George Prevost and General Brock knowing this, made it their constant study to guard against anything that would enable the war party in the States to influence the minds of the people against England. This strong desire to conquer and acquire Canada was increased somewhat by the belief that England was in extremities, but principally from the belief that Canada, weak in numbers as she was, was still weaker in consequence of divided councils and internal dissension. The confidence of the politicians at Washington in the certainty of the acquisition of Canada was absolute. "We shall drive the British from the continent," said one member of Congress. "The Falls of Niagara could be resisted with as much success as the American people," said another. "I feel anxious not only to add the Floridas to the south, but the Canadas to the north of this empire," said a third. Dr. Eustis, the secretary of war of the United States, said: "We can take the Canadas without soldiers; we have only to send officers into the provinces, and the people, disaffected toward their own government, will rally around our standard." Henry Clay said: "It is absurd to suppose we shall not succeed in our enterprise against the enemy's provinces. We have the Canadas as much under our command as Great Britain has the ocean, and the way to conquer her on the ocean is to drive her from the land. I am not for stopping at Quebec or anywhere else, but I would take the whole continent from them and ask no favors."

We must take the continent from them—I wish never to see a peace till we do. God has given us the power and the means; we are to blame if we do not use them." It is a curious coincidence that this same Henry Clay signed the treaty of peace at the close of the war; and that it did not give the United States a single inch of Canadian territory. (Laughter and applause.) The foregoing quotations from speeches in Congress in 1812, show not only the object of the war on the part of the United States, but also their extreme confidence in the result, and their firm belief in a widespread disaffection among the Canadian people.

GENERAL BROCK'S POSITION. Now let us consider General Brock's position. For the defence of this province he had to rely upon the regular troops and the quota of militia that 70,000 people could furnish. On the breaking out of hostilities the regular force in Upper Canada amounted to barely 1,500 men, composed of— The 41st Regiment.....900 10th Veterans.....250 Newfoundland regiment.....250 Royal Artillery.....50 Provincial Seamen.....50 1,500 In Lower Canada Sir George Prevost had about 2,000 regular troops. The total number of men capable of bearing arms in Upper Canada was about 11,000. The proportion available for active service constantly was estimated at about 4,000. At the beginning of 1812, the United States had a regular army of 5,500 men. On the 11th January,

1812, five months before the declaration of war, an Act of Congress was passed for raising 25,000 men for five years. In the next month an Act was passed to organize 50,000 volunteers, and in April 100,000 militia were called into active service for the purpose of military drill. During the whole war the United States regular army amounted to about 30,000. The whole militia force raised during the war was 471,622, making a grand total of over half a billion engaged in the effort to conquer provinces containing a total population of 300,000. Another great difficulty was the lack of military stores and supplies. Gen. Brock had no uniforms to clothe the militia, and therefore issued a recommendation to them that each man, as far as his circumstances and situation allowed, should provide himself with a short coat of some dark colored cloth, made to button well around the body, and pantaloons suited to the season, with the addition of a round hat. It was also recommended to the officers on every occasion when in the field to dress in conformity with the men, in order to avoid the bad consequences of a conspicuous dress.

Flour was scarce, the price having risen before the war to \$8.50 a barrel, and many of the militia were drilling in their naked feet, while Brock was without a military chest, without money enough to buy provisions, blankets or even shoes for the militia. He made his wants known to a number of gentlemen of credit, who formed themselves into what was called "the Niagara and Queenston Association," and several thousand pounds were issued in the shape of bank notes which were currently received throughout the country. This enabled Brock to fit out his expedition to Detroit. The want of arms was also severely felt until the capture of Detroit placed at his disposal 2,500 muskets of General Hull's army, which were used to arm Canadian militia. There also he captured a quantity of cannon that were of service in subsequent operations.

Wild Geese. Thousands of wild geese go to solitary places on the Labrador coast, and I know that hundreds upon hundreds of thousands go to silent spots in the interior of Newfoundland, building their nests around the gravelly shores of the ponds and lakes. Think of this flight from the mainland out over the stormy waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where the birds have often to make their way through leagues of fog with nothing to guide them! They usually leave the mainland with a southwest wind, rising slowly into the air, and ascending very high. They wheel this way and that, as if establishing their bearings, and then slowly begin their way toward the distant island of Newfoundland. They fly by night and day, and often there is not so much as a star by night to guide them. As far as I can learn, the wild geese will not take rest, under any stress, on the sea.

I have watched them in the autumn take their departure from Newfoundland for the continent. They gather from the interior in large flocks, feeding about the uplands till a steady northeaster begins to blow. Then I have seen them float up, till they appeared as small as mosquitoes; but no captain that ever sailed the seas can lay out his course more after certainty than these birds. The bird is not visible to them when they leave, but for many hours afterward. The captain of a schooner trading between Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, and St. Johns, Newfoundland, tells a curious story. He says that he was lying in a storm in the Gulf late in the fall, during one of his usual trips, and was awakened in the morning by the mate, who said, "Come on deck and see what we've got here."

"Judge my astonishment," he said, "to find perched all about the deck between twenty and thirty wild geese, as tame as chickens." The birds, it appears, left the coast with a north-easter after them, but when they were midway across the Gulf the wind chopped round and it became foggy. They became bewildered but would not alight in the sea, preferring rather to perch on the schooner's deck. This is all the stranger because the wild goose is one of the wariest of birds, and one of those most rapid of man.

Fight With a Leopard. A wounded leopard is an ugly antagonist, as two unfortunate African farmers recently found. They were returning from a hunt, when they roused a leopard in a mountain ravine, and immediately gave chase. The leopard at first endeavored to escape by clambering up a precipice; but the hunters pressed hard upon him, and wounded him by a musket-ball. Frantic with rage, the animal turned and sprung upon the nearest man. He fastened upon the hunter's shoulder with his teeth, and tore open a cheek with his claws. The other hunter, seeing his comrade's danger, ran up and attempted to shoot the brute through the head, but missed his aim. While he stood a few feet away, reloading his gun, the maddened leopard abandoned his first victim, and darted upon hunter number two. So fierce and sudden was the beast's onset that the man had no time to act in defence. He managed to get out his hunting-knife, but before he could use it the leopard struck him over the head with his paw, the sharp claws tearing the scalp and leaving it hanging over the man's eyes. The hunter grappled with the beast, which fought with tooth and claw, and they rolled together down a steep declivity. Before the farmer who had been first attacked could start to his feet and seize his gun, they had rolled to the foot of the bank. As speedily as possible he reloaded his gun, and rushed forward to save the life of his friend. He was too late! The man was dead. His comrade had only the satisfaction of completing the destruction of the beast, which was already dying from the wounds it had received.

The other day Professor Charles A. Young, the eminent Princeton astronomer, was chatting about astronomy in the court of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, when some one asked him, "What is to you, Professor, the most wonderful and startling fact in astronomy?" "Well," said the Professor, "I should say the fact that your great telescope reveals about 100,000,000 of stars, and that every one of them is a sun, theoretically and by analogy giving light and heat to his planets. You know the Lick telescope reveals stars so small that it would require 30,000 of them to be visible to the naked eye."

TIT BITS.

A Perfect Gift. 1st. Small boy—"Say Jim what kind of a pencil is that you're writing with?" 2nd. Small boy—"That's an infallible pencil that Dad gave me on my birthday." G. S. H.

Stable Accommodations Not Needed. Old Hayseed (on a visit to town)—"Say, when does this ere show begin?" Man in Box Office—"In ten minutes." Old Hayseed—"Well, give me a ticket." Box Office—"Want an orchestra stall?" Old Hayseed—"Stall? Great guns, I ain't going to drive my horse in."

An Electrical Household. Bullfinch—"Your house must be full of electricity." Wooden—"Why, there's none there at all; what made you think so?" Bullfinch—"Why, I notice when you get anything at the store you always have it charged."

A Good Reason. "I don't see why you went to the expense of a covered van to move our stuff, Maria. It's so old and worn no amount of weather could damage it." "That's just the point. I don't want people to see how dilapidated it is."

All the Pleasure Gone. "We have decided to go to Cocouna this summer." "Have you, really? I shouldn't think you would like it much, now that you are married. Getting engaged is such a feature of life there."

A Spring Song for Invalids. A cup of cough mixture come fill, fill for me; Give those who prefer it champagne; Let the soft mustard plaster my bosom-friend be. Nor the gruel-cup mantle in vain. With the delicate blister so gracefully spread, And the jujube to strengthen my voice, A wreath of red flannel I'll bind round my head, And with feet in hot water rejoice.

A Leading Part. "I'm going to give you an important part in my next play," said the manager to the supe with large hands. "So?" said the ambitious assistant. "A leading part?" "Exactly. I want you to sit out in the audience and start the applause."

Appropriate. Editor. "I imagine this poem would be pretty good; but why, in the name of common sense, did you write it backward, as though it were Hebrew?" Spring Poet. "I calculated on a backward spring, and thought it would be appropriate and novel."

The Chatterbox. I love to talk and talk all through The whole sunny day; It doesn't matter whom it's to, Nor even what I say. But conversation I despise— On friends I never call— My temper it most sorely tries When I can't say it all.

Accommodating. Jinks: Have you got quarters for a dollar, old man? Winks: My vest pocket is rather crowded but pass it over and I'll try to make room for it.

No Words Wasted. Briggs: A friend of mine got off a bright thing the other day. He called on a young lady who had a pet dog she was trying to make bark, but the dog wouldn't until finally she said, "Fido, if you will bark for me I'll kiss you." Then my friend spoke up and said: "I can bark pretty well myself." Briggs: Ha, ha! What did the girl say? Winks: Nothing. She simply sent the dog away.

A Mutual Bond. Mrs. Bingo (to the minister): Won't you have another piece of pie? The Minister: Thank you, no. Tommy (who has been warned not to ask twice): I guess we are both in the same boat.

Her New Spring Hat. I never yet have told my love— I haven't got the sand— I never sighted to be the glove Upon her lily hand. And though her glances thrill me oft From toes to finger tips, I've never wished to be the soft Silk veil upon her lips. But to-day would gladly be Her dainty new Spring hat. For any one can plainly see She fairly dotes on that.

A Mighty Poor Investment. "And is this your final decision?" muttered the young man hoarsely as he gathered up his coat and hat and prepared to depart. "It is," replied the beautiful creature as she sank back listlessly into the Turkish divan which her father, who was a well-known humorist, had placed at her disposal. "Then farewell," he hissed; and as he stood on the steps outside a moment later and took a last look at the stately mansion he murmured: "And this all. A dress suit two nights a week for three months at three dollars a night and nothing to show for it."—[Clothier and Furnisher.

"German Syrup"

We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through. ED. L. WILLITS, of Mrs. Jas. W. Kirk, Alma, Neb. I give it Daughters' College, to my children when Harrodsburg, Ky. I troubled with Croup have depended upon and never saw any it in attacks of Croup preparation act like with my little daughter. It is simply marvelous, and find it an invaluable remedy. Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. @

The Head Surgeon

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

Coffee-house and Saloon.

The failure of past attempts to establish coffee-houses had been almost wholly due, says the Philadelphia Press, to a want of business management and the neglect to recognize the difference between the social conditions of this country and of England. Those who saw the coffee-house succeeding abroad, and proving a faithful and efficient ally of the temperance cause imagined that it was only necessary to establish the same institution here to meet with the same success. The result has been that the coffee-houses established in this country have been almost invariably failures, giving little or no aid to the opponents of the saloon, and proving a financial loss and discouragement to those who started them.

One of the chief characteristics of the successful coffee-house must be the social feature. It must be made attractive, and the frequenters must be made to feel that they are not intruders, no matter how long they may remain. This is a characteristic of all English restaurants. They are arranged with cozy nooks and comfortable sofas and chairs, where customers can sit and chat at their leisure, and remain as long as the disposition suits them without feeling that they are intruding. There is an atmosphere of contentment and comfort about them which is as attractive and appetizing as the bill of fare itself. One person or a party of friends can sit at a table undisturbed for hours, and, within the screens which shield them from the observation of most of the other customers, rest and chat at their leisure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she said she loved Castoria. When she was Married, she gave her Castoria.

One of the times when you ought to be sure to love your neighbor as yourself is when you trade horses with him.

FARM TO RENT OR FOR SALE—The farm known as the Cole farm, containing 104 acres, lying directly south of Colborne and fronting on the lake shore. Good house, barn, stables, etc. Apply at this office or to Wm. Coxall.





**The Northumberland Enterprise**

— IS ISSUED —  
**EVERY THURSDAY MORNING**  
 FROM THE OFFICE OF THE  
*Enterprise Printing and Publishing*  
 Co., of East Northumberland.  
 OFFICE—Callanan Block King Street  
 COLBORNE ONT.

(COLBORNE, APRIL 30 1891.)

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**

CANADIAN farmers are now receiving foster prices for their eggs and paying foster prices for their sugar.

THE directors of the G. T. R. were re-elected at a meeting of the shareholders held in London, Eng., on Tuesday last by a vote of two to one.

THE new Parliament opened yesterday. There will, in all probability, be a trial of strength on the Speakership. Up to the time of going to press we have not had tidings from the "wise men of the East."

THE Port Hope Times says:—"Mr. Mowat's Gerrymander is not an evidence of his being a christian." Query, what is Sir. John Macdonald's gerrymander and Franchise Act an evidence of? Answer. Total depravity.

THE following persons have been sworn in as the members of the Reform Government of Prince Edward Island:—F. Peters, President of Council; R. McLean Commissioner of Public Works; Angus McMillan, Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Crown Lands; without portfolios, Hous. Peter Sinclair, Alex. Laird, James Richards, Lawrence Kichham and Donald Farquharson.

A tremendous explosion took place in Rome, on April 23rd. 265 tons of powder in a magazine by some means exploded and caused a great amount of damage and the loss of several lives. Some very valuable windows in St. Peter's church were destroyed and cannot be replaced, from the fact that the artists who performed the work of staining and otherwise decorating, have long since been called over to the majority. At St Paul's church all the stained windows were damaged and the church itself is so badly injured as to render it necessary to close the edifice until the debris has been cleared away and repairs made. Old Rome got such a shaking up as she has not had for some time and may never get again till the last trump shall sound.

COUNT HELLMUTH VON MOLTKE, chief Marshall of the German Empire, died suddenly in Berlin, Germany, on Friday last, the 24th inst., of failure of the heart. Von Moltke was the strategist of the Franco-German war. He was born in Parchem, October 26th, 1800. He commenced his military training in Copenhagen when he was twelve years of age. In 1822 he entered the Prussian service as a lieutenant in the 8th infantry regiment, and studied in the military academy. Step by step he rose and in 1858 was advanced to the rank of chief of the Grand General Staff of the Prussian army. To his brilliant strategy are ascribed the splendid victories of the German arms in the Franco-German war. The whole plan of the campaign was due to him. At the time of his death he was looked upon as the first strategist of the day. He received from the Czar the order of St. George, the highest military decoration of Russia, in October, 1870. When death overtook him he was in his 91st year.

**SEVERE COLD CURED.**

DEAR SIR—My mother was attacked with a very severe cold and cough. She resolved to try Hays's Peppermint Balm and on so doing, found it did her more good than any other medicine she ever tried. MRS. KENNEDY, Hamilton, Ont.

**A TRAVELER REJOICING.**

Summerside, P. E. I., Oct. 16, 1888: "Having used S. Jacobs Oil for a badly sprained knee, I can testify to its peculiar curative properties, as less than one bottle completely cured the sprain." GEORGE GREGG, Traveler for J. C. Ayer & Co.

**ALMOST LIKE MAGIC.**

Is the effect of Clark's Lightning Liniment when applied to a bug. It stops the pain instantly, and even in the worst cases the healing is rapid and thorough. There is no other preparation equal to it, and in the States its use has become general in the hospitals. Clark's Lightning Liniment stands alone as a Pain Alleviator. Sold by all first-class druggists; price fifty cents. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, New York.

Miner's Liniment is used by Physician.

**That Tired Feeling**

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. It is remarkable how beneficial Hood's Sarsaparilla is in this enervating state. Possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes, this medicine purifies the blood, and imparts a feeling of strength and self-confidence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy for that weakness which prevails at change of season, climate or life.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

"I believe it is to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla that I owe my present health. In the spring, I got so completely run down I could not eat or sleep, and all the dreaded diseases of life seemed to have a mortgage on my system. I was obliged to abandon my work, and after seeking medical treatment and spending over \$50 for different preparations, I found myself no better. Then my wife persuaded me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was gone I began to amend. I have now used two bottles and have gained 22 pounds. Can eat anything without it hurting me; my dyspepsia and biliousness have gone. I never felt better in my life." W. V. EULOWS, Lincoln, Ill.

**Makes the Weak Strong**

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O.

"I was very much run down in health, had no strength and no inclination to do anything. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and that tired feeling has left me, my appetite has returned. I am like a new man." CHAS. CEY, LATHAM, North Columbus, Ohio.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by druggists, \$1. six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**Lake Ontario Steamboat COMPANY,**



**Temporary Arrangement.**

ON AND after Monday, May 4th, the STEAMER URYDICE

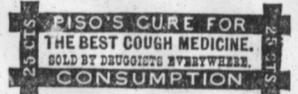
Will leave Cobourg daily, Sunday excepted at 7.30 a.m., Port Hope 9.45 a.m., on arrival of G.T.R. trains from East, West and North, for Charlotte, N.Y.

Returning leaves Charlotte, N.Y. at 11 p.m., except Tuesday, at 9 p.m., and Saturday at 4 p.m.

Calls at Brighton Wednesdays, and Colborne Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The above steamer has been chartered for this route until the magnificent new steamer "North King" is complete about May 20th.

For information address C. F. GILDERSLEEVE, C. H. NICHOLSON, Gen. Man., Gen. F. & P. Agt. Kingston, Ont. Port Hope.



**SALE STABLES.**

THE books are now open at the office of HICKS & YEOMANS, COLBORNE,

To receive entries for Horses, Cattle, and any chattel property, that parties may wish to sell at the sale that will take place on SATURDAY, MAY 16th, 1891, at their sale stables, opposite the Brunswick Hotel.

TERMS:—3 per cent will be charged on all entries, and 5 per cent. on all sales. The entries will close on May 1st, when all the property will be catalogued.

Horses will require to be in our stable at least two days before the sale for inspection. We also want to buy 25 good workers and road horses.

**Business Change**

**C. Hayward,**

OF ORILLIA,

Having bought the stock and good will of the

**GROCERY BUSINESS**

Carried on by T. Rutherford, begs to announce to the public generally

that he will be pleased to furnish them with anything they may require in this line.

**THE STOCK**

has been purchased for SPOT CASH, at a large discount, and we intend to give purchasers the benefit of this

**Reduction.**

Remember the place, Rutherford's old Stand.

Call and see our prices.

C. HAYWARD.

Colborne, April 7th, 1891.

**Executor's Notice to Creditors,**

PURSUANT to Section 36 of Chapter 110 of the R.S.O., 1887, the Creditors of GEORGE CARR, late of the Village of Colborne in the County of Northumberland, Methodist Minister, deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of March A.D. 1891, at Colborne, are required on or before the 9th day of May, 1891, to deliver to, or send by post prepaid, to the undersigned, Solicitors for David G. Purdy, George E. Walker and Ira Brown, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, their Christian and Surnames and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them against the estate of the said deceased.

And take notice that after said last mentioned date, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which they may then have notice. And the said Executors will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the date of such distribution.

Dated at Colborne the 6th day of April A.D. 1891.

PAYNE & CASEY.

Solicitors for Executors, Colborne.

**Wanted**

NEW RECRUITS FOR THE ARMY, OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAT

BUY AT

**MORROW'S STORE!**

We'll give you Oysters by the measure, And you can eat them at your leisure, And they'd really be a treasure From Morrow's.

We have both Biscuits and Candy, And everything is handy; And you'd think you're a dandy If you deal with Morrow.

We have Herrings short and tall, And Smoked Fish large and small; You can see them kick and equal At Morrow's.

If you come and spend a dollar You may find yourself grow taller; For the Oysters they can hoiler At Morrow's.

And as sure as your are born, We have Salmon, Peas and Corn; And you'll never feel furlorn If you buy from Morrow.

We have new Tomatoes in the can As big around as you can span; And we always keep a stock on hand, So come.

**J. MORROW,**

COLBORNE.

**NOTICE.**

FROM THIS DATE THE undersigned Solicitors will be at their office in Colborne, every day.

FIELD & McCOLL,

Colborne March 11 1891.

FOR SALE CHEAP a good driving horse, top buggy jump seat, pair light sleighs, cutter, two nice black robes, good cooking stove and two dining room stoves.

P. CRANDELL.



**EVERY EYE**

— SHOULD SEE —

**Our Spring Goods.**

We announce to the people of this village and the County Northumberland that nowhere in Canada can their wants be better supplied. We have ransacked the Leading Markets of the world and we can say with pride that we have procured for the Spring trade the Newest Patterns in Tweeds and Worsteds, the Latest Novelties in Furnishings and Hats, and an

Immense Stock of New and Fresh Groceries.

**Our Stock Second to none in the County**

Is the phrase of our Customers used in expressing their opinion as to the merits of our stock. It must be understood that we are showing none but the best Goods and not slightly Clothing of a doubtful quality. Our honest endeavors to sell only the Best Clothing accounts for our growing trade, and the confidence of all classes already gained is a feather in our Business Cap that will continue to wave gracefully in the balmy breeze of the present Spring. We invite the attention of EVERYBODY to inspect our stock, which will be sold for a slight advance

**PRALL & EWING,**

WARKWORTH.

**RECIPROCITY, PROTECTION, FREE TRADE**

GREAT CLEARING & INTRODUCTORY SALE AT

**P. GALLAGHER'S NEW STORE,**

MILL STREET, WARKWORTH.

The undersigned having fitted up and moved into the Store next to the Grist Mill, will sell for 30 days, at give-away prices his stock of

dry-Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings Etc.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR ALL—and a cordial invitation is extended, to call and examine the goods and prices and thus be convinced. All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange at highest market prices.

To meet the views of the Patrons of Industry in trying to introduce the cash system of trading at 12 1/2 per cent. over cost, I propose to go 2 1/2 per cent. better, and will sell from this forward at 10 per cent. over cost for Cash or if preferred will give a discount of 10 per cent. on all cash purchases made at regular prices, which is still better and which will avoid any dispute as to actual cost prices.

A LARGE SURPLUS STOCK Will be slaughtered. Do not fail to call and get some of the Bargains. In conclusion, I take this opportunity of thanking my numerous friends for the liberal patronage accorded me during the past 20 years, in the old stand, and hope by supplying the best seasonable goods, at the lowest possible prices, to merit a continuance of past favors in the new stand. Don't forget the place: Next door to the Grist Mill.

P. GALLAGHER.

**IMPORTED GOODS ARRIVING!**

AT L. A. PURDY'S and open out very satisfactory—Lustres, Cashmeres, Henrietta Cloths, Brocade Dress Goods, Fancy Dress Goods, Fancy Prints, Flanneletts, Ladies Coats and Coatings, Scotch Tweeds, Canadian Tweeds, Worsteds Trouserings and READY MADE CLOTHING &c.

**ALL GOODS READY FOR INSPECTION**

**AT L. A. PURDY'S, BRIGHTON.**

No rise in prices of Goods, but at decline in prices. We are still paying \$1.7 per bushel for dried apples.

**NOW IS THE TIME!**

**Spring Goods at James Dunnigan's.**

GOOD TWEED FOR.....30c. per yard.  
 " " ".....40c. "  
 " " ".....60c. "  
 Cotton Socks, 8c; Neck Ties, 10c; Men's Braces, 10c.

A full line of Gent's Furnishings, including Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Hats, Caps &c. In fact every thing usually found in a first-class tailoring shop. The above stock will be sold cheap. Call and see for yourselves.

JAS. DUNNIGAN, WARKWORTH.

**WALL PAPER**

W. Griffis has a Beautiful Stock of Wall Paper, at PRICES THAT WILL SUIT EVERYBODY.

For Garden Seeds call at the Colborne Drug Store.

W. GRIFFIS.

**ADDITIONAL LOCALS.**

Dudonald and Norham items unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

For Genuine Rock Bottom Bargains in Boots and Shoes Scougale Bros. take the lead.

Big drives of fancy flannellettes, in thirty six different patterns, at half price. Now is the chance. Scougale Bros.

Mr. Thompson, of Queen's College, Kingston, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. M. McFiggis, of Colborne.

A Concert under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church will be held in the Opera House, Colborne, on June 18th.

The rush for millinery continues unabated at Scougale Bros', and this week their stock has been supplemented by another large purchase.

We understand that Mr. M. H. Peterson has purchased from Mr. A. Campbell, his warehouse and land at the G. T. R. station and intends erecting a new, larger and more commodious building.

**DOMINION DAY.**—We understand that arrangements are being made for a grand afternoon and evening entertainment in Colborne, on Dominion Day. Further notice will be given in due time.

Mr. Godsmark, of Ingersoll, having purchased the stock of R. W. Ireland, will in future conduct the business in the same stand. Mr. Godsmark is a young and energetic man, and will no doubt keep up to the wants of the times. We bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage.

**CONFIRMATION.**—The confirmation services in connection with Trinity Church, Colborne, were held on Tuesday evening last, when seventeen persons were received into the Church, by the imposition of the Bishop's hands, in the presence of a large congregation. The Rev. Mr. Cooper, of Grafton, and Rev. J. C. Davidson, of Peterboro, were present and took part in the services.

**MECHANICS INSTITUTE.**—The item in the issue of last week seems to have stirred up the community to the necessity of taking some action in order to prevent a collapse of the Institute, and Miss Simmons, with her well known activity and zeal took hold of the matter and in one day secured over \$50 which will be supplemented by other sums, bringing the amount in all probability to \$80 or \$100, thereby placing the Institute on a firm basis again. There is an excellent library in connection with the Institute and it would have been a calamity if the funds had not been forthcoming. Miss Simmons deserves the thanks of the public for her good work.

**BURNED OUT.**—The residence of Mrs. John Terry, south of Colborne, on the lake shore, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening last. A gale of wind was blowing at the time and the fire made great headway. When discovered by the neighbors the flames nearly encircled the house and Mrs. Terry's mother, an old and infirm woman, who resides with her, had a narrow escape from cremation, her clothes being on fire when rescued from the house. Mrs. Terry, who works a great deal in the village was remaining over for the night, consequently the old lady and children were alone. We were not able to learn the cause of the fire. The loss will fall heavily on her as nothing was saved and there was no insurance.

**EXCITEMENT.**—Our beautiful village has been the scene of considerable excitement during the past week. On Friday last the horse of Mr. Geo. Sanderson, which was tied in front of Scougale Bros. store, determined to give an exhibition of speed and to that end broke the tie rein and selected the west side of Victoria park for the place of exhibition, but became razzle dazed at the corner by the Windsor House and ran over the side walk on to the lawn in front of the Methodist church and concluded to stop. Result, a broken buggy. On Monday last a team of horses attached to a lumber wagon in which were some bags of grain made tracks for home, on foot and alone down front street and having no one to guide them, they ran to Mr. Greer's corner and came to a halt. No damage but a tired team. On Tuesday morning Mr. Geo. Fowler's horse contracted the idea of freeing itself from all incumbrances and began operations near the Bank corner and finished up in front of Mr. Hayward's store and left for home. Another broken buggy.

**A MINUTE A DAY.**  
A MINUTE a day devoted to taking a dose of Burdock Blood Bitters will cure any case of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, or bad blood, and may save weeks of sickness and dollars of loss. There is nothing better than B.B.B.

**C. C. RICHARDS & Co.**  
Gents.—I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT, after trying all other remedies for 2 years.  
Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

**C. C. RICHARDS & Co.**  
Gents.—I had a valuable colt so bad with mange that I feared I would lose it. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured him like magic.  
Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SANDERS.

**MARRIED.**  
MURCEL-VANWICKLIN.—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. Duncan, Mr. William Murcel, of Windham, Norfolk Co., and Alice Vanwicklin, of the township of Cramahe.

**DIED.**  
BLAND.—In Cramahe, on Thursday, April 23rd, John Bland, aged 67 years and 22 days.

**CASILETON.**

Geo. McKyes paid us a flying visit one day last week.

Farmers are at work in full blast—had a fine week, last week.

Mr. Hamlet Wolfrain is laid up with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism in the knee.

Mr. M. J. Doyle is away at Rochester, N. Y., engaged packing trees for his spring delivery.

Mrs. J. E. Pennock is away to Prince Edward Co. visiting at Mr. Sexsmith's at Roblin's Mills, who was our late pastor.

Mr. E. Porter and daughter are much improved. Mrs. Porter still remains prostrated, however, we hope in a few days to see her around again.

Our cheese factory commenced on Monday the 27th and the milk wagons are again heard in the early hours of the morning and our peaceful slumbers disturbed. The make this year promises to be far the largest yet made and the McKinley bill does not effect this product.

The Young People's Mutual Improvement Society organized on the 24th inst., with a membership of twenty. The object is to improve the mind mentally and morally. The pledge is against drinking liquor and reading impure literature. The officers are, president, A. F. Phillips; vice-president, Claud Armstrong; secretary, A. F. Black; treasurer, Miss C. Lapp; critic, Miss Carrie Gould; chaplain, Mrs. Dr. Stinson; guide, George French; guard, L. Purdy; editor of journal, Harry Stinson.

The meetings will be held weekly on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, p.m., in Mr. H. P. Gould's hall. The society cannot fail to improve the mental and moral condition of the members and we wish it God speed, if for nothing but the total abstinence pledge. Be true to your pledge, boys.

Those who have used it praise it! Mrs. Geo. Ward writes from Josephine, Ont., concerning Hagyard's Yellow Oil: "As a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, etc. I recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil to all."

**FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.**  
WE quote from a letter recently received from Miss Eleanor Pope, Port Hancy, B.C. "For soar throat, coughs, croup, bruises, etc., Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best thing I have ever used."

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**"There is a tide in the affairs of men  
That taken at the flood  
Leads on to fortune"**

We do not keep on our staff a Poet subject to fits of mental aberration as some of our esteemed contemporaries would seem to do. We deal in plain facts and figures, not flights of fancy. The above quotation is from an author (generally esteemed, level headed) long since gathered in; it speaks a great truth and refers to those

Golden opportunities which present themselves only once in a life time and which require to be promptly grasped; and speaking of golden opportunities they are now being presented to the public every day at

**A. R. MITCHELL'S**

**ONE PRICE STORE, COLBORNE.**

He has just returned from the leading markets and has much pleasure in informing his numerous customers that the Spring trade having exceeded his most sanguine expectations he has been compelled to go in for large reinforcements of goods in all the leading lines. Paying Spot Cash for everything he has been enabled to pick up some rare bargains, on which his customers will strike a benefit.

**NEW GOODS**

Arriving every day, which are being hustled into Stock without delay. Bargains in every day Goods. Bargains in Fancy Goods. Triumphant success of the new system of trading, the leading features of which are

**SMALL PROFITS, . . QUICK RETURNS**

And buying and selling for cash or equivalent. Look at some of his figures and you will find it to your benefit:

**NEW DRESS GOODS** from 8c per yard upwards. **NEW GLOVES, VELVETS, RIBBONS, &c.** 200 PIECES more of these Beautiful Prints and Satens. Gossamers, Umbrellas, Men's Rain Coats, Rubbers, etc., at Lowest Wholesale figures. **LADIES' JERSEY JACKETS** at 75c. worth \$1.50.

**HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SHIRTINGS, &c., AT BANKRUPT PRICES.** **ALL WOOL TWEEDS** from 25c. up. **WORSTEDS,** correspondingly low. **COTTONADES** from 12½c upward.

**IN READY MADE CLOTHING** we have a few left of those \$7.00 Suits for \$3.75. Just arrived a large stock of Youths' and Boys' Gold Medal Tailor Made Stanley Suits, the naggiest things out, at Prices to suit the times. **COTTONADE PANTS AND SMOCKS.**

**A large stock of Hats in the Latest styles,** including the "Stanley and Gem," at 20 per cent. less than common prices. **Special Lot of Boys' Felt Hats,** at 20c. **Wall Paper at Rates Low** enough for fence ornamentation.

**Special Bargain Counter.**—Dress Muslin 3c yard. Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves 25c. Velvet Ribbon 2c yard. Frilling 1c yard. Children's Cold Cotton Hose 5c. Six inch Silk Sash Ribbon 25c yard, formerly 50c. A lot of colored Cobourg Dress Goods for 15c. yard, formerly 35c. Market Baskets 10c. Scrubbing Brushes 5c. Whitewash Brushes 25c. and a whole raft of other odds and ends at correspondingly low prices.

**Boots and shoes**—In this line we are still away ahead with a large and well assorted stock by all the best makers in the Dominion. Special values in **LADIES' AND GENTS' medium wear.** Ladies Cloth Slippers, 25c a pair. Job lot of Prunellas, at 25 and 50c.

**In Groceries**—We have always led the van with a large and Fresh Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Try our 30c Tea for 25c., and our Spices which are all guaranteed the pure article. **19 lbs. good bright sugar for \$1**

**Hardware**—Hardware, Dry and Mixed Paints, Oils, etc., at popular prices.  
*Terms, Cash or Produce for which highest Market Prices will be given. Wanted 500 Bushels of Potatoes.*

**A. R. MITCHELL, Colborne.**

**GODSMARK HARNESS SHOP.**

AT THE CORNER STORE!

**HARRY GODSMARK,** of Ingersoll, having purchased at a large discount the

*Grocery Business,*

carried on by R. W. Ireland announces to the public that he intends to give them the benefit of the Bargain.

A full line of Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Canned Goods, Cured Meats, &c

will be kept constantly on hand. Harry Godsmark hopes by attention and civility to secure a share of the public patronage. Call and learn his prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Harry Godsmark, late R. W. Ireland. COLBORNE.

Wishes to inform the public and the surrounding country that he has opened out a harness business in the Scougale Block, Colborne where you can get everything first class in the harness line, Team Harness, Single Harness, Double Harness, Sweats collars of all kinds, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Harness Oil in can or bulk, Hoof Ointment, something that the poor horse wants on his sore feet. Axle Grease to make your wagon run easy; Lap Dusters to keep the dust off your clothes. Leather, Webb and Rope Halters, and Rack lines. Cleaning and repairing done on the shortest notice. Everything guaranteed, as there is nothing but first-class stock used. When you are in town call and inspect my stock. It is no trouble to show goods.

**J. R. SCOUGALE,**  
*Scougale Block, Colborne.*

**TAKE NOTICE**

**O**WING TO THE WHOLESALE HOUSES cutting down the Credit Stem to 30 days, I find it impossible to give longer credit than Three M, and on and after the 1st of January, 1891, my accounts will be rendered every three months, and all accounts must be paid or settled by Note when due. Interest will be charged at the rate of 8 per cent on overdue accounts, and from this date 5 per cent. will be allowed on all goods bought for cash. All old accounts not settled on or before the 15th of January, 1891, will be placed in Court without further notice.

**W. COXALL:**

Highest price will be paid for Farm Produce. Cash paid for clover seed.



**HARNESS!**

**Barton & Son**

Harness and collar MAKERS.

A General line of Saddlery Goods always in stock.

Repairing and harness cleaning promptly attended to.

**W. BARTON & SON,** COLBORNE.

# MR. ESHOLT'S YOUNG WIFE

BY T. W. SPEIGHT.

## CHAPTER I.

The date was a certain 3d of July when the present century was some forty years younger than it is now. The moon was rising in unclouded brightness when Miss Maria Granby, having seen that the preparations for supper were duly completed, entered the drawing-room, carrying a lighted lamp in her hand, and then to her surprise, perceived that the vicar was sitting alone in the dusk.

"Dear me, brother, where can Agnes and Wilmot have run off to?" she said. "I left them sitting on the sofa not a quarter of an hour ago, and now—"

"I don't know, I'm sure, my dear," replied Mr. Granby, rousing himself from one of those reveries which of late had become habitual with him. "I was under the impression that they were sitting there still."

Miss Granby without more ado took up the skirts of her dress and passed through one of the French windows, determined to go in quest of the missing ones. "Surely," she said to herself, as she returned for her patten, for which old-fashioned articles she entertained a private predilection, as being good for the constitution in damp weather—"surely Wilmot can never have been foolish enough to trail that girl down to the river and the grass as wet as it is!" With that she clumped away through the moist shrubbery, accompanied by Tiny, a favourite cat, who, being in a moonstruck mood, bounded on with elevated tail in front of her mistress, and then stopping to munch grass till she came up, rubbed against her feet, gave utterance to a plaintive mew, and scampered off as before.

Mr. Granby, sitting with a faint smile hovering round his mouth, and one finger inserted between the leaves of a half-bound volume of sermons, was left alone in the lamp-lighted room.

Meanwhile, the fugitives had wandered slowly through the meadow which skirted the vicarage garden, and now stood, two lithe and youthful figures, watching the "gleaming river seaward flow from the inner land," and listening to its dreary slumberous murmur, but with very opposite feelings. To the ears of the girl it sounded like a mournful valediction whispered by the water sprites, for she and Wilmot were to part to-night, and her sinking heart responded "farewell," and tears sprang to her eyes, so that the moon looked blurred and dim. To Wilmot Barrell it sounded like the far-off murmur of the distant ocean over whose waters he was soon to wander; and if any thought of his approaching separation from her he loved, or believed he loved, crossed his mind, it was but as a transient shadow which left no impression behind. "You'll think of me sometimes when I'm far away, won't you, darling?" he asked as he drew Agnes's arm closer within his own and turned towards the house.

"How can you ask!" she said with a trembling voice in which there was a faint ring of reproach. "You know that I shall think of you very, very often."

"I knew you would before I asked; but I can't have the sweet assurance too often from your lips."—Then to himself: "Confound it all! I quite forgot to call at the Red Lion this afternoon for that half-box of Cubas which the landlord promised me. It's an awful nuisance. Too late now, of course, to fetch it."

They paced in silence for a little while, then Wilmot said: "And you'll write me lots of letters, won't you, dear? Never mind my short ones. You don't know under what disadvantages a fellow writes on board ship—so much to distract his attention—so many duties to attend to—so little time to himself, that it's almost Love's labour lost to attempt it.—Why, you are quite melancholy to-night. Cheer, up little one. Two years will soon pass away, and then— But here comes aunty in search of us, so now we may look out for squalls."

But Wilmot was mistaken, for Miss Maria, who would probably at any other time have scolded them as heartily as she knew how, which at the best was but poorly, remembering that he had but two more hours to stay with them, was too much melted by the thought to be more than mildly cross, and was, indeed, more inclined for tears than for anger. "Come in, you foolish children, do!" she exclaimed with a little quaver in her voice. "You will catch your deaths of cold, and supper will be quite spoiled—though neither of you deserves any, after running away in this fashion."

"Don't say that, *ma chere marraine*," replied Wilmot gaily. Then with a sigh, which, however, had nothing of sadness in it: "Ah! many's the rough supper I shall have before I set eyes on either of you again."

On reaching the vicarage they found Mr. Granby slowly pacing the room with his hands behind him—a tall, fine-looking old man, but with an indefinable something in his expression which seemed to betoken a certain vacillation of purpose and infirmity of will.

Supper was soon over, for they were all too preoccupied to eat much. At the conclusion of the meal, Mr. Granby, having drawn the cork of a bottle of his choicest port, an operation he would entrust to no hands but his own, arose, glass in hand. "I drink," said he with much solemnity, pushing up his spectacles on his forehead, "to the health of the son of my oldest friend—to Wilmot Barrell. May he have a safe and prosperous voyage, and may we all be here to receive him on his return!"

Wilmot made a neat, sailor-like speech in reply, in which, after referring to the days of his childhood, all the recollections of which he said, had reference in a greater or lesser degree to the persons then present and to the old house in which they then were, he alluded briefly to the prospects of his manhood, and hoped, in conclusion, that a new and a sweeter to would in a little while bind him still closer to those whom he had loved and honoured from his youth upward. There was a brief silent pause after he sat down, which was pregnant with pathos to all there except to the young man himself.

And now Miss Maria became restless and uneasy, referring frequently to the timepiece, and listening intently for the slightest noise, from without, for fear Wilmot might miss the night-coach by which he was to travel, although quite aware that it was not due for another half-hour. Presently she left the room for the purpose of satisfying her self

that Wilmot's luggage had been brought down into the hall and was all properly labelled. Then the vicar took up his soft felt hat and went for a moonlight stroll on the veranda, and the young people were left alone.

"Let us go into the drawing-room," said Wilmot. "I want you to sing me *The Murmur of the Shell* and one or two other favourites which will haunt my memory when I am far away."

So Agnes seated herself at the piano and began to sing, while Wilmot bent over her and turned the music. One of his hands rested caressingly on her shoulder, and now and then his lips lightly touched her hair. But before long the striking of the clock warned them that in ten minutes more the coach would be due, and the same warning note brought back the vicar and Miss Maria.

The latter brought with her a long worsted comforter of divers colours, her own handiwork, with which she proceeded to enwrap Wilmot's throat and chest, and succeeded in tying it in an inextricable knot behind, notwithstanding his laughing resistance and a pathetic request that she would not make such a "guy" of him. Then the good old man drew Wilmot to his side on the sofa, and taking one of his hands in both his he addressed to him a few last words of kindly counsel and admonition. The young man listened with downcast eyes and a half-smile, wondering within himself why elderly people should nearly always be so much more prosy and tiresome than young ones. It was a relief to him when the sound of the distant horn put an end to the vicar's monologue. Juxon, the vicar's man, had already wheeled the luggage to the gate, and our friends now followed it, Miss Maria with a little white shawl pinned over her faded curls, to keep the night-air off. As they walked down the garden path, she pressed into Wilmot's reluctant hand a silk purse of her own making—not an empty purse by any means. She was his godmother, and as he had lost both his parents when quite young, she had always looked upon him as being in some sort her own special property. The coach came rattling up. There was a last hand-shake for the vicar, a hearty kiss for Miss Maria, a more lingering one, or it may be more than one, for Agnes, with a whisper, "Do not forget me, darling, and write as often as you can," and then Wilmot leaped blithely up beside the driver. A wave of the hand, a crack of the whip, a blast from the guard's bugle, and they were off—off, melting gradually into the summer darkness and seeming to become a portion of it, then detected by the ear alone, till that, too, failed and silence claimed its own again. Silently and sadly the three who were left went back to the house, over which a shadow seemed already to have fallen. Already they missed Wilmot's lighthearted laughter and the fresh brightness of his handsome face.

Little inclined for sleep was Agnes when she went to her own room. The moon threw its broad silver beams into her chamber, and the spirits of the night seemed to whisper sadly at the easement—one dear name. She blew out her candle and sat down on the low window-seat. All things spoke of him: the old summer-house, dimly discerned, where they had spent so many happy hours; the quivering poplars, up which he had climbed when a boy; the distant river, on whose banks they had so often wandered, till she lost all sense of time and place. Her spirit flew forth into the night to embrace his, pursuing him, swift as Ariel's self, along the road he had gone. And not on that night alone, but on many after nights, when the winds were high and the black waters troubled, did she wander forth in fancy through the waste of darkness in search of him she had lost.

Wilmot, meanwhile, was being whirled rapidly along toward his destination. He happened to be the only outside passenger, and in ten minutes after taking the box-seat he and the driver had become the best of friends. Both driver and guard must help themselves out of his cigar case, and as often as they stopped to change horses, each of them must have a glass of "something hot" at his expense. Wilmot dearly loved to play the part Don Magnifico in his little way.

The coach drew up in Dale Street, Liverpool, next morning as the clocks were striking six, by which time the young man was pretty well "slewed up" as he termed it; so he made his way at once to the *Crooked Billet* in Exchange Street East, where he ordered a bed and slept till four o'clock in the afternoon. He arose in the best possible humour with himself and everybody. He had examined the contents of Miss Maria's purse, which proved more valuable than he had expected; so, as he was to sail in the course of a few days and could not make sure of another evening to himself, he decided to seek out a couple of friends, whom he would treat to a first-rate dinner and a box at the theatre afterwards. Hang the expense! the little purse would stand it all.

He had not forgotten Agnes—by no means. He often thought of her, and always with a little self-satisfied smile playing round his mouth. By Jove! what a lucky fellow he was. Here was a girl, as pretty as you would see in a day's walk, who loved him with all the fervour of her fresh young heart, and had promised to wait till he should be in a position to marry her—a girl with good expectations, too, which made matters all the pleasanter. What with his living and his private income, the old vicar must be decidedly "warm," and he did not look like a man who would trouble this world many years longer. Wilmot Barrell felt that he would have given much for a peep at Mr. Granby's banking account.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The abstract of business done by the insurance companies of Canada last year has been issued by the Department of Finance. The five premiums received totalled \$5,841,628, an increase of a quarter of a million over 1889. The Royal, as usual, leads with \$552,723, followed by the Western with \$335,190, the Liverpool, London & Globe \$279,594, Commercial Union \$318,697, North British \$313,247, the Queen \$262,485, the Lancashire \$253,229. Of the total of \$5,841,628 the British companies received \$4,071,452 the Canadian \$1,249,883 and the American \$520,292.

## HOW BURGLARS BURGLE.

One of the "Profession" in a Considerable Mood Tells How It is Done.

It is a mistake to say a "professional" to us the other day, to suppose that we have any difficulty in getting into houses we wish to "crack."

Burglars can get into any ordinary house with ease. In many cases it is only necessary to break a pane of glass and thrust a hand in and turn the knob of a door or move the fastening of a window. An ordinary jimmy will open any wooden door or window. To force open any of the ordinary iron fastenings that are placed outside of dwellings is but the work of a few moments with modern burglars' tools. Bars are pried apart with slow and powerful Jack screws that are almost strong enough to raise buildings. The iron framework of an ordinary iron gate is easily displaced with a jimmy.

Ordinary locks are not the slightest protection against burglars. Simple skeleton keys will open common locks. If a key is left in a door it is the easiest thing for a burglar to put a wire through the keyhole and, working from the outside of a door, turn the key on the inside. This is a common practice with hotel thieves, and to guard against it bolts have come into general use. But even bolts can be pushed back by expert burglars. The latest plan of doing this is by working through a keyhole with a piece of steel wire and a strong cord. The location of the bolt is obtained either by observation in the daytime or by exploration at night. The skillful use of this steel wire and cord makes a strong bow, the string of which is used to shove back a bolt. This instrument is sometimes called "The Widdie," which is the burglar's way of saying widow. It is one of the various methods of working at the door locks through a keyhole. The modern chain bolt is easily opened by a burglar using a twisted wire. Of course, the chain bolt is not essentially a night fastening. It is mainly intended to hold a door while the person inside opens it to see who is outside, and as a precaution against being taken by surprise by having a door suddenly pushed inward by an intruder.

Burglars can push back an ordinary window catch by inserting a thin case knife. The newest window catches are arranged so as to prevent this. Fastenings on wooden window shutters or blinds are easily burglarized by means of boring and sawing. The professional burglars have an old-time method of breaking window panes without noise. They first paste over the pane to be cracked a complete covering of paper. Then when the pane is cracked by a slow, steady pressure, which is quite as effective as a blow, there is only a sort of crunching noise and no falling of glass. This is really an old method, and particularly applicable to most of the front doors in present use. It seems to be the universal custom to light front halls with side lights, every one of which is a constant invitation to the burglar to come at his leisure, break one side light, thrust his hand in the opening, and turn the knob or key. This is easily done, so as not to alarm a sleeping household, by taking advantage of the noise of a passing vehicle. It is tacitly admitted that no ordinary door is a front step is safe, because a burglar once there can work without observation at his leisure. There are most houses have iron gates to their basement doors.

A good deal of burglars' work is done by means of inside confederates, dishonest servants, or employees, whose part of the work consists in furnishing easy access to the skilled burglar, who does not wish to run the risk of detection while breaking into a household, but is able, once in, to break into a safe or a strong box. In such cases care is taken to remove suspicion from the inside confederate by making some marks on a door or window to look as if entrance had been forced that way.

In city houses the burglars often receive material aid to obtain entrance by upper-story windows by means of architectural adornments. In many cases the rough stones, the corbels, the carvings, the projections, and other ornaments of house fronts from convenient ladders by which burglars climb to upper floors and enter easily at points which are always less guarded than the entrances to lower floors. Once inside, the burglar makes his way first to the front door and prepares for easy egress in case of detection.

It might be supposed that a very efficient protection to a closed door or shutter would be a cross bar inside of wood or iron. Burglars, however, have a simple method of removing such an obstruction. They first locate the bar by boring, and then either lift it out of its socket or saw it apart.

The plan most generally adopted now to prevent burglary of safes that contain large amounts of valuable property is to place them in full light where watchmen or policemen passing may have a full view from the outside day and night by means of eye-holes in the shutters, or where there are not in use, through a certain part of the shop window. Another precaution is by means of electric alarms. But the burglars have begun to study electricity, too, and one of their latest devices is a method of fixing the wires so that no alarm will be sounded. The principal of the alarm is generally the breaking of a connecting wire. In some cases the burglars have managed to get along without even starting the electric alarm.

The general field for bank burglars is now in country towns, and the most successful house burglaries are in country residences, where interference from the outside is less likely. But one way and another, the best known burglars have come to much grief. They may succeed for a time, but they invariably fall over a trifling error of judgment and meet with their deserts.

In Canada and the States it is both a presumption of law and the experience of fact that burglars work with the intention to commit murder if necessary to enable them to escape. There, a burglar caught in the act may be justifiably killed, and there are occasional instances of sturdy householders tackling burglars with success. Police authorities are unanimous that the best way to tackle a burglar is to shoot him before he knows you have seen him, or to give an alarm so that assistants may come and help to catch him. Generally the burglar will drop his plunder and run if he can.

Noise is the best protection against burglars. A barking dog, a crying child, a stumble in the dark, a heavy walk, a late comer into a house, and occasionally a burglar alarm, will make a burglar drop his swag and run. The trouble with burglar alarms is that they often go off without ap-

parent provocation when there are no burglars about the premises, and thus unnecessarily terrorize people at unseasonable hours of the night. There have been some sad cases where honest people have been mistaken and shot for burglars.

## Funeral Reform.

A movement in favor of funeral reform is gaining considerable strength in England. The present funeral customs are being attacked both from the sanitary and economical side; they are defended upon the ground of sentiment, in part sound and in part false. No one can find fault with the sentiment which calls for tender and respectful treatment of the dead; but the desire for ostentation with some and the tyranny of custom with others have led to some foolish and costly observances. To haggle over the expense of a funeral seems like a slight to the dead, and so many sensible people submit to an expense which makes a serious inroad upon their revenues and is an injustice to the living. Few individuals have the courage to withstand the oppression of custom and, in the case of burials of their own relatives, to take a course which will cause the tongues of the gossip-mongers to wag. The best way of overcoming the evil is by concerted action, such as that which in England is taken by several associations for the promotion of funeral reforms. One of the reforms which they advocate is the use of inexpensive shrouds and coffins in place of the costly things in which the remains are now enclosed. A sound and healthy sentiment should see no distinction between a coffin of pine and one of elm or walnut. In the forest the pine tree is as beautiful and graceful as any of its neighbors, and the uses to which it is put are no less honorable. A casket of pine is not only cheaper than one of hardwood, but is recommended on the sanitary ground that it is more perishable and hastens the process by which the remains become incorporated with the earth, and the solemn words, "earth to earth," are realized. There is something barbarous in the idea of fashioning costly trappings for no other purpose than burying them in the earth; while the shrouds and dresses in which the body is attired are sometimes positively grotesque. What sentiment is gratified by enclosing the stiffened limbs in a full dress suit, with its associations of the ball, the banquet, the theatre, the gayest and most thoughtless hours of life? Surely a plain shroud would be infinitely more solemn and dignified. In these and other matters sound sentiment as well as economy and sanitary considerations are on the side of the advocates of reform.

## How to Breathe.

"Our young people do not know how to breathe," said an old doctor to an anxious mother whose daughter, a young girl, of 17, had had for some time a severe cold that had slightly affected the upper air passages of her lungs. "When the child inflates her lungs as I direct her you can hear the crackling of all the dissolved air cells that for the first time have been brought into play this winter. You see," he went on "the tendency of all persons is to use only the upper portions of the lungs. It is only after the fatigue and exertion consequent on unusual exercise that the lower part is utilized at all. And just as people can live for years with only one sound lung, so can everyone use only the upper portion and feel well enough at the time. Girls, therefore, draw their corset strings and say it doesn't hurt in the least to wear their strings a little tight; and apparently they are right. They play tennis and ride and row and even swim in their well-pulled-in stays; but let illness attend them, let them need all their lung power to provide pure blood or breathing room to resist disease, or let the cares of maternity come upon them, then they may regret that they wilfully sinned against nature."

"But many err, too, simply through laziness, a lack of knowledge, or through bad habits of partial breathing contracted in youth; but be that as it may, not one person in 10, or even 20, knows how to breathe. If I had my way I should teach breathing in every school in the country. Here is an exercise I want your daughter to practice night and morning; and so excellent are its effects that I have known it even to cure incipient consumption. While you count 15 slowly, let her take a long breath, so that she can feel it inflating all the air cells of the lower part of their lungs. When you reach 15 let her begin slowly to expel the air from her lungs and keep on until another 15 are counted. A few times will tire her much at first, and bring on fits of coughing; but let her persevere and she will soon be able to do it 10 or 12 times at each exercise. And I think I can promise you material benefit."—N. Y. Tribune.

## Poison at a Wedding Feast.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28.—From the effects of poison taken at the Snooks-Hirr wedding at Lynden, Wednesday evening, Frank G. Hirie, one of the wealthiest and best known residents of Louisville, died this morning. Mrs. Guthrie and her sister, Mr. Robt. Gray, are down as victims of the same poison. The attending physicians are confident all are suffering from arsenic poisoning, and they believe the drug was put in the coffee at the wedding dinner for the purpose of killing some one. Every symptom of the sufferers indicates arsenic, and if the physicians are correct a most diabolical crime has been committed. By whom such an act could have been committed has not been even conjectured. That such a thing could have been an accident is impossible, as there was no arsenic about the place. The condition of R. K. Sutcliffe's daughter and Miss Herr is alarming. The Rev. T. T. Martin, who performed the ceremony, is in a very critical condition. The eight guests who are at Mrs. Hirie's house are all very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Snook's started on their bridal tour soon after the wedding, but were taken suddenly ill in Cincinnati Thursday, and were compelled to return to Louisville. The condition of both is now said to be critical.

The trouble with regard to the Chilian outbreak seems to be that nobody outside has any chance of finding out how matters are going. With the telegraphs and post-office arrangements in the hands of the Government, who have also shut up all the newspapers but two, which they now employ in issuing fabricated news, it is hard to judge of the progress of affairs. Action is reported to have been taken by the British Consul to secure from the Government heavy damages for the losses incurred by British Subjects, and it seems probable that these claims may be backed up in London.

## EUROPEAN BATTLE TACTICS.

### Changed by the New Rifles and Powder.

At the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall yard, London, the second session of the year was opened recently by a lecture on the new tactics of Continental, and especially German, troops, the lecturer being Capt. J. M. Grierson, R. A., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, who has attended the manoeuvres of the German army for the last two years.

Capt. Grierson said that with the enormous masses of men who would appear upon the Continental battlefields of the future it became of the utmost importance to shorten the marching columns, and various experiments were made by the Germans to carry this out. The plan now adopted was to move on as broad a front as the road permitted, with the ranks closed up. In the German army it was the invariable practice to carry out all manoeuvres with the infantry, and generally all the other arms, in marching order; and the men were thus accustomed to manoeuvre in peace as they would fight in war. As to smokeless powder, one required to see it used to grasp the enormous difference this material would make in the appearance of the battlefield of the future. At a few yards' distance only a faint blue haze was seen when a single rifle was fired, and even when large bodies were using their rifles as repeaters the smoke was so slight as to make no real difference to those firing. The new powder must give a great advantage to troops on the defensive.

Then, as to the adoption of the magazine rifle, this had necessitated the supply of additional ammunition, and had increased the difficulties of distribution. All Continental armies appeared to have endeavored to solve the problem of "fractioning" the supply, and had adopted light company ammunition wagons instead of the old battalion wagons. As to the new small-calibre rifle, the lecturer said that more than by smokeless powder, more even than by the repeating principle, had tactical formations been affected by this rifle. The weapon with which the German infantry was armed was used entirely as a repeater, and not, as with us, as a single loader; and he called attention to the increased distances at which the German soldier was expected to hit. Regulations were laid down that between 600 and 800 yards closed bodies in the open or behind defective cover could only be allowed to remain halted, or to move to a flank, for a short time, and that only when the fire of the shooting line covering them was in a measure equal to that of the enemy. If under artillery fire, the companies formed line at about 1,500 metres. German infantry always moved on at the "quick," and thus kept their breath, and were thus in good form for shooting when halted. Generally half a shooting line of a battalion moved forward covered by the fire of the half remaining in position.

The fire discipline was better maintained in the German than in other systems. He then spoke of the remarkable grip the officers had of the supports and reserves, and dwelt upon the fact that in the supreme moment of a contest the "parade step" was assumed, the drums beat, and the bands played the regimental march. The men in front knew from the drums and music that their comrades were coming, and so acquired that new strength of mind which was only second to strength of body. Little use was made in the German army of volley firing, and infantry fire at long ranges was quite the exception. Great use was made by the German infantry of the trenching tools, with which every second man was provided.

As to the mounted infantry, the lecturer said every Continental nation rejected it absolutely. It infantry were required to keep up with cavalry they were conveyed in carts. Even the Russians seemed to be changing their ideas about their dragoons, who were armed with rifles and bayonets, and trained to fight on foot. Then, as to artillery, it was shown that the proportion of guns to an army would be enormously increased, and the work of the masses of guns would be facilitated by the smokeless powder.

## La Grippe.

A writer in a recent number of the *Medical Record*, of New York, has described the ordinary symptoms of the disease in an ordinary case. Though the respiration and pulse are usually regular upon the first day or two of the attack, it is not therefore to be neglected. Lingering and headache are experienced on the second and third day; while on or before the fourth day a temperature of the body exceeding 100 degrees Fahrenheit is commonly observed, with intense pain in the head and back, broncho-pneumonia and decided pneumonia following a little later. Sometimes, however, the disease begins with the second or third stage and develops the others later. The investigations of the writers in the *Medical Record* go to show that "grippe" is apparently a disease of deoxidation from causes external to the body, and that it varies with barometric condition of the air breathed and other atmospheric conditions.

Benares, to which attention is now being attracted, is the heavenly city of the Buddhist. It is the seat of religion and of learning in India. The annual pilgrimages made to its sacred walls from all parts of the land are directed by the Buddhist faith. The ground upon which the city stands is consecrated by the most reverential associations to the names of Siva and Vishnu. More religious frenzy might be stirred up in Benares than in any other spot in Christendom or heathenland.

"Four years ago," writes Col. David Wylie, Brockville, Ont., May, 1888, "I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and could not stand on my feet. The pain was excruciating. I was blistered and purged in true orthodox style, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try St. Jacobs Oil, which I did. I had my ankles well rubbed and then wrapped with flannel saturated with the remedy. In morning I could walk without pain."

In the depreciation of farm values Canada is not singular. California has suffered a decline of twenty millions in two years, as though in the meantime \$2,500,000 has been spent upon improvements. It seems that combinations have effected the price of farm products have effected the remarkable fall. These combinations and their results are answerable for the farmers' agitation which looks to an increase in the currency as a means of raising the prices of products. It is obvious that an alteration of money values cannot be a remedy for low prices. Still the Western mind discerns relief in this illusion.



TO MERCHANTS.

Copy for all Advertisements or changes must be received at the ENTERPRISE Office on or before twelve o'clock (noon) on TUESDAY in order to secure insertion

THE NORTHUMBERLAND ENTERPRISE

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891.

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mr. C. E. Drewry has purchased the Scott flour mill in East Colborne.

THE MOST AGREEABLE, restorative tonic and mild stimulant is Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP has removed also worms from 15 to 30 feet long. It pat destroys all other kinds of worms.

EARLY.—Reports from Winnipeg up to the 22nd inst., are that the wheat is up from 1 to 1 1/2 inches already in nearly all parts of Manitoba.

WANTED.—A good appetite. You can have it easy enough by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It tones the digestion and cures sick headache.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY.—Get your glass smoked and ready for Saturday, May the 9th, to observe the transit of Mercury. Ingress about 35 minutes past 6 p.m., Egress after sunset.

ONE BY ONE.—All that is mortal of the late Peter Burton, well known to many of our readers, passed through Colborne on Monday last, from Prince Edward Co., where he has resided a number of years, for interment in the Union Cemetery.

FIRE.—On Sunday last about 2 o'clock p.m., fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the dwelling occupied by Joseph Young and owned by Mrs. E. Cochrane, and before aid could be obtained the flames were uncontrollable and the residence was consumed. Insurance \$400.

PAY UP.—We would respectfully request our subscribers who are in arrears to send in their subscriptions at once. There are a number who have already received a notice of the amount of their indebtedness, but who have not yet responded. We trust they will give this matter their immediate attention.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Not wild geese this time—wild tinkers.—The first instalment of these migratory bipeds went west through our village on Friday last. The weather was not hot enough to render the canvas necessary and the vehicle had somewhat the appearance of a moving skeleton. Another sign of warm weather.

If you want to buy or sell a Farm advertise in the Toronto WEEKLY MAIL. That paper reaches 100,000 Farmer's homes every week, and your advertisement should meet the eye of some one who wants to purchase. Advertisements of this class are inserted in the Toronto WEEKLY MAIL for Five Cents a word each insertion, or Twenty Cents a word for five insertions. Address THE MAIL.

CHURCH REPAIRS.—Mr. W. H. Ives, of this place, has secured the contract for making certain repairs in connection with the Presbyterian church. The repairs consist chiefly in new stained glass windows, new iron front to gallery, papering the ceiling and walls etc. We congratulate the congregation on their enterprise and predict for them a beautiful and comfortable place of worship.

The Third Page of the Toronto DAILY MAIL is noted for "Want" advertisements. If you want to buy or sell anything. If you want a situation, a mechanic, a business, machinery, lodgings, if you have lost or found anything, or if you want to find out where anyone is, advertise in the Toronto DAILY MAIL and read the advertisements on the Third Page of that paper. The charge is Two Cents a word each insertion. Address THE MAIL, Toronto, Canada.

REV. E. RYERSON YOUNG ILL.—Rev. E. Ryerson Young, of Toronto, at one time pastor of the Methodist church, Colborne, who is now on an extended lecturing tour in the States, was seized about three weeks ago with la grippe and pneumonia, in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he is now lying. Mrs. Young left Toronto for Brooklyn, last week to assist in caring for him, and reports she hopes Mr. Young will shortly be able to return home.

SOCIAL.—The social on Monday evening last, given by the ladies of Colborne Lodge No. 75 Royal Templars of Temperance, in the lodge room, was a very pleasant affair. After routine business of the lodge an adjournment was had and the remaining portion of the evening was devoted to vocal and instrumental music, speaking and reading. The piano and mouth organ duet, by Miss Ford and Mr. Robert Male, and the guitar and mouth organ duet by Mr. Male alone, added in no small degree to the pleasure of the occasion. The Lodge meets every Monday evening. Turn in.

THE WISE SAVANTS

Tell us that Rheumatism is a blood disease; that it can be cured only by a remedy which works through the blood. And yet, if you have the darting pains of Rheumatism in muscles or joints, try a little of Clark's Lightning Liniment. It will go direct to the seat of pain and relieve it at once. There is no waiting weeks and months until the disease can be attacked through the blood. This seems to be contrary to scientific claims, but it is true that Clark's Lightning Liniment will cure Rheumatism. Sold by druggists; price fifty cents. Clark Chemical Co., Toronto, New York.

# "Facilis Decensus Averni."

We copied the above sentence out of a book. It has no reference to competitors or their modes of doing business, but means Politics, Unrestricted Immigration and EVERY PERSON for themselves. It also refers to the free-for-all chance which we are offering the public in our phenomenal cheap sale of

## Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Hats, Caps, BOOTS & SHOES

&c., which we are offering at prices which insure a positive saving of from 20 to 33 per cent. when compared elsewhere with Goods of like quality. If you have not already visited our Store, for your purse's sake do so at once.

The result of our immense Spring importations, together with the immense job purchases from "Clearing Out," and "Wholesale Bankrupt Stock Sales," allows us to offer more NEW GOODS and more REAL BARGAINS than all other stores in Colborne combined. We quote no prices on cheap shoddy goods or old stock as baits to catch the unwary, but ask every man, woman and child with a single want to come to this

*The People's Bonanza, a Veritable Golconda and great money saving opportunity of the age, at*

### SCOUCALE BROS. - COLBORNE, ONT.

THE B and C CORSET—Listen, to explain facts about the B and Corset. You can't break the bones—for one thing. If you do, within a year you'll have your money back. It fits like a glove, And hear how its sold: If you are not satisfied, after a few weeks' wear, you can return it and get your money.

—1891—

### Spring Goods!

New Goods have already arrived, and they will continue to arrive throughout the

SEASON.

- A FULL STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
- A FULL STOCK OF FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES.
- A FULL STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES
- AND—
- READY MADE CLOTHING.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear. Rubber Coats for Men and Women. Wall and Window Paper, and a thousand and one things I cannot mention here.

All of which will be sold at bottom prices for Cash or ready pay.

All are invited to examine and buy these new goods. All kinds of grain, potatoes, butter and eggs, dried apples, pork and cord wood taken in exchange.

T. H. PETERSON,

Settle At Once.

ALL PARTIES indebted to R. W. Ireland are requested to call and settle their accounts at once as he has disposed of his business. By complying with the above request, parties interested will save costs. (42 Imo.)

TO LET.

A SMALL brown cottage opposite the school house. Apply to Mrs. Jas. Bailey, Colborne.

FOR SALE.

BERKSHIRE and Tamworth Pigs. Agents to suit purchasers. E. H. PURDY.

The highest Quality, The : Lowest Prices. :

Mark our Excellent Spring Stock. Facts and figures convince all comers that we offer the opportunity of the season in DRY GOODS, Clothing, and millinery. Come and see our Goods, compare our prices and you will be convinced that for real Bargains you must trade with

# T. HUYCK.

COLBORNE.