

The Mildmay Gazette

Devoted to the Interests of East Huron and East Bruce.

Vol. 4.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

No. 22

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ENGLISH.—Services at Fordwich, 10:30 a. m., at 11:30 p. m.; at Wroxeter, 4:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Brewster, incumbent. Sunday School, one hour and a quarter before each service.

METHODIST.—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Orange Hill, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Green, pastor. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. W. S. Bean Superintendent.

PREBYTERIAN.—Services at Fordwich at 11 a. m.; at Gorrie, 2:30 p. m. Bible Class at Fordwich in the evening. Sabbath School at Gorrie 1:15 p. m. Jas. McLaughlin, Superintendent.

METHODIST.—Services in the Fordwich Methodist Church, at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. P. M. meeting on Thursday evenings at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Edmonds, pastor.

E. O. SWARTZ,
Barrister, Solicitor,
Conveyancer, Etc.

MONEY to Loan.
Office: Up-stairs in Montagu's Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.
GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Absalom St., nearly opposite the Livestock Stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office: Absalom street, in rear of Drug Store, MILDMAY.

DR. WISSER, Dentist.

HONOR Graduate Department of Dentistry, Toronto University; Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Residence, Absalom St., nearly opposite the Livestock Stable. AT COMMERCIAL HOTEL, MILDMAY. EVERY DAY. Prices moderate, and all work guaranteed satisfactory. J. J. WISSER, D.D.S., L.D.S.

W. H. HUCK, V. S.

MILDMAY, ONT.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VET L. REGISTERED Member of Ontario Medical Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medical Society. Calls promptly attended to night or day.

JAMES ARMSTRONG,

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College, and registered member of Ontario Veterinary Association. Residence: Next to Methodist Parsonage, ALBERT STREET, GORRIE, ONT.

Eggs for Hatching,

Of Pure Bred Stock.

Brown Leghorns, 50c per 13.
Large Black Ducks, White Breasted, 75 cents for 9.
White Turkeys, \$1.00 for 9.
Guiney Hens, 40c for 9.

Also pure bred Poland China Swine for sale, also Boar for Service.

Christ. Weiler,

20-23 Formosa, P. O.

BARGAINS

Bargains in Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, on the 24th of May

Don't miss this chance if you wish to save money at

C. WENDT'S,

Mildmay

JOS. KUNKEL,

GENERAL

BLACKSMITH,

Just north of the Commercial hotel,

ELORA ST., MILDMAY.

SPECIAL attention given to Shoeing. A lot of iron-work done and repairing done to order. "First-class Workmanship, Low Price and Quick Work" is the motto of this shop.

Your Patronage Solicited.

JOS. KUNKEL.

MISS MARY SCHURTER,

PREPARED to give Lessons on the Organ or Piano. For terms and particulars apply at her residence, Elora St., Mildmay.

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

SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

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

UP TO DATE TAILORING

We take special pride in recommending our stock of clothes for

Gentlemen's Suitings

We had very little of last seasons goods left over, which gave us an opportunity to buy an almost entirely new stock, bound to please any and everybody.

Garments made in the latest styles, good fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Black Worsted suits to order \$11 to \$18

Fancy 10 to 16

Blue and Black Serge 7 50 to 16

Tweed suits 7 00 to 13

Great bargains in fancy and black painting. Butter, Eggs, Pork and other produce taken in exchange.

H. E. Liesemer,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

This Spot

BELONGS TO

A. Murat

MILDMAY.

It will pay you to keep posted on the well assorted stock of FURNITURE and his full line of UNDERTAKING he continually has for sale.

REMEMBER

A. Murat Sells Cheap

A PERFECT TEA

MONSOON TEA

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD

FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP

IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is put up by the Indian Tea growers as a sample of the best qualities of Indian Teas. Therefore they use the greatest care in the selection of the Tea and its blend, that is why they put it up themselves and sell it only in the original packages, thereby securing its purity and excellence. Put up in 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 5 lb. packages, and never sold in bulk.

ALL GOOD CROCCERS KEEP IT.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

11 and 13 Front Street East, Toronto.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu. \$ 95 to \$ 96

Spring " " " " " 95 to 96

Oats " " " " " 31 to 35

Peas " " " " " 57 to 58

Barley " " " " " 40 to 45

Potatoes " " " " " 30 to 35

Smoked meat per lb. 7 to 9

Eggs per doz. 9 to 9

Butter per lb. 11 to 11

Dressed pork " " \$4 25 to 4 70

24th CELEBRATION.

The 24th celebration under management of the Mildmay Athletic Association is a thing of the past. Friday morning broke forth upon the inhabitants of Mildmay in great splendor and Old Sol soon made his benign influences felt, by removing the chilling breeze from the atmosphere and substituting more congenial zephyrs. All the day before the citizens were busy erecting arches across the street and beautifying their premises to make the town look its prettiest and to show the thousands of visitors who came to spend the day with us what good taste our citizens

possess in this line. Friday's festivities were ushered in by the firing off of anvils about 4:30, and from that hour until the wee sma' hours of Saturday, the streets were lined with people watching for each event that should transpire to create any excitement. Precisely at nine o'clock the great Calithumpian parade took place. There was a large number of grotesque figures in the procession, which caused many a side to ache with laughter while watching the different performers going through their acts. The drays upon which the boys were conveyed through the streets were drawn by Messrs. Jasper and McGaan with their traction engine. After marching through the principal streets the procession arrived at the grounds a few minutes previous to the first baseball match which was called for 10:30.

At the above stated time the Alphas of Galt and the Unions of Gorrie and Wroxeter had their first game. The Alphas did not seem to be able to find the Union pitcher, they only securing two runs in the five innings, while the Unions were a little better at feeling the ball securing a total of 9 runs for four innings. Following is the score by innings:

ALPHAS.

| | A. | B. | R. | H. | E. | P. | O. | A. | E. |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Hindmarsh, I. f. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Hunking, 3b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Saunders, s. s. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Pickering, r. f. and p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Scott, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Little, 1b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Hutchison, c. f. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Wilkinson, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Flatt, p. and r. f. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 22 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 7 | | |

UNIONS.

| | A. | B. | R. | H. | E. | P. | O. | A. | E. |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sanderson, c. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | | |
| McLaughlin, I. f. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Paulin, 1b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| McHardy, r. f. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| McGrath, s. s. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Ross, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| H. Kaake, 2b | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Williams, r. f. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| A. Kaake, c. f. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | 21 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 2 | | |

Scored by innings.

Unions of Wroxeter

and Gorrie 3 2 8 0 x-9

Galt Alphas 1 0 0 0 1-2

Batteries—Williams and Sanderson; Flatt, Pickering and Wilkinson.

After the baseball match every person left the grounds to see the bicycle race, which took place upon the street. Following are the contestants: S. King, J. Cook, W. Liesemer and N. Yandt.

The starting point was in front of the Bank on Elora St. The course was as follows:—Elora st. to Absalom st., thence along Absalom st. to Peter st., thence along Peter to Mill st., thence along Mill to Elora, thence along Elora to starting point. There were four starters, by some accident just as the start was made, Wm. Liesemer's machine upset throwing him off but he jumped on again and came in second. When at the corner of Absalom and Elora streets the four wheels were bunched, causing quite an excitement, everyone being anxious to see their favorite win. Following is the order in which they came in:—S. King, W. Liesemer, N. Yandt, Cook having retired when all the machines were bunched at the corner. After the bicycle race was over every person adjourned for dinner. So ended the sports for the forenoon.

At one o'clock the base ball match arranged between the married and single men took place. The single men were evidently not in it, as the score will show. There were only three innings played which sufficed to show that the married men were the victors. Messrs. Schneider and McDonald were the battery for the married men, while Biehl and Diebel did similar duty for the single men. Following is the score:

SINGLE MEN.

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|
| Lenahan | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| Curie | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Diebel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Rome | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Biehl | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Kamrath | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Stiegler | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Schultheis | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hume | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5 | 5 | 0 |

Total number of runs, 10.

MARRIED MEN.

| | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| Schneider | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Miller | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Diebel | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Butchart | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Huck 1 1 0

McDonald 1 0 1

Liesemer 1 1 1

Warner 0 0 1

Findlay 0 1 0

Total number of runs, 18.

While the above match was going on, Prof. Van Every of Galt gave an exhibition of high rope walking which was appreciated by all who saw it. He also went through a number of feats upon the swinging trapeze and rings.

Prof. Zarnes, of the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Concert Co., also gave an exhibition on the flying trapeze and rings, his performance being very superior to that of Van Every. The former was rather too stiff when acting on the trapeze or rings, but as a high rope walker he is O. K. These two feats were interlarded by Happy Dick Coleman and Geo. Fox with songs and a fancy entitled "Do you see the Funny Part." Next in order came the lacrosse match between Wingham, champions of Bruce District and the Walkerton, champions of Saugeen district. This was one of the most exciting lacrosse matches ever seen in Mildmay. The playing was good and in some cases brilliant. The game was rather rough, many a shin being peeled and the claret flowing from several of the players' noses. The result was a tie after a hotly contested match, the score being 1 goal to 1. Following is the names and positions of each player:

WALKERTON.

D. W. Richardson, Goal. W. Farquharson, Point. F. Dinsley, 1st Def. J. Smith, 2nd Def. A. Dinsley, 3rd Def. G. McLaughlin, Centre. J. McDonough, Centre. C. Cargill, 1st Home. A. Stewart, 2nd Home. W. Farquharson, Outside Home. T. Frenlin, Inside Home. D. Lawrence.

WINGHAM.

J. J. Stiegler, referee.

After the above match the Unions and Alphas played their second game which was a rather a loosely played game as the score will show, the pitchers on both sides being rather used up seldom being called upon to pitch two games in one day. There were some very fine catches made by the players on both sides. Following is the score:

UNIONS.

| | A. | B. | R. | H. | E. | P. | O. | A. | E. |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sanderson, c. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| McLaughlin, I. f. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| A. Paulin, 1b | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | |
| McHardy, r. f. | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | | |
| McGrath, s. s. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Ross, 3b | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| H. Kaake, 2b | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Williams, r. f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| A. Kaake, c. f. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 30 | 26 | 14 | 2 | 18 | 11 | 4 | | |

ALPHAS.

| | A. | B. | R. | H. | E. | P. | O. | A. | E. |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Hindmarsh, I. f. | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| Hunking, 3b | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Saunders, s. s. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | | |
| Pickering, p. and r. f. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | | |
| Scott, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Little, 1b | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Hutchison, c. f. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Wilkinson, c. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Flatt, p. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | |
| | 34 | 29 | 25 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 5 | | |

Unions 4 0 4 2 6 2 8-26

Alphas 2 4 6 5 6 6 x-29

Hits—Unions 14; Alphas 25. Errors—Unions 6, Alphas 5. Batteries, McHardy, Williams, McLaughlin, Sanderson, Ross; Pickering, Flatt and Wilkinson.

When this game was finished the crowd then journeyed down town it being nearly eight o'clock. Next in order came the concert in the town hall by the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Concert Co., which was enjoyed by a large audience, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity. During the evening's performance the fire alarm was rung, which almost caused a panic. The cause of the alarm was a pile of pine stumps burning in the field immediately north of Schweitzers' saw mill, but the Dr. by his commanding appearance and happy forethought caused the people to sit down, thereby preventing a panic in which some person would surely have met with an accident or in all probability been killed.

Every person among the thousands who were in town seemed to enjoy themselves to the utmost capacity, and we predict that if ever the Athletic Association get up another day of sports, there will be a larger crowd than we had on the 76th anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday. The association are to be congratulated upon the success that has been attained by their efforts.

Notwithstanding the numerous attractions in surrounding towns, we had as large a crowd as last year, and the people seem to appreciate the manner in which everything was arranged. The proceeds of the day amounted to some \$430.00. The Citizens' Band of Walkerton arrived on the 7:15 train in the morning and throughout the day enlivened the proceedings by their sweet music.

Huntingfield.

Our blacksmith reports trade good.

Our shingle men are turning out a first-class article.

Our postmaster report times looking up. He got his buggy repainted in the new shop. It looks a lot better.

We can boast of the quietest town in this district. There has only been two arrests for drunkenness in five years. This is a good record.

Mr. Editor, your advertisement about the sports in Mildmay on the 24th took pretty near all of our citizens out to your town. They report having had a good time.

The proprietor of the sheep washing place refuses to allow any to be washed there this year owing to the conduct of some of our young men last year. A new place will have to be found farther in the bush. Look out for mosquitoes boys.

D. and B. Teskey and John Harris were driving along the road to Mildmay on the 24th, when some fellows came galloping along and frightening their horse caused it to run away, upsetting the rig and tossing the occupants into the ditch. They came out of the melee all right with the exception of a few scratches and bruises. This should be a warning to sports racing on the public highway.

Lakelet.

Wm. Hubbard, south of here, expects to raise his barn next week. The framers are hard at work.

James Nay, who is under the treatment of Dr. Chisholm, of Wingham, is improving. He drives to Wingham twice a week.

H. Halladay of Detroit, spent last week here paying his father and brother a visit. He left for home on the 7:30 train Monday.

Our merchant is improving each day and is now able to attend to his work in the store. He lost 15 pounds during the short time he was in bed.

Messrs. Gowdy and Rush, who do the milk hauling past here, are not troubled with a heavy load so far. All they have is 2 cans, but when the weather picks up there will be more.

The fall wheat and the meadows have suffered severely with the frosts. The spring grain though injured is picking up again, but the probabilities are that wheat and hay will be a scarce article.

Mr. Lewis, of Clifford, will preach here next Sunday. Mr. Potter has only three or four more Sundays to preach here. He has been a fearless and stern expounder of the truth and all regret his having to leave.

We hear the Gorrie cheese factory was burned last Thursday night. The loss will be heavy as there was no insurance. Mr. Taylor, who was engaged for the summer, lost over \$100 worth of stock. We believe they do not intend to rebuild.

Mildmay had the most of the crowd from here on the 24th, although quite a few went to Harriston. All were well pleased with the day's sport. It was the general opinion of those who went to Mildmay that the matches should have been called more to the time than they were, as it left them very late getting home here.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn. says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer Saved My Life. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. For sale at the People's Drug Store, Mildmay, by J. A. Wilson.

Household.

Laundry Bags.

This is an indispensable article. One is needed in every sleeping room. Sometimes of blue denim are used instead, but the laundry bags are still largely called for. Most housewives endeavor to have one in each room in which it is to be kept. If the bag is dressed in cretonne a bag is made of this same material. If in blue and white, a blue denim with vine tracings worked in with cotton is serviceable. Should a daughter one be desired white butone's linen embroidery in blue silk will fill the bill. If a red room, red denim worked with black silk, or white linen with red silk would be desirable. The ties of these bags are of strong cotton, many using ordinary curtain ties for the purpose.

How to Clean Lace Curtains.

Many housekeepers object to putting away their lace curtains in a soiled condition, as they say that the dirt left in them all winter is harder to wash out and requires a much severer rubbing of the delicate fabric. If one has a curtain frame, it is a very simple matter to do them up at home, but it is by no means impossible to manage without one. The curtains should be left to soak in a soapy water, so that they will require a little rubbing as possible to get them clean, and this should be done with the hands, as a board is simply ruinous. Make a thin boiled starch, slightly blue, and dip the curtains in, wringing them out gently. Then take clean hot sheets and pin the curtains on the sheets to dry, being careful to pin them exactly in shape, so that they will be perfectly square and even when dry. Some people damp and iron the curtains, but it is very bad for the fabric and they will never hang properly afterward.

Easy When You Know How.

Some women never acquire the knack of tying a bow knot. In fact, many women do not judge from the strange, up-side-down, wrong-side-out affairs one sees in ribbons and neckties and bonnet strings. The process is simplicity itself after it is once learned. Always to put the upper string over the under, and never the reverse is the whole thing in a nutshell. If this same upper string is again brought through the middle loop before pulling it smartly into place it will make the untidy knot which is a necessary in shoe laces, for instance.

Pretty Portiere for a Bedroom.

An inexpensive and pretty bedroom portiere can be made of blue denim, which differs in shade from the right and wrong sides. Two widths are required and the middle breadth may be of one shade, and the other breadth having been cut in two may be sewed with the other side out on each side of the middle breadth. The seams and edges should be finished with heavy white embroidery linen or silk. Interesting designs worked irregularly with the white silk over the surface of the portiere adds to its beauty.

Nibs, Tender Doughnuts.

A lady correspondent writes:—One cup of sweet milk, 2 eggs, heaping cupful of sugar, 1 tablespoonful butter, 1 teaspoonful salt, 3 of cream of tartar, and if a little spice is liked either cinnamon or nutmeg. Flour to roll. Last summer a visitor asked for this recipe, as her husband thought ours the best doughnuts he had ever eaten. When given to her it met with the response: "I guess that's about the same as mine, only I don't put in any butter; trying them in fat makes them greasy enough for me. I have eaten her doughnuts and while mine are no greasier, they are certainly not as tough. So don't leave out the shortening, but don't put in too much or they will soak fat."

Favorite Dishes in Spring.

Strawberry Pie.—Bake a plain crust as for custard. Mash a basket of strawberries, sweeten to taste, fill the pie, cover with a meringue made from three egg whites, three tablespoons powdered sugar and 1 teaspoon lemon; brown in a moderate oven. Serve when cold.

Mock Cherry Pie.—One cup cranberries, cut in two, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup of seedless raisins, 1 tablespoonful flour, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 cup boiling water. Mix sugar, flour, berries and raisins, add water and vanilla. Fill a lined pie plate. Cover with pastry, cut in thin strips and bake 20 to 30 minutes in a quick oven. Serve cold. Very good the second day.

Baked Omelet.—Beat the yolks of six eggs thoroughly; add one half pint of milk; to the milk add one heaping teaspoonful of butter; one scant half-teaspoonful of salt; stir this into the yolks, and add just the whites of six eggs, beaten very stiff, stir these in quickly but lightly; pour into a deep, hot buttered dish; bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes, and serve at once in the same dish.

Orange Shortcake.—Cream together a half-cupful of butter and a cupful of sugar, into them stir a well beaten egg, half a cupful of milk, and a pint of flour into which two tablespoonsful of baking powder have been sifted. Roll and bake in two sheets. For the filling, peel six oranges, remove the seeds, slice sprinkle with sugar, and place between the layers. For a sauce, take the grated rind of two oranges, the juice of one, half a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of butter and two cupfuls of water; shaken with corn starch. Serve hot.

Mayonnaise.—Beat the yolks of four eggs; to this add two ounces of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of cream, either sweet or sour, a gill of vinegar, two even teaspoonsful of sugar, the essence of dry

mustard. Put the mixture in a granite iron oatmeal boiler, stir with a silver spoon and cook till it is like a smooth, thick custard; add pepper and salt if desired; when cold stir in the juice of half a lemon. This will be still better if the amount of cream is doubled and the butter left out; also if one uses less vinegar and more lemon juice. Never make a mayonnaise in iron or tin. Serve salads as cold as possible.

THE HISTORY OF HORSESHOES.

The Egyptians Used Them More Than a Thousand Years Ago.

A horse was ridden long before he was shod, and until it was learned how to put shoes upon him his greatest usefulness was not achieved. It is easier for comment that the ancient did not really learn to shoe him long before they did. They did put coverings upon the feet of animals bred for draught or burden. These coverings were made of leather, and even plated shoes of hemp were put upon mules, which, by the way, were often ridden in older times than horses were. By and by these were made of metal, not as the animal's foot is laced with iron to-day, but a metal shoe was made into which the horse's foot was placed. The mules that drew Nero's chariot were shod with silver shoes, while those for his wife's "turnout" were of gold. The shape thereof "deponent saith not." An old historian tells us that a people living in Asia used to draw socks over the feet of the horses when the snow lay deep upon the ground, and way off in Kamchatka they cover the feet of the dogs in the same way. It seems as if all ancient shoes were put upon the horse and held there by some sort of lacing or strapping. War horses were not shod in any way, for Alexander once is said to have marched up till the feet of his horses were broken, while in another expedition of ancient days the cavalry was left behind because the hoofs of the horses were in bad condition.

The nearest thing we find to the horseshoe of to-day was found in the grave of an old King of France who died in 481. There were four nail holes in the shoe, and this is the first mention of nailing on a shoe. It might be well to notice just here the fact that the horseshoe "kept evil spirits away" even as long ago as in the days of this old King, 1,400 years ago, and was doubtless placed on his grave for this purpose. A writer in the Philadelphia Times says: "The superstition that associates the horseshoe with luck is very old, and prevails all through Europe and in Southern Asia. Nobody can seem to settle whether it is the iron of which it is made or its shape that brings good luck. The ancients believed that iron had wonderful powers, and when Arabs are overtaken by great storms they cry, 'Iron! Iron!' which they do to propitiate the evil spirits in charge of the storm." As to its shape a crescent was a form much favored by all nations. The Chinese build tombs in this shape, and so do the Moors. It was lucky to have a horse shod in silver shoes, and so the writer sums up the luck of a horseshoe as found in three qualities which it possesses: "It is made of iron, it is the shape of a crescent, and has been worn by a horse." So we find them gilded and ribbed in "my lady's parlor" and rusty and red above the stable door, and all for the sake of the phantom "luck," or to drive away the "spirits" of our invention. A shoe for "luck" should never be hung up with the open end down, because then the "luck" will run out.

In the ninth century they began to shoe horses, but, strange to say, only in time of frost. King William I. introduced horseshoeing into England, and six horseshoes are on the coat of arms of the descendants of the man to whom he gave vast estates for caring for his horses in this way. No improvement has been made in horseshoes for years. Better iron has been used and better nails, but no change has come in shape or manner of putting them on. The "smithy" is a dingy-looking place with its rows of shoes along the rafters, its big bellows, and its fire and anvil; but the "smith"—he's a fine, sturdy fellow, full of anecdote and news.

A China-Japan War Incident.

The Yordzu Choro, of Tokio, Japan, in a recent issue contains the following:—"In their barracks as well as camps the Chinese troops are fond of having, if possible, their families with them. On January 13 the Japanese were about to attack a fort, and had made preparations to take it by storm, when they discovered, crowded behind a heap of corpses, a young woman of exceptional beauty. A gallant captain at once stepped forward and offered her his handkerchief wherewith to dry her pretty eyes, at the same time ordering two non-commissioned officers to see the Celestial Niobe in safety to the rear at village. Hardly had the woman quitted the vicinity of the fort when the same officer heard, proceeding as it were, out of the ground, the muffled cry of a very young child. Approaching the spot whence the sound appeared to come, he found a poor little baby, hardly two years old, left in a basket. His fatherheart touched by the sight, the captain instinctively lifted the little one up in his arms. At the same instant the report of a gun rang out and a bullet pierced his cap. Without letting go his tender burden the officer continued to give his orders and direct the movements of his command until the Japanese were well inside of, and masters of the fort. Advancing toward the sullen crowd of Chinese just taken prisoners, the captain selected the least ill-favored captive and addressed him as follows:—"You are free, and 'tis to this baby that you owe your liberty. Take the child carefully in your arms and carry it as quickly as you can to a place of safety." The improvised nurse did not have to be told twice what he was to do. With the baby clasped to his breast he at once set off at the top of his speed."

Woman's Way.

He—She's the picture of health, isn't she?
She—Yes; a painted picture.



A Travelling Costume.

Our illustration shows an excellent steamer-dress, refined, modest and convenient in form. Such a dress affords perfect protection for every part of the body, and is, besides, thoroughly appropriate for all kinds of weather. To dress like the figure shown one should wear, first, the ankle length ribbed woolen Union suit; over this the white washable waist, then the equestrienne trousers, and the short dress-skirt, made without a band about the waist, by hanging the skirt upon a sleeveless, low necked, fitted waist, made from the skirt lining, whether it be saten, silk or linen.

A round waist of the waterproof serge completes the under-dress, and the outside ulster is made from the same water-proof serge as the dress. This ulster may be interlined with flannel—should be, in fact, to provide sufficient warmth for cold days. The gaiters should be of the same color as the suit—a color chosen with a view to unfavorable effects of salt sea and air upon certain shades. Dark brown and very dark blue are serviceable colors, and little affected by the air. One should be provided with some kind of soft untrimmed hat. A few hours before the steamer reaches the port of entry in Europe, everybody puts away the steamer garb and appears in travelling dress fresh and trim.—Toronto Ladies' Journal.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

After Mr. Bowser had made a pretense of reading for half an hour after dinner the other evening, and after Mrs. Bowser had become certain that he had something on his mind, he looked up and remarked:—

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know that we have a thief in this house?"
"Mercy on me, but where is he?" exclaimed Mrs. Bowser as she sprang up and looked around as if expecting to catch sight of a strange man behind some piece of furniture.

"Yes, Mrs. Bowser, a thief in the house," he continued. "It doesn't happen to be a he, however. At 9 o'clock I shall have a very painful duty to perform, but I shall not hesitate to do it. I have been robbed by Laura, the second girl. I shall confront her with the proofs of her crime and then call on officer to conduct her to the station."

"Why, Mr. Bowser, what can you mean? You hadn't said anything to me about being robbed. When was it? What have you missed?"
"You remember that diamond pin with six stones in it?"

"Yes, the one you lost a stone out of. I was going to ask you why you didn't take it to the jeweler's."
"I took it to the jeweler's two weeks ago. Last week I brought it home."
"Well?"

"Well, that pin was placed in my bureau drawer. I laid it in its case. The case is still there, but the pin has disappeared. Been taken away, fished, stolen?"

"And by Laura?"
"Couldn't be anybody else, as the case is never upstairs. In fact, I have found Laura poking over my bureau on several occasions."

"But it can't be!" protested Mrs. Bowser.
"You must have mislaid it."

"Mrs. Bowser," he continued as he arose and crossed his hands under his coat-tails and balanced himself on heels and toes, "once in a great while—once in twenty or thirty years—I may be mistaken about something, but this is not one of the occasions. I would stake my life against a turnip that I placed the pin in the case. Moreover, it does not depend on my declaration, I have corroborative testimony."

"Have you seen it in Laura's possession?" anxiously queried Mrs. Bowser.
"Not exactly, but it amounts to the same thing. It may surprise you to learn that I have consulted a fortune teller in the matter."

"My stars, but is it possible that you would be so silly!" she gasped.
"Circumstances alter cases, Mrs. Bowser. The average fortune teller is a swindler, and the average woman who goes to her and believes a word she says is a basswood idiot. My friend, Jones, recommended me to a woman who is a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, and has the gift of second sight. She took one of my hands with her right, placed her left hand on my forehead, and in about three minutes she informed me that Laura had the pin. She is carrying it in her pocket. At 9 o'clock I shall charge her with the theft, force her to confess, and, though I feel sorry for a motherless girl, I shall do my duty in the premises."

"This—this female placed her hand on your forehead, did she?" queried Mrs. Bowser in a voice tintured with acid.
"She had to in order to make the test."
"And didn't she have to rub your bald pate as well?"
"No, ma'am she didn't, and you will please remember who you are talking to! In her vision she saw Laura take the pin."

She gave me a look of hair out from the head of a dwarf to bury in the back yard after nightfall, and she was to work on Laura's conscience until, just as the clock strikes 9, she will be in a mental condition to give up the pin and make a full confession. It is now a quarter to 9.



"ONCE IN TWENTY OR THIRTY YEARS."

"You put the pin in one of the bureau drawers, did you?"
"As I told you before. Yes, I will stake my life on it."

"Which drawer?"
"The—the bottom one."

"But the case is in the top one."
"There is, Mrs. Bowser—there is just one chance in a million billions that I am mistaken about the drawer, but that is of no account. Laura has it and will confess."

"But before she confesses I want you to come up stairs and help me to look for the pin."

"It is useless, but I will go," he replied as he followed her.

Mrs. Bowser walked straight to his dresser and pulled out the middle drawer. She knew that he used it as a catch-all. She took out a screwdriver, a can opener, a fish line, a stray sock, a crumpled white vest, two pairs of dilapidated suspenders, a tuckle or two, three old shoes and a pair of slippers. From one of the slippers she took a small pastboard box, removed the cover and dropped the missing pin into his hand. Then, as he stood there with mouth open and bulging eyes, she asked:—

"How much did you pay that—that wonderful female for telling you that Laura had stolen this pin?"
"Five dollars!" gasped Mr. Bowser, upset by the sudden question.

"And I know of twenty people who have had her advice for \$1! It is now 9 o'clock, and Laura is in the condition of mind to confess! The next time a female swindler takes your right hand in hers and places her left on your throbbing forehead you had better—"

"Mrs. Bowser!" said Mr. Bowser in his awfulest tones as he towered above her, "it is evident that we cannot live happily together another day!"

"It is evident that you have been dreadfully bamboozled and just escaped getting into a serious business," she answered as she restored the drawer.

"And, therefore," he continued, paying no heed to her interruption, "I will spend the night in the library arranging the papers, and to-morrow your lawyer can call upon mine and settle the details regarding alimony and the custody of the child. Good night, Mrs. Bowser—you have driven me to the dead line at last!"

Mrs. Bowser was not yet asleep when he came sneaking up stairs in his stocking feet and fell into bed, and had she felt any desire to narrow up his feelings it would have vanished as she heard him mutter in his sleep:—

"I'll mash—I'll mash—I'll mash that old star gazing swindler to a pulp and set up that lock of hair for a monument!"

Elder Chidley, of Stanfordsville, New York, has accepted the pastorate of the Christian church at Newmarket.

YOUNG FOLKS.

Mollie's Problems.

There's lots of things I cannot understand, It really makes no matter how I try. One's why the brown comes on my little hand Because the sun is hot up in the sky.

I never understood why birds eat worms Instead of pie and puddings full of plums, I can't see why a baby always squirms, Or why big boys are afraid of little sums.

I cannot understand why doggies bark Instead of talking sense like you and me; And why the sun don't shine when it is dark, Instead of when it's light, I cannot see.

I wonder what it is makes children grow, And why they have no wings like little flies, But puzzlingest of all the things I know Is why grandma wears windows on her eyes.

Evening Games.

ALPHABETICAL LUNCH.

This is instructive and even the brightest are sometimes sorely puzzled. Each person is given a letter of the alphabet and told that he can eat nothing but that which begins with it. Take E.

"What did you have for lunch?" asks the questioner.

"Eggs, eels," briskly begins E, but stops suddenly.

A fine is imposed if you give less than five.

"P, what did you have?"
"Potatoes, prunes, peaches, pickles—pampas grass!"

"A fine. Pampas grass is not a food."
"Next, K."

"King-birds," K begins, "kine," and comes to an abrupt pause.

Then comes an animated discussion whether king-birds are articles of food or not. If a very learned person happens to be present give him Y or T and see if he gets further than Yam, or anything in T.

GRASSHOPPER AND ANTS.

One of the players is chosen grasshopper by drawing lots; the others are ants. The grasshopper writes the name of some edible grain on a bit of paper, holds it in the hand and says to one ant: "My good friend, I am hungry. What will you give me to eat?" The ant names a grain. If it is not the same as that on the paper the grasshopper asks the next ant, then the next. If any ant gives the name on the paper the grasshopper shows the paper, hands it to the one thus caught, and joins the ants, while the ant becomes grasshopper.

When all have been asked this question, the one that should then be grasshopper writes down a dance, and says: "I have had something to eat, and now wish to dance. What shall I dance?" The ants guess various dances, the one guessing that on the paper becoming grasshopper.

The next question is: "To what musical instrument shall I dance?" Then, "I am tired and want to go to sleep. What leaf shall I sleep under?" These questions can be continued as long as the fun keeps up.

THE TRAVELLED ALPHABET.

The game called "The Travelled Alphabet" is played as follows:

Deciding on the person with whom the alphabet should begin each one must take a letter in turn and apply it to the country to which he or she is going, and the object of the journey, thus:

No. 1. I am going to Africa to get ants and anacondas.

No. 2. I journey to Britain to get bread and bees.

No. 3. I travel to Canada to get a church and choir.

No. 4. I am going to Dundas to obtain dandelions and dainties.

No. 5. I journey to Egypt to eat eggs at ease.

This should be continued until the alphabet is exhausted. Any player failing to comply must pay the forfeit of introducing a new game, singing a song or telling a laughable story.

Say These Right Quick.

The popularity of Peter's Piper's celebrated peck of pickled peppers will probably never wane as a snare to catch the tongue that would fain be agile; but the test has formidable rivals.

The following short sentences, as their authors maintain, do wonders in baffling the ordinary powers of speech, says the London Weekly Telegraph.

"Gaze on the gay gray brigade."
"The sea ceases, and it suffoeth us."

"Say, should such a shapely sash shabby stitches show?"
"Strange strategic statistics."

"Give Grimes Jim's gilt gig whip."
"Sarah in a shawl shovelled soft snow softly."

"A cup of coffee in a copper coffee cup."

A Boom in Asbestos Mining.

The biggest boom in asbestos mining that has struck Canada for some years has just made its appearance in Quebec, and the mines at Coleraine and Stratford in the Eastern Townships, which have many of them been closed up during the last two years, are now resuming old-time activity, while thousands of people are flocking to the place for employment. The Bell Company is putting in three new machines for crushing the ore and separating the fibre from the rock, and the Jeffrey mine has been purchased for \$150,000 by a company which is erecting a factory for making asbestos tissue and weaving it into cloth for the manufacture of stage curtains and scenery, the skirts of variety actresses, and so on.

After the Diploma.

Hiram, said Father Coruotssel to his eldest son, you've had right smart o' schoolin'.

Y, sir.
Want's the latest thing ye've larn't?
To extract the square root.

Well, that's very good for some things. But ez yer goin' ter succeed ter the ownership of this here farm, one o' these days, I reckon we'd go a leetle furdur in the practical branch o' the subject. You remind me of it when vacation comes, an' I'll give ye a few lessons in pullin' stumps.

Howick Council.

The Council met on Wednesday May 15th, in the Township Hall, Gorrie, pursuant to adjournment; members were all present; the reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Gregg seconded by Mr. Gram, that the council approve of the appointment made by Mrs. Lizzie Dane township clerk, in appointing W. A. Irwin to attend to the outside work pertaining to the office of the clerk of this municipality.—Carried.

By-law No. 4 read a third time.

Moved by Mr. Doig seconded by Mr. Graham, that the same be passed.—Carried.

Two communications from R. Mathieson, Superintendent of Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute read requesting railway fare and clothing for Birtch boy.

Moved by Mr. Doig seconded by Mr. Sotheran that the treasurer remit Mr. Mathieson \$7.00 railway fare from Belleville to Gorrie and that the treasurer purchase a suit of clothes and two pair of stockings for Birtch boy.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Doig seconded by Mr. Sotheran that John Hooley be pathmaster of the Lakelet division instead of Jas. Hamilton.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sotheran seconded by Mr. Doig, that the reeve and treasurer make arrangements to loan the sinking fund money to the best advantage possible.—Carried.

Mr. R. Young handed in a statement showing all monies received and paid out by him as pathmaster of one of the divisions of Gorrie.

Moved by Mr. Graham seconded by Mr. Sotheran that the council accept Mr. Young's pathmaster's report and that all pathmasters in villages are requested to deliver to the council similar statements.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sotheran seconded by Mr. Graham, that the sum of \$8 10 be refunded to John Knox and the sum of \$2.80 be also refunded to Robert Earl being the amount overcharged on drain.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sotheran seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Court of Revision for the Township of Howick, be held on Tuesday, the 28th day of May, first, at two o'clock in the afternoon.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sotheran seconded by Mr. Doig, that G. Brown be paid \$10 on Knox drain and that an order be drawn on the treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Accounts passed—John Sanders \$6 charity up to first of June; John Granger \$12 for culvert lot 20 and 21, con. C; R. Ross, \$72.50 for salary as collector of Rates for the western division for 1894; R. Young \$4 for refund of statute labor paid in 1895.

Moved by Mr. Doig seconded by Mr. Gregg that the council do now adjourn to meet at the Albion Hotel, Fordwich on the third Wednesday in June.—Carried.

Mrs. L. Dane,
Township Clerk.

Mrs. Smith, who lives with her sons on Robert Smith, on the south line of Brant, slipped on the door steps last Wednesday morning, and sprained her leg. She has been confined to her bed ever since.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 to 60 minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 60 cents. At Mildmay drug store.

Save your Ammonia Soap wrappers When you have 25 Ammonia or 10 Pure Soap wrappers, send them to us and a 3 cent stamp for postage and we will mail you free a handsome picture for framing. A list of Pictures around each bar. Ammonia Soap has no equal—we recommend it. Write your name plainly on the outside of the wrapper and address W. A. BRADSHAW & Co., 48 & 50 Lombard St., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all general merchants and grocers. Give it a trial.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Thursday night the People's Cheese and butter factory, situated three quarters of a mile from Gorrie, was burned to the ground. The manufactured cheese was saved by Mr. R. McGrath, who was on his return from Palmerston when the fire broke out. A strange feature was that the fire started at the opposite end to where the engine was situated. At present the origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss is estimated to be \$1,800. No insurance.

Christian Endeavor.

The Christian Endeavor Society met in the Methodist church Tuesday night. The topic for the evening was "A Living Christ and Christ Living." Miss Charlotte Berry opened the subject with a very well prepared paper, and was heard with rapt attention. She handled the subject well and her reading was excellent. A number spoke to the question, while others read verses bearing on the topic. One member asked several questions but they were not answered unless some of the verses read were intended for answers. After the subject was thoroughly discussed, Mr. Millea, a colporteur of the Religious Tract Society gave a short address on the work of the society, after which a collection was taken up to assist the Society in its very commendable work. It would add very much to the interest of the meetings of the society if the president or some committee were prepared to answer such questions as might be asked by any of the members in the meeting, due care being taken no questions except such as would be for the edification of all the young people, and also avoiding questions which might lead to division and argument.

There was a large attendance, nearly sixty, present. Mrs. Whiting is leader of next meeting.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

The volunteers go into camp on June 18th.

Mr. Fred Lippert has commenced the foundation for his new building on Durham St.

Kincardine, Listowel, Lucknow and Wingham will comprise the teams in the Bruce district of the Canadian Lacrosse Associations.

The negotiations which have been in progress for some time between Mr. Anderson of the Walkerton Chair factory and the citizens of Woodstock in connection with the Bank of Commerce have resulted in an arrangement being made by which Mr. Anderson takes charge of the James Hay Company's factory in the latter town. This will necessitate Mr. Anderson's removal from Walkerton and likely the closing of the factory.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, Pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold at Mildmay Drug Store.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Mildmay Drug Store.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE
The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Infirmary, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 30 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold at Mildmay and everywhere by druggists.

Shoes! Shoes!

We have just received in a choice stock of Ladies Tan Oxfords, Ladies' Dengola Oxfords, Ladies' Theo Ties, Ladies' fine Button Shoes, Gents' Oxfords, Gents' Dongolas, Children Tan Oxfords, Children's Dongola Oxfords.

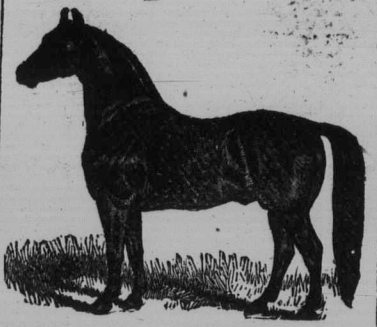
Also the following brands of Shoe Polish, Gilt Edge, Ivory Gloss, French Oil Shoe Dressing, Reliable Shoe Blacking.

John Hunstein.

Custom Work a Specialty.

Produce Taken in Exchange.

Carriage Stallion



BLACK LAURIER!

16½ Hands High.

Will stand for Mares at Lot 5, con. 6, for the season of 1895.

TERMS:—Single Leap, \$8, to insure a foal \$5, two for \$9. Payable February 1st, 1896. Insured mares must be returned regularly. Parties disposing of their mares before foaling time, will be charged whether in foal or not. All accidents at owner's risk.

J. D. Kinzie, Prop

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Court of Revision.

TOWNSHIP OF CARRICK. NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Carrick will be held in the TOWN HALL, MILD MAY. On Monday, May 27th, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. CHAS. SCHURTER, Clerk Mildmay, May 14, 1895.

GEO. E. LIESEMER

The Leading Blacksmith.

As the Winter is near over and Cutters and Sleighs are all off my hands for this season I will call the attention of my friends to Buggies, Carts, and wagons, which I am busy making up this spring. All are made from the best materials in the market and away down in price to suit the times. Horse shoeing and general jobbing done with the greatest care. I have also in my shop an axle cutter with which I can cut the worst worn axle and make it run like a new rig at small cost. Call and see it and get prices.

GEO. E. LIESEMER

DOMINION Organs and Pianos are the best.

G. RIFE & SON Durham st., WALKERTON have them for sale.

MILD MAY Planing Mills.

—AND— Furniture Warerooms

G. & N. Schwalm. Manufacturers of and Dealers in Sash, Doors, Lumber and all kinds of Building Material

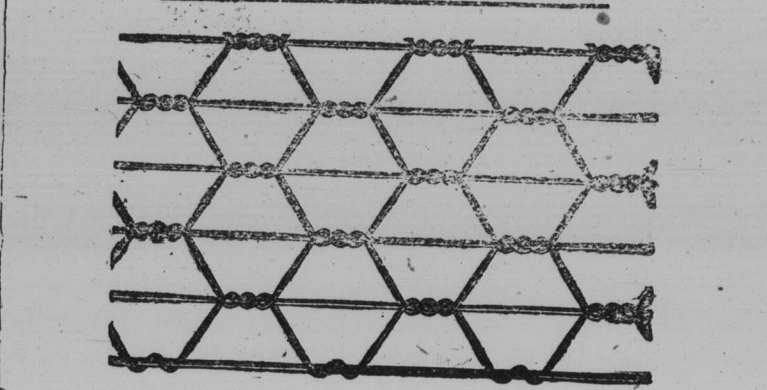
Planing and Sawing done to order. CASH paid for all kinds of saw logs. CONTRACTS for Buildings taken. Plans Specifications, and estimates furnished on application.

FURNITURE consisting of

Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Hall, Dining room and Kitchen Furniture, Office Furniture of all kinds, Easy chairs, etc. etc. Prices Away Down. worth your while to give us a call. **G. & N. Schwalm**

Weather Waterproof Ready Mixed Paint

held under patent, has qualities not possessed by other mixed paints. Ask for it. Our buggy top dressing is the best that can be had. Can be put on by any person.



Orders taken for **WOVEN WIRE FENCING** We weave it on your farm Strong, durable See our new line of Shovels, Spades Garden Tools A few bargains in cock stoves Manure Forks 50c up, Whips 10c up A fine line of Cutlery at cost We have the best Canadian Wringers made Every one warranted Try one

GEORGE CURLE

All-a-Samee Cheroots 4 FOR 10c All Imported Tobacco. Better than most 5 Cent Cigars. As good as the ordinary 10 Cent Cigar. It is the manufacturer's profit that has to be cut down when hard times come. Every smoker should try these Cheroots. Assorted colors. For sale by tobacco dealers everywhere. Creme de la Creme Cigar Co., Montreal.

J. D. McDONALD,

HORSESHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH, Shop opposite the Bank, Mildmay, Ont.

Having had a long experience both in Canada and the United States, I am confident I can give satisfaction in every line of my trade. My most careful attention given to shoeing especially to horses with bad feet. I also have a process and the tools for welding new steel plates on the cultivator teeth of Seed Drills, or I can sharpen the old ones (if they are not worn back too far) without drawing out the iron part, which leaves a solid steel point, the same as when new. Charges low. Give me a call and be convinced.

J. D. McDONALD,

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Plain or Fancy Of Every Description

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| Order Blanks | School Reports | Etc., etc. |

Neat, Clean Work. Prices Modest.

The Gazette MILD MAY, ONT

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. C. Liesemer, Superintendent. Cottage prayermeeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Haist, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Services 10.20 a.m. Sabbath School 2.20 p.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayermeeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Yeoman, Pastor.

R. C. CHURCH, Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Wey, P. P. Services every Sunday, alternately at 8.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. every other Sunday.

LUTHERAN—Rev. Dr. Miller, pastor. Services the last three Sundays of every month at 2.30 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

METHODIST—Services 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2.30 p.m. G. Child, Superintendent. Prayermeeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. A. Scratch, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

C. M. E. A., No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month. K. WELLES, Sec. A. GORTZ, Pres.

C. O. P.—Court Midway, No. 186, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. E. N. BUREZART, C. R. A. CAMERON, Secy.

C. O. C. F. No. 165—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. E. N. BUREZART, Conn. F. C. JASPER, Sec.

K. O. T. M. Unity Tent No. — meets in Forester's Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. H. KELLAN, Conn. F. X. SCHNEIDER, R. K.

THE MILDWAY GAZETTE,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

| OF | Three | Three |
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| Columns | Months | Months |
| One column | 2.00 | 2.40 |
| Two columns | 3.00 | 3.60 |
| Quarter column | 1.50 | 1.80 |
| Eight columns | 1.00 | 1.20 |
| Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion. | | |
| Local business notices, 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents. | | |
| Contract advertising payable quarterly. | | |

L. A. FINDLAY.

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildway station as follows:

| GOING SOUTH | GOING NORTH |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Express 7.15 a.m. | Mixed 10.55 a.m. |
| Mail 11.30 | Mail 2.35 p.m. |
| Mixed 5.20 p.m. | Express 9.35 p.m. |

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—J. W. Green was home for the holidays.

—Kramer & Co., shipped two carloads of oats to Woodstock this week.

—Potatoe planting is what is keeping our farmers busy at these days.

—Mrs. Buhlman left for West Branch Mich., Tuesday, where she will visit for a short time.

—Mr. Croll and wife of Montreal were the guest of J. W. Green and family over Sunday.

—Rev. Mr. Berry, of Waters Falls, Ont., was in town on Tuesday visiting with old friends.

—J. Hergott, wife and other relatives attended the funeral of a Mr. Kaiser in Petersburg this week.

—There were some 300 tickets sold at Walkerton station for the Mildmay demonstration on the 24th.

—Mr. Milne, representative of the Upper Canada Tract Society is in town this week selling Bibles, etc.

—Mr. McKenzie and family, of Brussels, are here spending a few days visiting with Philip Redden and family.

—In connection with the Young Peoples' meeting in the Methodist church Sunday morning at 9.30, a song service will be held.

—Mr. Hickling will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday in the absence of Rev. A. Scratch at conference in Hamilton.

—If you need bill heads, letter heads note heads, circulars, envelopes, or anything in the printing line done. Give the GAZETTE a chance. We do all kinds of work in German or English.

—The amount of loss suffered by merchants through dust settling upon their goods would go a long way towards helping to secure a sprinkler for our streets. The cost of maintaining same would not amount to a great deal. The comfort and saving made by this speculation can not be estimated until tried. What is the matter with our merchants meeting and discussing the matter.

—Friday evening about 9.30 some person who had not much sense set fire to a pile of stumps which were in the field immediately adjoining Schweitzer's saw mill, causing a good sized blaze. The party who started this fire should have known better than to do so, as the town hall was crowded at the time by a large audience, who were listening to the concert given by the Kickapoo people, and when the fire alarm rang quite a rush was made for the door and had it not been for Dr. Richardson's presence of mind there would have been a panic and some person hurt getting out of the narrow entrance.

—Dr. Clapp is having a new ceiling placed in his drug store this week.

—Jas. Fraser and Miss Eva Chubb, of Clifford, spent the 24th with ye editor and wife.

—Remember the GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers till the end of 1895 for the small sum of 50 cents cash.

—The different arches that decorated the streets on the 24th have been removed which has caused a great vacancy.

—Chas. Wen it jeweller has constructed a revolving show window machine and placed it in his new window. It is a dandy.

—Chas. Buhlman is having the ceiling of his bar repapered this week. This will add much to the comfort of the place.

—To-day (Thursday) Mr. Dowland, of Walkerton, shipped two carloads of cattle from this station. Messrs. Schmidt also shipped a carload.

—Don't forget T. P. Smith's visit to Mildway to-day (Thursday). If your eyes are weak go and get them tested free. He will be at the Commercial Hotel.

—H. Keelan has secured the services of a painter to decorate the front of his confectionery store on Absalom st. That's right, Harry. Keep on and you will soon have a fine looking place.

—Business won't come if you sit still and wait for it. Stick it up with new circulars, new posters, new price lists, new advertisements and new printed matter generally. The GAZETTE office is the proper place to get such work done.

—Happy Dick Coleman who was here a few weeks ago with the Kickapoo Medicine Co., died suddenly in Ingersoll one day this week.—Kincaidine Review.

—The ball held in McDonald's hall on the evening of the 24th was a grand success. There were some thirty-five couples present, and all report having had a good time. Good music was provided and the young men who had charge of the affair are to be congratulated upon the success of their enterprise.

—Mr. Scott, of Guelph, shipped two carloads of cattle from this station Tuesday. The cattle were purchased from the following gentlemen: John Cutts, 19, average 2138; Wm. Trench, 2, average 1290; H. Olheiser, 15, average 1297. As will be seen by the averages there were some fine cattle in this shipment.

—What our village needs badly is a lock-up, which fact was fully demonstrated on Friday last. The large number of toughs and rowdies who were present, were a disgrace to the town from whence they came, and if we had had a lock-up and had them placed therein, it would have cooled off their ardour and taught them a lesson that they cannot come to Mildmay and do just as they please.

—Friday morning while the calithumpians were parading the streets, Stanley Moyer, who was riding on one of the drays, had the misfortune to fall off the rig and was run over. The child was rather badly bruised, though no bones were broken. It is a wonder that there were not more such accidents occurred that day considering the large crowd and the number of children upon the streets.

—Bro. Robb, of the Telescope, Walkerton, had a narrow escape from losing his plant by fire last Friday night. The fire started at the woodshed, but it is a mystery how it did so. The shed was burned to the ground and the wood contained therein was badly scorched. Water damaged the presses in the press room somewhat, which adjoined the burned building. We sympathize with Bro. Robb in his loss, for when a printer loses his wood pile, he loses his all.

—The Athletic Association and Agricultural Society should meet and see what arrangements can be made towards securing a larger and more appropriate grounds to hold their shows upon. The present fair grounds are far too small for either showing exhibits or playing games upon. If these two societies would join together and purchase say 10 acres of nice level land and lay a quarter mile track thereon, they would have the best grounds for sports of any town the size of Mildmay in this part of the country. This is a scheme that we present to these two societies for their consideration.

—It will pay you to see Cryderman's wall paper, at Walkerton.

—The GAZETTE for the balance of the year to new subscribers for 50 cents cash.

—Bro. Chester, the little dog barks and the moon shines, but the dog is making itself felt nevertheless.

—C. Wendt has had the front of his jewellery store painted which makes a great improvement in its appearance.

—For Sale—Two very desirable building lots on Elora street opposite the British Hotel. Apply to W. H. Eoltzman. 17-22.

—A. Teskey is having a new fence placed on his lot on Peter street this week. This will add considerable to the appearance of his premises.

—Leslie Walker, who has been with J. D. Miller for the past two years, has severed his connections with that gentleman, and returned to his home in Moorefield on Tuesday. Lacey's smiling countenance and genial manners will be much missed from amongst us, as he was well thought of by everyone, and took an active interest in all sports. Many a feminine eye was bedewed with tears when he left as he was a great favorite with the above sex and will be greatly missed by them. We join with Lacey's many friends in wishing him prosperity wherever he may locate.

Formosa.

Chris. and Minnie Weiler were visiting Mr. Cargill last Saturday.

Joseph Mesner started to sink a well on his premises but encountered rocks and therefore failed in securing an overflowing well of water. Joe did his best.

Henry Zimmer has taken an agency for selling nursery stock for Brown Bros. He is the right man for the business, and any person desiring fruit trees, will do well to give him a call.

We hope our pathmaster will do some of his work on St. Mary st. this year as the road is not fit for travelling with a top buggy as there is so many large stones thereon. Come Mr. get out your men with their rakes and remove the same.

William Bohnert died May 22nd. He had only been sick 24 hours. Monday, May 20th his mother was buried in the cemetery, Mr. Bohnert attending, and appeared to be perfectly well. He was buried beside his mother. Mr. Bohnert was a thorough gentleman and well known by every person.

Belmore.

Our cheese factory is running in full blast now.

Lale & Lane have just got in a new supply of furniture.

The O. Y. B. lodge will meet in their hall on Saturday evening.

Miss McBride of Fordwich is visiting friends in and around town this week.

James Kirby is building a new front to his hotel, which will add greatly to its appearance.

Albert Jeffrey, who has been learning the tailoring in Teeswater, has secured a situation in Toronto.

Standing on the corners or sitting on the door steps looking for news is the order of the nights now. Why not Belmore have a newspaper? But if we had there would not be anything for some people to talk about to their neighbors.

The Wroxeter Advocate has been a little too fresh lately or perhaps it is the Belmore correspondent needs a course of training. Although apparently very clever, they do not as yet know the first letters of "Mind Your Own Business." The correspondent would do well to remember his own failings and not be quite so personal in the remarks of other people's doings.

North Wellington Teachers' Convention takes place at Mt. Forest on Thursday and Friday, 30th and 31st of May.

George McCurdy, Elderslie, has been arrested for complicity in the Ellengowan Hotel arson case, for which Mrs. Miller was arrested some time ago.

Z. Lines, Clifford, has made a big improvement in the old sawmill property near the station. He has levelled it off and had it enclosed with a Page-Wire Fence.

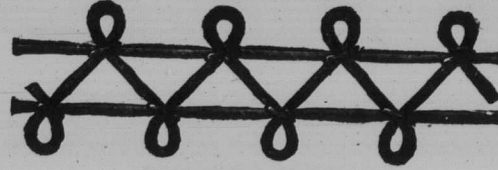
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

HARDWARE

at prices to suit the times.

The Nathaway Patent Fence Wire

Pat. Nov. 13, 1889.



Above Cut is One-half Actual Size.

The Strongest, the Handsomest, the most Visible, the most Harmless, in fact the cheapest fence in the market, suitable for Field, Garden or Lawn work.

Barbed, Oiled, Annealed and Plain Twist Wires
Daisy Churns, American and Canadian Coal Oils, Paint and machine oils, Axle Grease, Patent Window Blinds, Etc.

Builders Supplies a Specialty. Also agent for all leading Bicycles.

CONRAD LIESEMER.

Jack Screws to rent at moderate terms.

MILDWAY DRUG STORE

DIAMOND AND TURKISH DYES

AT CUT PRICES

10 cent package for 8 cents,
Two 10 cent packages for 15 cents,
Four 10 cent packages for 25 cents.

COMPLETE STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES

Druggists' Sundries, Etc.

R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor

Wool Wanted!

100,000 Lbs,

OF

WOOL WANTED!

At the Wroxeter Woollen Mills,

FOR WHICH

The Highest Price Will be paid.

S. B. MCKELVIE.

The above Mr. McKelvie was formerly proprietor of the Mildmay Woollen Mill.

NEW DRUG STORE

Next Door West of J. D. Miller's
MILDWAY

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

Full line of Pure Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Toilet Articles, also a full line of Wrisley's Toilet Soap. We have a full supply of the famous

Kickapoo Indian Medicines

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS in stock, also the purest of PARIS GREEN.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

This department is replete with the latest fads in writing paper, envelopes, etc.

Perscriptions accurately compounded.

Night calls promptly attended to.

The long and interesting discussion in the French Chamber on the subject of old-age pensions was ended by an agreement on a vote of 2,000,000 francs for workingman's superannuation pensions. This amount is small, and the conditions which limit are not in accordance with the idea underlying the measure as it was proposed. But the event is of importance as the first forward step, the first practical enactment on a subject which is undoubtedly destined to modify the course of legislation in all European countries and perhaps eventually in this country. The Socialist idea in France is that every workman shall be entitled to a pension in his old age. The present bill provides for pensions only for those who have contributed to the benefit societies. The limit of the benefits to be derived from both the societies and the state pension is fixed at 365 francs per annum. The details are interesting but too numerous to be given here. The main point is the acceptance of the idea.

The interest in this question is far from being confined to republican France. In Germany the difference of opinion about it is merely a difference on details. The principle has been accepted almost universally. But the most remarkable illustration of the strength of this movement is given by conservative England. The report of the royal commission on the question of old-age pensions almost justifies the prediction that provision for these pensions will soon be a recognized function of the British Government. At first sight this looks like a reversal of the laissez-faire idea which has traditionally controlled English political economy. But it is only fair to remark that the old-age pension in England is largely a substitute for the poorhouse. It would certainly be an improvement on it. The experiments now going on in Europe are of interest to all who pay any attention to the development of modern legislation.

Since the time of Hobbes the economic questions connected with rapid increase of population have been widely debated. The results of a great augment in the world's population have occasioned philosophic fear. But the question sometimes turns another face to us. Warming power means ability to waste human life freely without serious loss to national resources, in a word, plenty of food for gunpowder. This has lately been a theme of active discussion in the French journals. Of all the nations of Europe France has shown the slightest gain in population. Its census of 1891 showed thirty-eight odd millions, a gain of scarcely 700,000 in ten years. Another striking fact often discussed by M. Quatrefages, the leading French anthropologist, is the general lack of men of powerful and virile physique. This the scientist has attributed to the wholesale slaughter-house of the Napoleonic wars. Germany and England, on the other hand, the two powers most feared by France, have shown a steady and notable increase in population.

With the great revolution in death-dealing weapons, wars to-day will be quickly decided. The terrific drain of long campaigns must cease. But while nations are kept to such an extent under arms each one must present as formidable a front as possible from the outset. This terrible demand diverts national energy greatly from the normal uses of peace. The larger the population the less this diversion is felt. Jules Simon, in the Figaro, quotes these words of a German statesman: "Why bother ourselves about France; she loses a battle every year." This scornful Gallic has touched the quick not only of Goliath but of the question itself. The whole tendency of France for many years has run to small families if not to purposely childless marriages. The French have wakened to the fact with not a little alarm, for it is a pregnant question, both in the issues of war and peace.

Corpses Had Turned to Stone.

The other afternoon the relatives of Mrs. Hannah Sebrill, who died nine years ago and was buried in Lexington, Ohio, cemetery, re-opened the grave for the purpose of removing the remains to the Alliance cemetery. On attempting to raise the casket it was found to be so heavy that the two men who were doing the work could not move it. The coffin was opened and a remarkable sight met their gaze. The entire body was in a perfect state of petrification, being as hard as granite and looked as if it had been chiselled out of marble. It required the entire strength of four men to lift the body to the top of the grave. A new coffin was procured and the remains taken to Alliance, Ohio, and re-interred.

Unutterable.

Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but can not? asked the sentimental girl. Yes, indeed, replied the young man. I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money and I didn't have the price of a telegram.

A Law Lyric.

Delay me not, I'm off to court,
The hustling lawyer said;
Then off he went to court the girl
That he was going to wed.

AGRICULTURAL.

Cooling Milk in the Well.

The sketch herewith shows a simple and successful creamery that any farmer can with a little expense construct, writes a practical farmer. The first thing required is a well of good size in diameter and of cool water. I made the experiment early last spring by hanging the cans in the well and was so well satisfied with the results I made the needed arrangement for hoisting and lowering the cans by use of a crank which can be attached to each roller. Three cans are all that are needed in my creamery, each one holding a milking, which allows

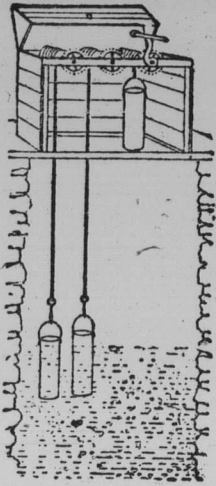


FIG. 1.

36 hours for each setting. The cans should have covers to keep out dirt and insects, but not be air-tight, and can be made to hold a larger quantity where more cows are kept, but should be about three times the height of the diameter, with the space between the curb floor and the case roller to allow the can to pass freely through. The sketch is so simple it seems unnecessary to explain its construction. One point to be kept in mind is to see that the cans are not set too deep in rainy weather as the water may rise and overturn the milk. Snaps are used on the ends of the rope to attach the can, as seen in Fig. 1. The cover of the case is so made that when closed it slants back to shed rain. The front piece (see Fig. 2) is detachable and sets in so that when closed it can be locked with a padlock. All who have seen it think highly of it as it is a creamery without the use of ice, which is expensive to have and a great deal of work to use. On one occasion in market I met a man who has used a creamery for many years and who thought it would pay him to dig a well purposely instead of using ice. Setting of milk in wells is so common that this device ought to be generally used by farmers.

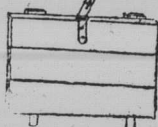


FIG. 2.

The Guernseys.

So far as breeding livestock is concerned, every farmer is a law to himself; but it is not so in any other line of his work, writes Silas Betts. For grain or vegetables or fruits, he studies to produce that which will be best suited for the purpose, realizing that in this lies his success or failure in the race for profit. The law of development may be slower in the animal than in other lines, but it is no less certain. Each breed inherits the essential qualities which distinguish it from other breeds, and each animal from every other. The breeding problem is to recognize the desirable of these qualities and intensify them, and to eliminate those that are undesirable. I have worked at this for twenty-four years, and not one-half of my hopes have been realized.

We should each form an ideal, and, since it is difficult, if not impossible, to realize our hopes, drop the non-essentials. The essentials are a good constitution. A cow with this will be found a good feeder, and it should be inherited from a long line of ancestors. In size, 900 pounds should be the lowest limit. Economical production should be, say, 6,000 to 8,000 pounds of milk per annum, with a percentage of not less than 5 per cent of butter fat. Such a cow, whether it have a short or a long tail; have horns incurved or turned out; a black nose or a white one, or has hair of red or orange, should be honored as a foundation cow, and no inducement should part her from her home as long as the breeding herd remained there. A bull, son of model cow of another herd, should be retained so long as the get appears to possess the essential qualities of the foundation cow, and I would use such even to inbreeding rather than risk a violent cross. Success lies in a degree of close breeding, while the commonplace is the result of continual outcrossing.

Occasional good may come from poor quality, but reversion is apt to follow because of prepotency. The habit of displacing bulls every year or two is due to prejudice. A reservoir cannot contain pure water if fed by a thousand rivulets, half of them foul. When ancestry is normal the offspring will be normal; with an imperfect knowledge of the material the result must remain uncertain. Those who have thought out their methods have worked out the best results.

The horse breeder who narrowed his purposes to speed achieved most wonderful results; he went for speed and got it. We are after milk and butter, and shall get it when we keep to rational lines. On the island there are many grades of merit in breeding. Some select the best, and have the best to show for it; others have sought cheaper methods, and, consequently, have inferior stock. Reversion is easier than the acquisition of good qualities; hence, the

breeding of poor quality is easiest. The greater the cross the wider the divergence. We found the Guernseys we first received from the island so superior we desired more; then the demand was so great we were tempted to part with many, and sometimes with our best. Moderate-sized herds of Guernseys are, therefore, numerous, but large herds rare. Many of the old roads of our breeding are full of deep places, and when we must rebuild let it be upon the macadam plan of good, solid foundation.

How Much Butter Can be Made From Milk.

Time does not permit me to go into details to show the reason, but much investigation has demonstrated the fact that for each pound of fat in milk one should make about one and one-eighth pounds or one pound two ounces of butter. To find out how much butter should be made from 100 pounds of milk, multiply the per cent. of fat in milk by one and one-eighth. For example From 100 pounds of milk containing 3 per cent. of fat, we should make about three pounds six ounces of butter; from 100 pounds of milk containing 4 per cent. of fat, four and one-half pounds of butter; from 100 pounds 5 per cent. milk, five pounds ten ounces of butter, etc. Suppose, in making butter, we get more or less than the calculated yield. How shall we explain this? If less than the calculated amount of butter is made, the decrease must be due to one or both of two causes. First, excessive loss of fat in skim milk and buttermilk; and, second, the working or pressing out of too much water. If more butter is made than the rule calls for, then it is due to the fact that more than a fair amount of moisture has been left in the butter, caused by unfavorable conditions of churning, or by insufficient working. These factors enable the butter-maker to find out whether he is making mistakes in his work, and whether he is getting the best results in butter yield.



Fashionable Dresses for Children. This trio of children are tastefully dressed in spring costumes of light-weight wool in fashionable tints. The child's dress in Figure 1 shows the back of the same

A DOG IN CHURCH.

All the Congregation Interested in an Incident of a Summer Day.

"You might think," said a church usher, "that there was nothing to do in a church but seat people; but, dear me, strange things are happening all the time. One summer day, when the church doors were open, I saw a dog appear. I stood at the back of the pews just beyond the end of the middle aisle, and the dog stood right at the end of the aisle, looking at me and wagging his tail. He was a nice-looking dog, a sort of red dog, shaggy and gentle-looking, but of course church was no place for him. But he was nearer the aisle than I was, and he was bound to make the tour of the church and I was sure he would start down the middle aisle the moment I made any serious effort to put him out. Still I advanced toward him with a friendly bearing and outstretched hand, hoping that he would stand still until I could get between him and the aisle. He wagged his tail good-humoredly when he saw me approach, but before I could get near enough to cut him off he started down the aisle, so softly that nobody heard him, and nobody saw him until he had passed.

"In one of the pews, about half way down the aisle, sat a little girl with one hand resting on the arm of the pew. The dog halted here, and with his nose gently pushed the little girl's hand off the pew. She snatched it away and looked around wondering, and saw for the first time the dog wagging his tail and looking at her. She laughed outright; and then the dog wagged his tail more and started on again. By this time everybody in the church knew about the dog, and everybody was interested in him.

"He kept on down the middle aisle, past the pulpit, and around the end of one of the blocks of pews toward a side aisle and started along the side aisle toward the rear of the church again. Then the sexton started up the side aisle from the rear of the church, intending to drive the dog out, but when the dog saw him coming he wagged his tail and turned and started back the way he had come and around into the middle aisle again. He stopped there once and turned toward the pulpit and looked up at the minister, wagging his tail all the time, he seemed to be the best natured dog that ever lived.

"Then he turned once more and started back. He came down to where he had started and then trotted along the base of the pews and out of the church by a door opposite to the one by which he had entered. The instant he stepped through the door we heard the most tremendous uproar; he had met another dog outside. As a matter of fact, I suppose our dog had come into the church to escape the other dog; he didn't want to fight, and I suppose he thought if the other dog saw

him go into a church he'd feel kind of ashamed of himself and go away. But he didn't; he just hung around outside and waited. The peaceful dog was diplomatic, you see, too; he went out by a different door from the one he came in at, thinking, no doubt, that the dog that wanted to fight would wait for him where he came in, and that he would escape the other dog, and get away quietly by going out at the other door; but the other dog must have guessed his intentions, for he was waiting for him there.

"Our dog didn't want to fight, but he didn't run away; good-natured, shaggy, and gentle as he was, he pitched in and fought like a demon. Between them they made more noise than an earthquake. It pretty nearly broke up the gravity of the entire congregation, and the sexton had to go out and drive them away; so we never knew how the fight came out."

EFFECT OF THE NEW RIFLES.

A Surgeon in China Says They Wound More Men, But Not so Severely.

The evolution of the modern military small bore rifle has been of so recent date that, until the war in the East, no opportunity has occurred to enable comparisons to be made of the destructiveness in actual warfare of the long, thin bullet of the new weapon with the larger and heavier ball of the older style gun. Up to the present time the knowledge of the surgical results of the marked reduction in caliber has been based upon the experiments made upon bodies of men and animals by numerous investigators in this country and abroad. The deductions made from these tests have naturally been largely of a theoretical nature, and as such have not been entirely satisfactory to military surgeons and others interested in the development of the small-bore rifle.

During the progress of the Eastern war a portion of the Japanese army was armed



charming little gown given at the left in Figure 3. The distinguished characteristic in all these little gowns is simplicity. The models are artistic and easily copied.—Toronto Ladies' Journal.

with the Murata rifle, a small bore weapon carrying a copper and nickel-plated bullet of a diameter of .315 inches, weighing 233 grains, and projected with a muzzle velocity of 1850 feet per second. This weapon approximates the Lee-Metford magazine rifle of the English army. The character of the wounds made by the Murata rifle, as shown by the Chinese injured in the military operations in Manchuria, is given in detail by Dr. Dugald Christie, or the Moukden Medical Mission, in a letter to the British Medical Journal.

Since part of the Japanese forces were provided with a modification of the old Martini-Henry rifle, with its comparatively large soft bullets, moving at a relatively moderate velocity, the effects of the two forms of bullets were the more marked and striking. The contused, lacerated wounds of the softer large-bore bullets, with their characteristic ragged point of entrance, the extensively splintered bone, and the gaping exit so well known to the older army surgeons, contrasted forcibly with the small, clean-cut wounds made by the small-caliber bullet, the absence of bruising of the surrounding tissues, the slight tendency to comminution of the bones and the rapidity with which the wound healed. While the increased explosive action which is given to the small-caliber bullet by the high muzzle velocity would apparently point to greater destruction of the tissues, it was shown that the harder shell of the ball, and its lesser liability to become deformed, resulted on the whole in an explosive effect not so marked.

From an experience with a large number of the wounded from the battles of Ping-Yang, Chin-Chow and other engagements in the region of Manchuria, Dr. Christie is led to conclude that, while the new bullet of small caliber and great velocity may wound a larger number of men, it is less destructive in its effects on the tissues of the body, and therefore less fatal than the older missile.

Chinese Courtesy.

A man who has just returned from China tells a cheerful story of his entertainment there. He was taking tea one day with a mandarin of some sort or another, and the question of Chinese execution coming up he expressed an idle curiosity to see one. Two days afterward a lackey waited on him with the mandarin's compliments, to invite him to witness the beheading of two criminals on the following day. The following day it rained, and he was unable to attend the execution. Four days later the same lackey waited on him again, with the same compliments, and informed him that the execution had been postponed to await his pleasure, and would take place on the morrow at any hour he chose to select as most convenient to him. It would not take place until his arrival. There is nothing like Chinese politeness, anyway.

PURELY CANADIAN NEWS.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered from Various Points from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Wyoming has a gun club. The Ottawa river is rising rapidly. Wild geese are numerous this season. Maple village is troubled with burglars. Kingston's rate of taxation is 17 1/2 mills. Watford is tired of its early closing by law.

Bradford dogs must hereafter be registered. Cookstown is looking towards incorporation. The Masonic Hall at Clinton has been renovated. Blenheim will have vertical writing in its schools.

Brockville's Athletic Club house will cost \$1,600. St. Thomas' church, Senforth, has a new pipe organ. The Lady Thompson memorial fund is now \$35,000.

The McClary buildings at London are to be enlarged. Last month 370 settlers entered the Alberta district. The G. T. R. will erect a new passenger station at Glencoe.

A new Conservatory of Music has been built in St. Thomas. American buyers have exhausted the Manitoba beef market.

There are two more desertions from "A" battery, Kingston. A white rat with pink eyes is the latest curiosity in Sarnia.

Ingersoll is looking towards the formation of a Humane Society. Berlin's street railway system is being changed to an electric line.

Miss Maggie Keefer, of Stathroy, has gone to Japan as a missionary. The Buctouche and Moncton railway has again been opened for traffic.

The united choirs of Western Ontario will meet at London this summer. Hamilton livery men want the bicycles taxed, as they injure the livery trade. Chatham will do herself proud July 1 in honour of her incorporation as a city.

Every township in Muskoka and Parry Sound will have a cheese factory this spring. The library of the late Rev. J. W. Annis, M. A., of London, has been sold at auction.

The Woodstock Council protests against the reduction of tolls unless those who have invested are reimbursed. During 1894 102 prisoners were committed to the Walkerton jail. The total cost of maintenance of the institution was \$2,034.

Miss Landau, who passed recently at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, is the first Jewess who has received a medical degree in Canada.

Watford and Zion Congregational churches have extended a unanimous call to Rev. A. Margett, of Fergus, which has been accepted. Miss Cora Coleman, a 17-year-old orphan girl, claiming to belong to Houlton, Me., and boarding in St. John, N.B., attempted suicide.

Of the 5,322 schoolhouses in Ontario 2,448 are of brick or stone, 2,386 frame, and 488 of logs. The expenditure on Public schools in 1893 was \$3,780,000. Nine thousand pounds of gold quartz from the mammoth mine in Sudbury district have been shipped to the mining school at Kingston for examination.

A man in Lindsay received damages against the Bell Telephone Company for \$600 for injuries received by coming in contact with a live wire carelessly strung on the street. The other day a son of Mr. H. Pethick of Orillia, was playing with a dog when the animal turned on him and bit the lad on the eye, bursting it and totally destroying the sight.

A sample of ginger wine bought in a London store were supposed to be sold, was found to contain ten per cent. of proof spirits. The following new post offices were established in Ontario this month: Audley, Ontario County; Carleton Place, Simcoe; Hardwood Lake, Renfrew; Longbank, Bothwell; Mandeville, Muskoka and Parry Sound; Whitney, Nipissing.

Mr. Amos Green, Oxford Centre, has a mulberry scion set last spring which measures 4 feet 9 1/4 inches in length also a plum graft which sent out two branches. The smallest of these was removed last week and measured 4 feet 3 3/4 inches.

A correspondent in the Orillia Times protests against the proposal to grant a "club license" in that town. He says: "The average weekly takings over Orillia bars is over \$1,500, and the larger part of this sum is handed out by men who complain bitterly of the hard times and the scarcity of money."

Arnold Munday, a Carrick, Bruce county, farmer, has just had two fingers cut off in a straw cutter. Within twelve months his daughter has broken her arm, his son has died, he has lost \$4,000 in a law suit, his wife met with a serious accident, and Monday himself, on a previous occasion, was struck by a piece of timber and never fully recovered.

Stub Ends of Thought. Most people who cast their bread upon the waters expect it to return to them as pie. Duty is disagreeable. Women ought to learn that matrimony was never intended as salvation for men. Dishes are constant in its appeal that Justice be tempered with Mercy. When a woman knows she is well dressed, it is difficult to ruffle her temper. Prosperity makes more fools than adversity does. We need sorrow as the flowers need night. The poorer the man, the richer his imagination.

HEALTH.

Climate in Consumption.

That climate has a distinct bearing upon all lung diseases no one will deny. What, then, is necessary in order that climate may be helpful in the treatment of consumption? This query is best answered by a study of the disease itself.

In consumption, more or less of the lung substance is absolutely destroyed. This fact is doubly dangerous, not only because the amount of breathing area is appreciably diminished, but because the cavities are constantly liable to give rise to hemorrhage.

This being true, the consumptive needs an atmosphere that is sufficiently bracing, without being overstimulating. If the air is too rarefied, the circulation is immediately quickened, with the result that more work is put upon the lungs, and the danger from both exhaustion and hemorrhage is increased.

Again, it is necessary to avoid a treacherous climate, one that exposes the patient to alternate days of high and low temperature, and also one that is perpetually damp. It is not so essential that the place shall have just such a temperature as that it shall be free from changes and dampness. But no one can be expected to enjoy a climate for itself alone, or to be contented to remain where the entire occupation consists in breathing the air. There must be something to render each hour of the day sufficiently interesting for the mind to be diverted from itself, and sufficiently fatiguing to necessitate early retiring and insure sound sleep.

Outdoor exercise should be regulated according to the climate and the stage of the disease, and while being quick and active, should never be exhausting. On no account should exposure to the night air be risked.

After all we have said about the influence of climate in consumption, it is sad to know that any benefit which may be derived from a change of climate will accrue only to a certain few of those who are afflicted with the dread disease. No amount of breathing pure air will bring back any portion of a destroyed lung. No amount of money or sacrifice will restore the blood which has been lost by repeated hemorrhages.

It is all-important, therefore, that we should appreciate early the character and severity of the disease, and the new relation which is thus established between the sufferer and his environment. It is only while the disease is in its incipient stage that any permanently good result can be expected to follow a change of climate.

The Price of Health.

Nature has made ample provisions for a healthy human race and it is the disgrace of that race that the dogs, swine and even wild beasts enjoy perfect health when man's blighting hand is not laid upon them, while he himself wastes under manifold diseases. Animals maintain health by following their instincts. Man's reason takes the place of instinct and whatever sound reason commands should be done, and whatever it forbids should be avoided. These two rules should be applied to eating, exercise, sleep, rest, work, dress, worry and other factors affecting human health. In eating, reason says, adjust the proportions of food and its quantity to the laws of body growth. Man does nothing of the kind but simply eats as he happens. Reason says, eat only when you are hungry, but man eats at mealtime whether hungry or not. Reason says, few and simple viands only, and man multiplies their number and complexity to the utmost of his skill. When the stomach is overworked it needs rest. Man gives it with stimulants and bitters and makes it work on. In the matter of dress, reason would clothe only for decency, adequate protection and such adornment as is not deleterious to health. The Chinese cramp the feet of their females and disable them for life. Civilized nations less sensibly cramp the women's waists into disfigurement, and their vital organs into permanent invalidism. Wealth is valued for the means of enjoyment that it gives. Yet health furnishes a greater variety of keener and more lasting enjoyment than any other human possession.

Benefits of Gargling.

There are any number of proprietary antiseptics that are excellent for a gargle but many more simple agents are as good or better. One of the best is carbolic acid. A very weak solution of this gargle and held in the mouth two or three times a day will work wonders. Immediately after using one will find that the mouth feels cleaner. Many of the common throat and lung troubles come from the lodgment of disease microbes within the mucous membranes of the mouth. The free use of antiseptics will kill these germs.

Tragedies on the Banks.

A frightful increase in the number of drowning accidents upon the Banks of Newfoundland is reported this year, the victims being principally French fishermen from the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. These poor people fish in the very channel of transatlantic steamships, whose lookouts have no difficulty in clear weather in seeing the small fishing smacks and keeping out of the way of injuring them. But the fishing is most successfully prosecuted in dark or foggy weather, or between 8 o'clock at night and 4 in the morning, the consequence being that large numbers of these small craft are run down and their occupants drowned. Instead of being taught by experience to avoid the course of steamships, especially in foggy weather, the fishermen of the little French colony have entered upon an agitation to have the steamships keep out of their way and change their route. They are anxious, it appears, to have the French Government memorialize the Government of other maritime powers to compel ocean steamships to pass some distance south of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, although their course would thus be materially lengthened.

LITERARY COMPETITION.

Three Hundred Dollars Offered in Prizes

BY THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., OF BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The Above Amount WILL BE DIVIDED Among the Writers of the Best Five Original Stories—The Competition Open to All Sons and Daughters of Canada.

With a view to assisting in the development of literary talent in Canada, The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award prizes amounting to \$300 among the writers of the best five short original stories submitted in the competition as follows:—

For the story pronounced the best \$100 will be given.
For the second best \$75.
For the third best \$50.
For the fourth best \$25.
For the fifth best \$25.

The competition is open to residents of the Dominion of Canada, who have never won a cash prize in a story competition, and is subject to the following rules:—

Each story to contain not more than three thousand words.
The writer of the story shall affix a pen name, initials or motto to his or her manuscript and shall send with the manuscript a sealed envelope bearing on the outside the pen name, initials or motto attached to the story, and containing inside it the full name and address of the writer thereof.

We impose no limitations whatever as to the nature of topics written upon, and the scene of the story need not necessarily be laid in Canada, although competitors must be residents of Canada, as above stated.

Stories entered in the competition must be written on one side of the paper only, and when possible should be typewritten.

Manuscripts to be sent flat or folded—NOT BOLDED.

All stories for competitions must reach the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., on or before the first day of July, 1905, and should be marked "For Literary Competition."

Decision will be made as follows:—All stories submitted will be referred to a competent committee who will decide which are the best five stories. These stories will then be published in pamphlet form, which pamphlets will be distributed throughout the Dominion, and each will contain a voting paper upon which readers will be invited to express their preference.

The story obtaining the highest number of votes will be awarded the first prize. The one obtaining the second highest number will be awarded second prize, and so on until the five prizes are awarded.

The voting will close on the first day of December, 1905, and the committee will then publish the names of the successful competitors and the order of merit. Unsuccessful manuscripts will be returned when stamps are sent for postage.

The five stories selected are to become the absolute property of the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., with their copyright in perpetuity.

The decision of the committee and the counting of votes to be absolute and final, and all persons entering the competition agree, by doing so, to accept the decisions of the committee and the Dr. Williams Medicine Co. as final on all points whatsoever.

Correspondence in regard to unsuccessful MSS. declined, even when stamped envelopes are sent; any stamps so sent (for any other purpose than the return of the MSS. at the time of first sending) will be put in the poor box.

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co. will take all precautions to safeguard MSS. entrusted to their care, but in no case do they assume any responsibility for fire, accident or loss of unsuccessful MSS. Authors are therefore advised to keep copies.

The stories must be original. Any one sending copied matter will be liable to punishment for fraud, and a prize of \$25 is offered to the first person who points out the fact that any story passed by the committee is otherwise than original, in the unlikely event of such an oversight occurring.

All stories entered in the competition must be addressed to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and marked on the envelope "For Literary Competition."

Fault Finding.

The grumbler should have a corner to himself, and not burden others with his complaints. He spoils the companionship of life and deserves no public recognition. There is too much to enjoy and too much to do to waste time upon the querulous and the fault finding. Sunshine is what society needs, and the more we put it into speech, manner and deed, the sweeter and more inspiring becomes our association and influence.

She Knows Her Business.

Lady Customer—Gracious, why do you make me such a plain bonnet?
Milliner—Entirely for the contrast, miss.

Get Rid of Neuralgia.

There is no use in fooling with neuralgia. It is a disease that gives way only to the most powerful remedies. No remedy yet discovered has given the grand results that invariably attend the employment of Peppin's Nervine. Nervine is a positive specific for all nerve pains, and ought to be kept on hand in every family. Sold every where, 25 cents a bottle.

The Mechanics' Institute building in London will be sold by auction.

Charlatans and Quacks.

Have long used their vocation on the suffering people of the world. The knife has pared to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the convulsion shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY HEARD FROM AGAIN.

This time it is Dr. Malcolm S. Clark, B. A., Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

Let Professor Clark, in his own language, in clear-out terms, and over his own signature, tell of his experience with Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder. "This remedy has given me relief by opening up the nasal ducts and enabling me to breathe freely. The discharges are also less frequent. The powder is very easily applied to the parts affected, and it is very pleasant to take. The fact that the medicine is so easy and pleasant to take will, at all events, secure for it a fair trial. I know of no other who have used it, and it is good." Dr. Clark is the third member of the faculty of McMaster University who has had pleasure in recommending Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder.

One short puff of the breath through the blowers, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder, diffuses the powder over the surface of the nasal passage. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headaches, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, and Deafness. 50 cents.

Sample bottle and blowers sent on receipt of two 2c. stamps. S. Dethchen, 44 Church street, Toronto.

Man's Wants.

Man wants but little here below,
But finds it isn't best,
Because so many other men
Are after all the rest.

Liberal Prizes.

Those of our readers who are of a literary turn of mind will appreciate the liberal offer made elsewhere in this issue by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., who announce a series of prizes amounting to \$300 for the five best short original stories submitted in the competition. The amount offered is, we believe, the largest ever awarded in a competition of this kind in Canada, and any part of it will be a liberal recompense for a story of the length named. We will be glad to hear that any of our readers have succeeded in capturing one of the prizes.

An Oxford farmer has realized \$300 for apples grown on seven acres of land.

Climate Influence on Health.

It cannot be denied that the influence of climate upon health is great, and it is in recognition of this fact that physicians seek patients suffering with pulmonary diseases to great distances for "change of air." But when the sufferer happens to be too poor to act upon the advice he is heard indeed. But it is not necessarily hopeless. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery can be had at any medicine store, and to it those who whose cases were considered desperate owe their lives.

Up to a certain point in the progress of consumption, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a positive remedy. But delay is dangerous with consumption. In all the conditions that lead to it, the "Discovery" is the remedy. With severe lingering Coughs or Weak Lungs, nothing acts so promptly. Every disease that can be reached through the blood yields to this medicine. The Nervous affections of the lungs that's called Consumption is one of them. For this, and for every other form of Scrophula, for all blood-tainted and disorders, and all chronic Bronchitis, Throat, and Lung affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that, once used, it is always in favor.

Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy?
Don't you believe it.

A. P. 763.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.
Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrophula, Anæmia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

FARMERS here is a snap for you, Harris has some good pieces for you. Send 25c. for trial set, good value.
27, 29, 31 William St., Toronto

STAMMERING Permanently cured by a strictly Educational System. No advance fees. Write for circular. THE ONTARIO INSTITUTE, 65 Hunter St., Toronto.

TRICKS. Magical Apparatus. Latest European and American Novelties Card Tricks, Etc. Our large catalogue FREE. F. E. Karp Trick and Novelty Co., 127 Church St., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED. For the latest and best line of Books and Bibles in Canada, all sizes and prices, terms liberal. Write for circulars. Williams Briggs, Publishers, Toronto, Ont.

\$150.00 FOR AN OLD CANADIAN STAMP issued between 1861 and 1868. LOOK UP YOUR OLD LETTERS and old collections of stamps and get the best cash price for them from C. A. NEEDHAM, 104 Main St. E., Hamilton, Ont.

G. DUTHIE & SONS Sheet, Sheet-Metal, Tile & Gravel Roofers Sheet Metal Ceilings, Terra Cotta Tile, Red, Black and Green Roofing Slate, Metal Cornices, P.C.C. Tar, Roofing Felt, Etc. Gutters, Downpipes, Etc., supplied the trade.

Telephone 1201. Adelaide & Widmer Sts. TORONTO.

Recipe—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adapted from Dr. Extract. one bottle
Fennel-seeds, 1/2 cup
Sugar, 1/2 cup
Lemon Juice, 1/2 cup
Boil the sugar and seeds in the water, add the fennel, and boil; place in a warm jar for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open quickly and deliciously.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by chronic means lost number, weak eyes, and a general all-gone look and fading that rob life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an important symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Cataract—Use Nourish. Quick, painless cure. Softening, clearing, healing.

An Agonizing Laxative and KIDNEY TROUBLE. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail. 25c. per box, and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. KO NO. The French KIDNEY PILLS for the Teeth and Throat, etc.

It's no because I'm Scotch but you can't smoke a better Cigar than "ROB ROY," They cost 5c. but I get six of them for a quarter.

EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., MONTREAL.

You Don't Know

What real enjoyment is if your liver is sluggish, your bowels irregular or your blood charged with impurities. St. Leon Mineral Water gives a healthy stimulus to all these organs and imparts health and vigor to the entire system.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd. Head Office, King St. West, Toronto. Branch, 443 Yonge St.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 28.—We had a total of 62 loads of offerings on the market this morning, consisting of between ten and eleven hundred hogs, a couple of hundred lambs and sheep, 270 calves, and a large quantity of export cattle, the supply of butchers' cattle being rather light. The market, taking it all round, was about the best of the season; prices were a little weak for inferior stuff, but good cattle or small stuff fetched its value without trouble, except in hogs, where the tendency is towards weakness. A good index to the character of the market is that about everything here was sold by 11 o'clock.

Export cattle—Prices ranged from 4½ to 5½c per pound. As will be seen from sales below, a little more was occasionally paid, but the range was as indicated. Among the principal sales were 4 loads purchased by Messrs. Thompson & Dun, which averaged a little over 1,300 lbs each and cost \$5.35 per cwt; a load of 20 averaging 1,270 lbs sold at \$5 10 per cwt; a load, averaging 1,175, sold at \$4 85 per cwt; 21, averaging 1,270 lbs, sold at 5c per lb; a load, averaging 1,285, sold at \$5 per cwt, and \$10 back; a load, averaging 1,300 lbs sold at 5½c per lb; a lot of 17, averaging 1,170 lbs sold at \$4 75 per cwt; a lot of 12, averaging 1,300 lbs, sold at \$4 62½ per cwt; a load of 20, averaging 1,248, lbs at 4½c per lb and \$1 each back; a load of 21, averaging 1,280 lbs, sold at 4½c per lb; and a lot of 13, averaging 1,300 lbs sold at 5c per lb.

Butchers' cattle—Good butchers' cattle ranged from 4½ to 4¾c this morning; secondary grades sold at from 3½ to 4c per pound. The supply was short, and good cattle were in demand, the local requirements being more pronounced. Among the sales were these:—A mixed load of 20, averaging 1,000 lbs, at \$4.20 per cwt; a lot of 12, averaging 1,100 lbs 4½c per lb; 5 averaging 700 lbs, sold at \$3.70 per cwt; and a mixed lot of 17 cattle, including several cows \$3 80 per cwt and \$10 back.

Milk cows—The supply was small, but the demand was better, and prices more firm.

Sheep and lambs—We had no quotable change in sheep or yearlings; the supply was sufficient, but a few more of the best grades would have gone. Spring lambs sold at from \$3 to \$4 each but only choice lambs are in real demand; others may sell, but at low figures.

Calves—There were too many in, and prices were a little off. Choice are worth from \$4 to \$6, and inferior run as low as \$2 each.

Hogs—Mr. Harris says he was prepared to purchase a thousand more hogs, had they been here, but price are discouraging, nor is the outlook for prices. The best figures this morning were \$4 65, weighed off ears; fat sold at \$4 40 per cwt; stores at \$4 50 to \$4 55 per cwt.

The receipts at these yards last week amounted to 273 cattle, 230 lambs and sheep, and 2,694 hogs. The weighing fee were \$100.15.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25 cts, 50 cts, \$1.00. For sale at the People's Drug Store, Mildmay, by J. A. Wilson.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. You cannot afford to pass this magic relief and cure. Sold at Mildmay Drug Store.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00. For sale at the People's Drug Store, Mildmay, by J. A. Wilson.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold at Mildmay Drug Store.



An Agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. **KO NO** The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath. 25c. For sale at the People's Drug Store Mildmay.

GIVING UP BUSINESS

The undersigned has determined to give up business and from this date will sell his goods at cost or under in order to clear out the stock. This will be a **GENUINE SALE** and every one will be used alike while stock lasts.

I will keep a full stock of Staples while running off other stock and will sell at cost.

Come and see for yourselves. You will find something different from our usual Selling Out Sales. Terms: Cash. Produce taken at cash price.

JAMES JOHNSTON

May 21st, 1895

New GOODS

arriving daily at the

Corner store

which have been bought for cash in the best markets. You need only to see them to know that our prices are right. **We Offer this week**, Ladies Oxford shoes with tips for 90c worth \$1.25; Ladies Dongola kid oxfords only \$1.35, worth \$1.50; a nice fine Sandal Slipper, just the thing for the 21th for \$1.35 a pair.

A full range of Gent's Ties, Collars, Fancy Shirts, Straw Hats, Fedoras, etc., at very low prices. The boys ought to see our nobby black fedoras for 50c before Friday. **BARGAINS** in every Department. You can save money by trading at the **NEW GOODS**. Don't forget amid Mildmay's many attractions on the 24th to see the brilliant window display of new good at The Popular Cash Store.

A. J. SARJEANT & CO.,

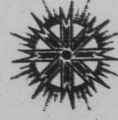
Successors to A. MOYER.

JOB PRINTING

All kinds of Plain and Fancy work done on short notice at the **GAZETTE OFFICE**.



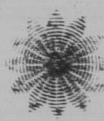
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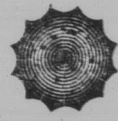
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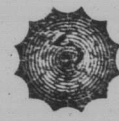
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Fifty



Cents,



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