

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899

No. 17



Sherwin-Williams

Paint . . .

Guaranteed to cover 20% more than pure white lead or Linseed Oil.

Hardware of all kinds

Carpenters' Supplies
A Specialty . . .

Stoves, Tinware, Glass, Oils, Etc.

We have on hand several makes of Canadian and American wheels which will be sold cheap. Call and examine them.

C. Liesemer, Leading Hardware Store, Mildmay

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000.000. RESERVE FUND \$2,600,000.

Merchants' Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at MILDMAY, ONTARIO, Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada.

Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

HENRY TORRANCE, CLIFFORD, ONTARIO Licensed Auctioneer for Wellington, Bruce and Huron, is prepared to conduct all Sales entrusted to him. Terms moderate. Orders left here will receive prompt attention.

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

MONEY to loan at lowest current rates. Accounts collected. Office: Over Merchants' Bank WALKERTON, ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

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

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

C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

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

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

W. H. HUCK, V. S. MILDMAY, ONT.

GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE. REGISTERED Member of Ontario Medical Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medicine Society. Calls promptly attended to night or day.

Mr. H. Cargill, of Cargill, Bruce, recently bought a two-year-old colt in Indiana for \$100. The colt was shipped by express and on its arrival Mr. Cargill had to put up \$105 for carriage.

James Johnston

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Conveyancer

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgages on Farm Property From 5% up

Insurance Agent.

Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Fall wheat per bu. | 65 to 65 |
| Oats | 30 to 30 |
| Peas | 62 to 62 |
| Barley | 35 to 35 |
| Potatoes per bushel | 50 to 60 |
| Smoked meat per lb, sides | 10 to 11 |
| Butter per lb, sholders | 8 to 8 |
| Eggs per doz. | 10 to 10 |
| Dressed pork | 11 to 11 |
| Dried apples | 5 cents per lb. |

Glebe & Sealing's Market.

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Wheat | 65 65 bus |
| Peas | 62 to 62 |
| Oats | 30 to 30 |
| Flour, Manitoba | \$2 25 per cwt |
| Family flour, No. 1 | \$1 40 |
| Family flour, No. 2 | \$1 20 |
| Low Grade | 1 00 |
| Bran | 70c |
| Shorts | 80c |
| Screenings | 70c |
| Chop Feed | .85 1.10 |
| Cracked Wheat | \$2 10 |
| Cracked Flour | \$2 10 |
| Ferina | \$2 25 |

C. WENDT...

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

I have replenished my stock and you will find a fine assortment of . . .

GOLD FILLED & SILVER WATCHES
CLOCKS, FINE GOLD WEDDING
RIFG, R. P. CHAINS, BANGLE PINS
Brooches, Cuff Links, Collar
Buttons, Thimbles, Silverware,
Studs, G. Filled Spectacles &c.

Every article will be sold at
Rock Bottom Prices.

Fancy Goods, Chinaware &c.

Large stock, good assortment in
Albums, Photo holders, Ladies belts
and Pins, Shell Hair Pins, Dressing
Combs, Side Combs, Purses, Bill
Books, Pipes, Crochet Hooks, Tail-
or Needles, Mouth Organs, Violins
and Strings, Autoharps, Accordions

Vases, China Cups and Saucers,
Water Sets, Fruit Sets, Cake plates
and Hundreds of other novelties.
Take a look through. There are
Bargains for you. Many articles
at less than cost.

C. WENDT.

Huntingfield

Miss Martha, Haskins spent Sunday with her friend Miss Duffy, of the 4th concession.

Mr. and Mrs. John Starnall of Orange Hill spent Sunday at the residence of Mr. N. Harris.

Mr. Boyer of Gorzie spent Sunday at N. Harris'.

Some of our sports fired a shot at a flock of wild geese on Sunday but their aim was not good enough to fetch any down.

Mr. Robt. Pomeroy spent Sunday with a friend in Wroxeter.

SCHOOL REPORT

Mildmay Public School Honor Roll for April.

FORM I.

Sr. Fifth—Whittie Carle, G. Loth.

Jr. Fifth—Wm. Berry, Jean McGavin, Eddie Berry.

Sr. Fourth—L. Amacher, H. Jasper, E. Murat, Allie Pennock.

Jr. Fourth—Ethel Reddon, Melvina Schweitzer, Lascinda Eifert, Milton Schweitzer, Chas. Rosenow.

Sr. Third—Lauretta Holtzmann and Maggie Filsinger equal, Stanley Moyer, Edwin Moyer, M. Voigt, Fred. Schwalm, Wesley Holtzmann, Webster Carle, Maggie Miller.

FORM II.

Jr. Third Class—George Campbell, Adam Wicke, Willie Perschbacher, Maggie Schweitzer, Charlie Glebe, May Mulholland.

Sr. 2nd class—Willie Eifert, Emma Rosenow, Annetta McGavin, Rube Wendt, Laura Liesemer, Matilda Miller.

Jr. 2nd class—Zetna Liesemer, Mary Peiker, Eva Ballagh, Willie Murat, Irene Pletsch, Herbert Lark.

FORM III.

Part II—David Weber, Aggie Ladd, Lizzie Glebe, Mary Hahn, Ella Mulholland, Edith McGavin.

Sr. Part I—Mariam Holtzman, Rosie Liesemer and Lizzie Sieling equal, Clara Schweitzer, Irwin McCulloch, Wesley Harron.

Jr. Part I—Eddie Diebel, Nellie Wicke, Mary Heberle, Angeline Miller, Elmo Schurr, Earl Mulholland.

Class I—Lily Sieling, Lucy Liesemer, Charlie Wendt, Clayton Butchart.

We publish the poem which was read by Captain Coghlan at an after dinner gathering in the United States:—

Der Kaiser ion das Vaterland,
Und Gott und I all dings command;
We two, ach, don't you understand?
MEINSELF—und Gott.

Vile some men sing der bower divine,
Mein soldiers sing "Die Wacht am Rhein,"
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine—
OF ME—und Gott.

There's France, she svaggers all around;
She's ausgespielt, she's no aground;
To much, we dinks, she don't amound—
MEINSELF—und Gott.

She will not dare to fight again,
But if she should I'll show her plain
Dat Elsass (und in French) Lorraine—
Are MEIN—by Gott.

Dere's Grandma, dinks she's nicht
small bier,
Mit Boers und such she interfere;
She learn none owns this hemisphere—
But ME—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, some ships she's
got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlett goat,
Ach! We could knock 'em—proof—like
dot—
MEINSELF—mit Gott.

In dimes of peace brebare for wars,
I bear red helm and spear of Mars,
Und care not for den dousand Czars—
MEINSELF—und Gott.

In fact, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim—
Gott pulls mit ME—und I mit Him—
MEINSELF—und Gott.

There is a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines at present and it is expected that terms of capitulation will be agreed to on the lines indicated by the Philippine Commission which will allow a large measure of self government to the Filipino.

There is only one remedy known that has a combined action on the kidneys and liver and cures the most complicated ailments of these delicate filtering organs, and that is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, the original kidney pills. This world famous kidney and liver cure has an enormous sale in all parts of Canada and the United States.

There is a conflict of opinion between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of British Columbia regarding jurisdiction over Denman's Island near Vancouver. The Dominion Government leased the Island to Mr. Ludgate who was preparing to cut and manufacture the timber on it. The Provincial authorities have now taken possession of the Island and placed a guard in charge to keep off trespassers and to retain possession of the timber.

The Premier informed the House that the Government intended to introduce legislation to provide for a re-distribution of the electoral districts, taking steps towards the acquisition of the Drummond County Railway, the construction of the Pacific Cable by Canada, Britain and Australia and the consideration of several other railway resolutions. If the business does not proceed more rapidly than it has up to date, there is work enough cut out to keep Parliament in session all summer.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, April 28.—Robt. King, hotel keeper, of Paisley, Ont., and A. J. Conover, ex-hotel keeper, of Wingham, Ont., were yesterday sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in the Iowa penitentiary for swindling the First National Bank of Rock Rapids by means of forged drafts. King who pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence, was given seven years on a charge of uttering a forged draft. Conover three years for forgery and seven years for uttering. Conover also gets four years extra imprisonment for violating the conditions of an old pardon, making fourteen years in all. Since October 1897, the pair have swindled no less than twenty-seven American banks. A. J. Conover, the ex-Wingham hotel keeper, and the prominent figure in this band of forgers, has been operating for about twenty years. King is only known to have joined the gang about two years ago, and after a strenuous fight at Walkerton was held for extradition.

The storm of Sunday evening struck the barn of Thos. Baeburn of the 11th con. Brant, and burned it to the ground together with its contents. Fortunately the cattle and horses were saved but a brood sow and 11 little pigs perished in the flames.

A correspondent writes to the Stratford Herald as follows: "Our village seems to be infested with tired tourists. On April 7th another of that class of individuals, claiming to be very near-sighted, came here and stopped at one of the neighboring farm houses and obtained his dinner. After having dined sumptuously he was being escorted to the road when he changed his mind and thought he would like to stay all night. He was given to understand that his presence was no longer required and was urged to move on by some of the grown up boys of the village. But he proved very insolent and threatened to burn the farm buildings unless he was kept, and in that way obtained his night's lodging. An indication of how numerous these "tourists" are becoming is given by the sequel to a railway accident which occurred at Cornwall last week. Four cars of a freight train ran off the track, and two of them wrecked. Then it was discovered that fifteen tramps had been riding on one of the cars which had been smashed. Two of the tramps were killed; the rest escaped without serious injury.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Lightning struck the barn of Andrew Catto, near Eden Grove, on Sunday evening, and everything was consumed except a plow and a pair of harrows. He had only \$200 insurance.

Chesley now has a ghost story. Last week the spirit visitor paid regular visits to the house of one of the residents and made his presence known by wrapping and "butchering" noises. The event is causing the superstitious much uneasiness, but will prove to be from natural causes.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE . . . 25c.
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Equals the effect, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All Dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

A good story is going the rounds about a Huron township school teacher. The blackboard brush through constant use, was discarded and the teacher inquired of a young boy in the front seat, if he would not bring part of a sheep's skin next morning to repair the brush. The teacher was informed that they had none at home. Why she replied, "Do you not skin your sheep every year."

The election in county council division No. 8, on Monday resulted in the return of Scott and Avery. Mr. Bland, the defeated candidate, was one of the best men in the council, and was supposed to be a strong man in his own township. But of late there has been a feeling that he was getting to be too much under the influence of the town of Kincardine and the township electors dropped him.

Mr. F. W. Hofison, Superintendent of Former Insitutes, reports that there is a dearth of cattle, owing mainly to the increased exportation of live stock brought about by the removal of the quarantine regulations between Canada and the United States. For some time after the embargo was lifted American buyers swarmed through the country, purchasing all the stock they could lay their hands on. Some buyers took away as many 2,000 or 3,000 head of cattle. Consequently, the supply now is very limited and good prices are likely to rule for some time to come.

An example of the wonderful nerve and will power of man is exhibited by Bon Parrot, the man who has been sentenced to death for killing his mother. Many people, while agreeing with the jury that he is not insane, believe him to be a moral degenerate. His absolute freedom from anxiety over his present position his constant levity, make those who have observed him closest think that he is devoid of all feeling beyond that of the animal creation. When taken from the court room after his sentence, he laughed and joked with acquaintances he met in the crowd that awaited his departure in a hack to the jail, and appeared totally oblivious to the fact that he would not leave the jail until he left it on the morning of June 23, to be hanged.

There appears to be an over supply of dogs in Dundas, and this is what the Banner has to say about it:—There are too many dogs in town, yellow dogs, brown dogs, white dogs, black dogs, spotted dogs, striped dogs, dry dogs, wet dogs, big dogs, little dogs, fat dogs, thin dogs, overfed dogs, hungry dogs, lazy dogs, lively dogs, three-legged dogs, dogs with long tails, dogs with short tails, dogs with no tails at all worth speaking of, tired dogs, sad-eyed dogs, long-eared dogs, short-eared dogs, and dogs with one ear lacking, dogs that bark and dogs that bite, hot dogs cold dogs, hairy dogs, dogs that go away when you tell them and dogs that don't cheap dogs, expensive dogs, mangy dogs and dogs of low degree, in fact dogs of all kinds, colors, sizes, styles, ages and breeds too many altogether, and it would be a good thing if the worst of them were summarily made away with.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

Kingston's tax rate is 18 1-2 mills. Vesselmen are anticipating good freight rates on the lakes this season. Another party of about 1,000 Douk-kobors are expected to reach Montreal in May.

It is said that 90 per cent. of western Ontario peach trees have been killed by the frost.

The Deseronto Smelter Company has received an export order for England of ten cars of charcoal iron.

Kingston will invite Lt.-Col. Roosevelt, Governor of New York State, to spend the Queen's Birthday in that city.

The Manitoba Legislature has adjourned until June 15, after a debate upon the administration of the school system.

Kingston City Council has increased the salaries of the City Clerk, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer by \$100 each per annum.

It is announced that the main line of the Northern Pacific in Manitoba is to be extended northwesterly to Birtle, with spur lines to Rapid City and Brandon.

Winnipeg is asking the Dominion Government for better equipment at the East Selkirk immigration building for what is understood to be a check quarantine.

The Postmaster-General has decided to grant increases of salaries, not to the well-paid officials, but to those letter carriers and others who are in receipt of small pay.

The Minister of Militia has decided to make a change in his proposed roll of the regulars at Dawson, and Fort Selkirk, and will leave 100 of them at the gold fields.

The contract for carrying the Dominion mail has been awarded to the Allan and Dominion Lines up to July 1. After that date it is expected arrangements will be made for a faster service.

At a meeting of the general council of the bar of Quebec, it was decided to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the regular organization of the bar by a convention in Montreal on Sept. 25, 27 and 28.

A considerable part of Ontario, especially the cities and towns of the west, are verging upon a wood famine, and dealers in wood all over the province are casting about for supplies of dry hardwood, but in vain.

The Kingston City Council will ask the municipalities throughout Ontario to petition the Assembly to repeal the act creating commissioners of the court of Revision. It costs Kingston \$300 for this service, and the work is not any better done than formerly.

Dr. Smith, inspector of leprosy, in his report to the Government, says there are now 21 lepers in the Tracadie, N. B., lazaretto, representing all stages of the disease. He says that vaccination for small-pox is a frequent cause of propagation of the disease.

A prediction, made at Winnipeg by a gentleman who claims to know the situation, says that this year will see 75,000 settlers go into Manitoba and the Territories, and that within the next six years there will be a million inhabitants between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

The late Hiram F. Ingelhart, of Hamilton, left an estate of \$10,158, of which \$2,000 goes to the Centenary church, \$2,000 to the Y.M.C.A., \$3,000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist church, \$1,500 to the Victoria University, and \$1,000 to the Superannuated Ministers Fund of the Methodist church.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is reported in London that Lord Rosebery will re-enter political life. Sir Monier Boden, professor of Sanskrit at Oxford University, is dead at London.

A London syndicate is reported to be after wireless telegraphy rights across the ocean.

S. S. Gladstone has been appointed Governor and Augustus Provost, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England.

G. R. Birt, the defaulting manager of the Millwall Dock Company, London, has been committed for trial, bail being allowed at \$60,000.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, son of the late Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, has been appointed Chief Whip of the Liberal Opposition, in succession to the late Mr. T. E. Ellis.

The Albatross, a new type of torpedo-boat destroyer, just built at the yards of Thornycroft & Company at Chiswick, has attained a speed of 33 knots on her trial trip.

Mary Ansell is charged at London with the murder of her insane sister, Caroline Ansell. Poison was sent to her in a cake, her life having been previously insured by the accused.

An important engineering firm at Sheffield has just placed a large order for heavy machinery in the United States, the British makers being unable to promise sufficiently quick delivery.

The complete returns of the Irish County Council elections are now to hand, and show an overwhelming victory for Nationalism, the Nationalists having elected 544 candidates, as against 119 Unionists.

England's delegates to the disarmament conference will be Sir Julian

Pauncefoot and Henry Howard, Minister at The Hague, with Vice-Admiral Sir John Fisher and Major-General Sir John Ardagh as naval and military experts.

At a meeting in London on Tuesday in celebration of the Church Missionary Society's centenary, the Right Rev. Geo. Rodney Eden, D.D., Bishop of Wakefield, created a sensation by attacking the Sunday newspapers issued for the first time here on Sunday last.

The House of Commons on Wednesday by a vote of 167 to 69 rejected the bill introduced by William O'Malley, anti-Parnellite, providing for the compulsory re-instatement of Irish tenants evicted since 1879. Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, described the bill as being "bad in principle and mischievous in practice."

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Bellamy Storer has been appointed United States Minister to Spain.

North Dakota courts are said to be granting divorces at the rate of about three per day.

The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railways have been badly damaged by floods.

It is said at Niagara Falls that the Gorge Road may be abandoned this summer, owing to the landslides.

Wednesday morning James Doyle, a detective, shot and killed Martin Carey, and slightly wounded August Miller, in a Brooklyn bar-room.

Daniel Kelly, of Hill County, Georgia, has just married his third wife in ten months, the first two dying a few weeks after the weddings.

Directors of the Maurice Grau Opera Company at New York have ratified the dividend of 85 per cent. The company's profits for the year were \$100,000, on a capital of \$125,000.

Claude A. Thompson, an Englishman, gave himself up to the police authorities at New York last night, charging himself with the embezzlement of \$2,500 from a company in London. He had spent the money.

An order has been prepared at the War Department for a re-organization of the army on a peace basis. Most of the general officers of the volunteer establishment will be mustered out and radical changes will be made in the staff departments.

GENERAL.

An exodus of Finns to America is beginning.

The King and Queen of Italy are visiting Sardinia.

The plague is reported to be spreading throughout Asia.

A Paris physician is said to have discovered a cure for cancer.

Hon. James Service, ex-Premier of Victoria, is dead at Melbourne.

Armed bandits practically own Sicily, according to reports from Messina.

Monuments to the late philanthropist, Baron Hirsch, will be erected at Budapest and Lemberg.

A Paris story says that a centenarian there has committed suicide, fearing he would never die.

Vienna courts are trying Michael Szory, a former millionaire and leading financier in Budapest, for burglary.

The Argentine Republic last year imported 4,500 bicycles, of which 2,500 were of American and 500 of British manufacture.

Three fishing smacks were wrecked and twenty-one members of their crews lost their lives during the recent gale off the French coast.

The University of Tomsk, Western Siberia, has decided to send three of its professors to search for the remains of the Andree balloon expedition.

The British steamer Kingswell reports at Malta having collided with the Greek coaster Maria in the Mediterranean, sinking her, with the loss of 45 lives.

It is the opinion of army men in Manila that it will require the presence of 50,000 American troops to occupy the territory taken and to keep open communication.

A complete overhauling of all the Russian arsenals and supply depots has been ordered, the St. Petersburg authorities being ignorant of the actual amount of the reserve supply.

Lieut.-Col. G. F. Browne, military attaché of the British Legation at Peking, was arrested for refusing to remove his hat while a religious procession was passing. He was afterwards released.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The toast of the evening is taken from a bottle.

It's as hard to hide indifference as it is to conceal love.

When money talks the cream of the conversation is rich.

Every time you forgive a man you lower him in his own estimation.

One seldom has the price of the man who is really worth buying.

Hope is a pleasing acquaintance, but one you can seldom depend upon.

The shadow of the family tree accounts for a good many shady reputations.

Time may be money, but it's hard for a man to make his creditors believe it.

When a man marries an heiress he isn't very anxious for her to retain her charms.

Ungrateful persons are about as rare in proportion as benevolent ones are uncommon.

Never give up—unless it's in a lonely spot and the other fellow has a sandbag or a revolver.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

A SENSIBLE MOTION.

Mr. John Charlton has given notice of the following motion:

That the prevailing practice of delivering in the Canadian House of Commons, speeches of great length; embracing voluminous and often irrelevant extracts, has introduced a discursive and diffuse, rather than a concise and incisive style of public speaking; is destructive of pertinent debate upon public questions; is a waste of valuable time, unreasonably lengthens the sessions of Parliament; is in a marked contrast to the practice that prevails with regard to debate in the British House of Commons, and tends to repel the public from a careful and intelligent consideration of the proceedings of Parliament.

That it is expedient that rules be adopted limiting the length of speeches and regulating the general conduct of debate in that regard. That a special committee should be formed to consider the question of parliamentary debate, length of speeches, general conduct of debate, and proper methods for securing the greatest promptitude in the despatch of business consistent with the parliamentary rights of the minority, and the general interests of the public; and report its recommendations to this House.

RAILROAD TO DAWSON CITY.

The standing Orders Committee considered the petition of William Mackenzie, D. D. Mann and R. J. Mackenzie, praying for power to construct and operate a line of railway from a point on the Stikine river in British Columbia, thence by a practicable route to Teslin Lake or thereabouts, thence by a practicable route to Dawson City, also a line from a point on or near the Stikine river by a southerly route to a point in British Columbia capable of being made an ocean port; also a line from a point on or near the Lynn canal, via Fort Selkirk, to Dawson City, and branch lines along the Canadian Yukon Railway. There is a rule of the committee that all bills applying to this section of the country must be advertised in Dawson City papers. It was pointed out that though several companies applying for charters have conformed to this rule at a very great expense, this company had not. The petitioners by their solicitor, stated that they had mailed their application from Ottawa on December 3rd, but that owing to the delays with the mails, no paper had come out later than December 7th. The Clerk of the Council, in rebuttal, produced a copy of the Yukon Sun for February 14. The bill was reported, no motion to waive the rule being submitted.

AFTER THE C. P. R.

Robert L. Richardson, M.P., has moved for the appointment of a commission of the House to ascertain the amount of capital expended in the construction of the C. P. R. His object is to try to abolish what is known as the ten per cent clause. This clause enacts that until the C. P. R., earns 10 per cent, on the capital actually expended on the road the Government is not permitted to control the rates. What Richardson wants to know is how the subsidies voted by the country to the road are to be considered in estimating the cost of construction. The motion reads thus:—That the Parliament of Canada has provided aid in cash, land, constructed railway, and in other forms, to a very large amount, in order that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company might be able to furnish transportation to the western settlers at rates which need be calculated to produce little beyond the cost of operation and maintenance, and that the 10 per cent, provision is embodied in the act incorporating the C. P. R. Company;

That there seems to be no well defined understanding as to whether the gifts and grants aforementioned were not to be considered as a part of the "capital expended on the construction of the road," and that there seems not to have been any method or process provided or indicated by the Charter Act for determining the actual amount of the "capital expended on the construction of the road," and

It is resolved, therefore, that this House appoint a commission for the proposed enquiring into and (1) determining the original cost of the C.P.R. Company's main line and the equipment thereof; (2) the original cost of all the branch lines constructed and at present owned and operated by the Company in Canada; (3) the original cost of all lines acquired by purchase and at present owned by the company in Canada; (4) the original cost of all the lines at present owned and operated by the company in the United States of America; (5) the rentals or other consideration paid for all lines leased and operated by the company in Canada; (6) the rental or other consideration paid by the company for all lines operated by it or operated, subject to its control in the United States of America; 7 the revenues and expenditures of each of these railways as aforementioned in separate form in so far as such separation of accounts is feasible, that this commission be given full power to examine witnesses under oath, to demand production of books of account or correspondence and of all documents relating to the subject matter of this resolution.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

Application has been made to the Dominion Parliament for the incorporation of the Canadian Inland Transportation Company, those interested being Messrs. Wm. Christie, J. K. Osborne, Geo. H. Bertram, M. P., of Toronto; Alex. Lumsden, M. P. E., and John McRae, of Ottawa, and Hon. Senator Forget, of Montreal. The company proposes to have a fleet of ten solid steel carriers, 276 feet in length, by 43 feet beam, with a capacity of 75,000 bushels of wheat, with a fourteen-foot depth in the canals. The promoters think they can carry cargoes to Montreal from Lake Superior cheaper than the present 6-cent rate to New York, and in return do a profitable business in return cargoes. The carrying of ore from Lake Superior to the blast furnace at Hamilton, and to the proposed one at Toronto, is also contemplated. The capital stock of the company will be \$4,000,000.

TO SPAN PACIFIC OCEAN.

The long-talked-of Pacific cable will shortly, according to present appearances, be an accomplished fact. The co-operation of the Australian and the Imperial authorities is already assured, and within a fortnight it is expected the Dominion Government will introduce a bill which will declare what Canada is prepared to do as its share in forging this great link in the imperial Federation scheme.

The Government's bill will provide for supplying funds equivalent to five-eighths of the cost of the construction of the proposed cable, so soon as Great Britain signifies its readiness to provide a like sum, and the Australasian colonies formally agree to contribute eight-eighths of the cost.

The control of the cable is to be vested in a commission to be appointed by the Imperial Government, each contributing colony nominating representatives on the commission in proportion to the amount contributed. Thus will be secured the principle of government control of rates and management, a desideratum second only to that of having the cable entirely under British management.

The Canadian terminal point will likely be Vancouver, although this has not been finally decided upon. Thence the cable will run to Fanning Island, on to Fiji, thence to Norfolk Island, where connections will be made with Australia and New Zealand. The length of the cable will be about 7,150 miles.

It is expected that within three years after its completion the cable will be successfully operated as to yield, a substantial income, so substantial that dividends will be paid on the several contributions of the various states interested. The estimated cost will not be more than £1,500,000, and at the outset only a percentage of this will be called up. The Government believes that it can be made entirely self-supporting.

Lord Strathcona and Hon. A. G. Jones have reported on the financial aspect of the project. Their report says that after the first year the cable would pay expenses, and that from time to time, as business increased, rates could be lowered. Thus the cable will become an integral factor in the prosperity of the countries which will be its part proprietors.

Sir Charles Tupper said: I would like to take the opportunity of congratulating my right hon. friend who leads the Government upon the announcement made in the press with regard to the arrangement which has been arrived at concerning the construction of the Pacific cable. I regard that as a most important matter, and I think the Government and the country are very much to be congratulated upon the matter having been finally, as I hope it is, and satisfactorily arranged. I have long since satisfied myself that the construction of the cable will involve no obligation upon this country whatever, and I am satisfied the time, is not far distant when it will be a source of revenue.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I must express the gratitude of the Government to my right hon. friend. Of course I might have expected it, for I know what his views have been. I hope that in future when we bring in as good measures we will receive the same support from my hon. friend.

NIAGARA AND TORONTO RAILWAY.

Messrs. J. A. Powers, A. B. Calvin, J. W. Herbert, and J. L. Hees are seeking incorporation as the Niagara, St. Catharines, and Toronto Railway Company, with power to acquire the old St. Catharines and Niagara Central railway, and to extend the line to Hamilton and Toronto.

CANADIAN GROWN TOBACCO.

A deputation composed of Rev. Dr. Rose, director of the Agricultural College at L'Assomption; T. G. A. Marson, professor of agriculture; M. Duhamel, and Beeve De Salaberry, called on the Minister of Inland Revenue on the subject of home-grown tobacco. It is thought that the export of Canadian tobacco to Europe this year from Essex and Kent, in Ontario, and from several parts of Quebec, will be large. Specialists in Sweden, Denmark, and Germany have reported, it appears, very favourably on several samples of Canadian growth, which were submitted to them. The deputation want the Government to do something to help them to find a market.

SIAMESE SUPERSTITION.

The Siamese have so strong a superstition against even numbers that they will have none of them. The number of the rooms in a house, of windows, or doors in a room, even of rungs on a ladder, must always be odd.

SABLE SKINS.

A single fine Russian sable skin is worth from \$100 to \$250. It is a tiny thing about 14 inches long by 8 or 9 inches around.

Agricultural

THE FAMILY COW.

Official statisticians take no note of the family cow. In quality the cows kept in villages and at summer homes of city people for the supply of milk and butter to the owners are presumably somewhat above the average of dairy herds, writes Geo. A. Martin. Still the desirable points are alike in both. A cow in perfect health, docile and free from bad habits, yielding a good and lasting supply of rich milk is equally valuable for the dairy and the family. The Jersey is popularly regarded as the ideal family cow. Guernseys share the peculiar excellencies of Jerseys; the Ayrshires, Holstein-Friesians, Red Polls and Brown Swiss have all proved highly satisfactory, and in England the milking strains of Shorthorns have for years been the standard dairy cows. But even there the diminutive Kerry cows have become quite popular and are seen on many gentlemen's places.

But it is by no means indispensable that the family cow should be pure bred. This does not mean that she may be a scrub, but some of the best of them are grades out of native cows, sired by pure bred bulls of high individual excellence. Such a cow is not eligible to registry in any herd book, but inheriting good blood from the paternal side and from both parents a sound constitution and capacity for a large yield of rich milk. Scrub cows are unprofitable stock everywhere, but especially for family use, for it costs more to keep a cow in the village than on the farm. Above all, if a cow is to give profit and satisfaction she must have proper care. This includes comfortable shelter, good and plentiful food and water, regular hours of milking and feeding, with invariable kindness. I have in mind two cows kept near me. The owner of one of them has repeatedly been seen to stop with his team at evening near the pasture gate, lead out the cow, tie her by a rope around her horns to the rear end of the wagon and start off to so brisk a pace as to keep the heavy udder cow on a trot all the way home. The other cow has good usage in summer, but generally comes through the winter "spring poor" and plastered from hip joints to heel with stable filth. Fully one-half of the usefulness of any cow is destroyed by such treatment. On the other hand is a farm laborer whose yearly compensation includes the "keep" of a cow. He has a grade Jersey, whose place in summer is in green pastures. In cold weather she has a snug, well-bedded stall, with plenty of food and water and the daily application of curry-comb and brush. She not only supplies the family with milk and butter, but in addition there is, for half the year, a surplus of butter which brings an extra price.

SETTING A STRAWBERRY BED.

The selection of the plants is very important, to have good, thrifty plants of the previous season's growth. You don't want plants from an old bed that has borne fruit, but from a new plantation that has never borne any fruit. These plants should be trimmed of all dead leaves and runners, and if it is a little late the new leaves should be cut back to leave about two leaves, and the roots should also be shortened to about three and a half or four inches. Our rule is to take a bunch of plants in the hand, what we can hold handily, say five or six, and even the crowns up in your hand, shut your hand and cut the roots off at the heel of your hand, no matter how long they are. Then the plants are slushed in a basket, ready to be taken to the field. In setting the plants, we don't want to go and drop a lot of them along in the row, ahead of the planter; they should not be dropped any faster than they are set. Professional growers use a tool, but if your ground is in proper condition you can set with your hands, or you can take an old ax with a short handle and strike it down in the ground, making a wedge-shaped opening. You take the plant, give it a flip to make the roots fly out, and set it so the roots will spread out in a fan shape. Let the plant set no deeper than it set before; if it is set too deep it will rot the heart of the plant, and if it is set too shallow it will dry out.

CLEANING THE UTENSILS.

In the washing of churns and all other vessels for milk or cream, they should first be rinsed with cold or tepid water. The addition of washing soda, or a small quantity of borax to the water will increase its cleansing properties. They should then be washed with warm water, and scalded with "water boiling." The use of a brush for the cleansing of utensils is much preferable to the use of a dishcloth.

All wooden utensils and vessels should be scalded, cooled and dipped into cold water before they are used. Small wooden utensils should be kept floating or immersed in cold water.

Where closed drains flows from a dairy or creamery, they should be flushed out occasionally with a solution of crude carbolic acid followed by hot water.

ELECTRICITY TO CUT STEEL BEAMS

A Recent Experiment in Chicago Which Saved Time and Labor.

During the reconstruction of an office building recently in Chicago an interesting use was made of the electric current in cutting in two a cluster of half a dozen heavy steel beams which it was necessary to remove. These beams were of the ordinary I shape and fifteen inches deep. Owing to the difficulty of getting at the beams at the places where they were to be cut, special saws would have required had the beams been cut in the ordinary way, and it was estimated that the work would take two men about twelve days' time and cost about \$100.

Instead of doing the work with hack saws, a method was adopted such as scientific burglars invented for getting into safe and vault doors of steel. A current of electricity was brought in from the electric lighting wires in the street to do the work. The positive terminal wire was attached to the steel frame work of the building, to which the beams were riveted, and the negative wire was attached to a carbon point 1-2 inches in diameter, which was provided with a wooden handle to enable the operator to direct it along the beams at the places where they were to be cut. An asbestos shield protected the operator's body from the heat and black spectacles protected his eyes. In twelve hours the beams were severed, with an expenditure of only about five-horse power in electric current, and the work was done by an ordinary workman.

VACCINATION.

It is stated, in support of vaccination, that in Austria, prior to vaccination becoming general, out of every 1,000,000 inhabitants 38,541 died of smallpox within a period of 30 years, a figure reduced to one tenth, namely, 3,745, in the corresponding time after the general adoption of vaccination.

Have You Catarrh?

Then get Catarrhoxone, which is neither a wash, snuff nor ointment, but odorless gas, which is carried by air directly to the diseased parts. It penetrates wherever air can go, and never fails to cure. Have you slight symptoms of consumption? Then try Catarrhoxone. Outfit, \$1.00. Sample bottle and inhaler, 10 cents. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured by N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Send 10 cents for sample.

WOMEN LETTER CARRIERS.

Women are employed as letter carriers in several districts of France.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 20c.

It is to live twice, when we can enjoy the recollections of our former life.—Martial.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

You will never find time for anything; if you want time you must make it.—Charles Buxton.

ALBERTS' THOMAS PHOSPHATE POWDER

LEMON BATHS.
Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

MONTRÉAL The "Balmoral" Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Rheumatism—Cure assured in 24 hours, a new specific, sent by mail on receipt of \$1. DR. ROUBY, P.O. Box 335, Montreal.

CUTTING SCHOOL—Tailors and Dress-makers, send for catalogue. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

FOR SALE—One Simp on Dry Press Brick Machine, with screen, elevators, and a Johnson dry pan; also 2 Corwell Hand Presses; all in good order and very little used. Apply to Brick, Room 116, Board of Trade, Montreal.

New Tires EITHER SINGLE or DOUBLE TUBE. \$5 per. Sent C.O.D. to any address. Will mail section if requested. WM. B. NORTHAM, TORONTO, ONT.

EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS THE VALUE OF INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM AS A PARTURENT MEDICINE.

Catholic Books, Rosaries, Prayer Prayer Prayer, Crucifixes, Scapulars,

Religious Pictures, Statuary and CHURCH ORNAMENTS, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. J. SADIÉRIER & CO., MONTREAL, QUE.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S GRAPEFUL-COMFORTING. COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

The man who lives in vain, lives to no purpose, lives to a bad purpose. W. Nevins.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

Man is only miserable so far as he thinks himself so.—Sannazaro.

Iowa Farms for sale, \$2 per acre cash, Balance & crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

A new adulterant of coffee is dough, moulded in the shape of coffee beans.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, etc. A bottle, sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The horses in Algeria outnumber the human beings.

NOTICE.—St. Canut, Rawdon, and St. Liboire Tragedies—3 crimes—full history of this murder and trial of Cordelia Viaw and Sam. Far-ow. These mailed on receipt of 5c. Agents and Bookstores supplied at \$1.50 per hundred. Leprohon & Leprohon, 1625 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Throughout the world there are 672 known volcanoes, 270 of which are active.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDRING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In Russia no person is permitted to marry after the age of eighty, and only five marriages are permitted.

FRENCH DIVORCE LAWS.

France has now a law by which marriage may be dissolved without cost to the applicants. The Paris Divorce Court devotes Thursdays to gratuitous decrees. On one day recently 294 couples were divorced during a session of four hours, an average of more than one divorce a minute. The applicants belonged to the working class, in which divorces were infrequent before the passage of the law.

W P C 968

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

29 OF OUR STUDENTS have recently taken good situations, and four positions remain unfilled.

CENTRAL Business College.

STRATFORD, ONT. We teach real business—no imitation or nonsense. In fair competition our graduates are nearly always chosen. Business men appreciate our work. Best Commercial School in Canada. Enter now. Circulars free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

FREE!

We give this fine 4-Blade Pearl Handle KNIFE for selling 6 Ladies' Gold Plate Shirt Waist BEAUTY PINS at 10 cents each.

Simply send your address and we will forward wicks post-paid. When sold, send the 60 cents and we will send knife, with all charges paid. Address, Gem Novelty Co., Toronto, Ont.

IT'S A STICKER for quality—remember the name—

LUDELLA

Lead packages. CEYLON TEA. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

Ladies!

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED FOR



HOME NEEDLE WORK? Issued Quarterly, 25c per year.



and Number now in press. Send in your subscriptions at once for the year 1899 and receive Nos. 1 and 2. No. 1 contains 30 colored plates, giving the exact shade and reproducing the stitches in that many studies. Send 25c to

CORTICELLI SILK CO., 101 Richelieu St., St. John, P. Q.

M. N. B.—When replying to this ADVT. specially mention this paper, give the name of paper and where you saw it.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15c.

Agents East and West wanted. Sell in every store, boy and house. Exclusive territory. ROWELL & BURY, Chicago and Montreal.

Stammerers

Dr. Arnott, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you.

HEALTH RESTORED without medicine or expense to lips, most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breasts by

Du Barry's Rovalenta Arablon Food, which saves Invalids and Children, and also Bears up weakly Infants whose Aliments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.

50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Consumption, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diarrhoea, Brucella, Intermittent, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Piles, Diabetes, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Despondency.

Du Barry & Co., (Limited) 17 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castillon, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere. In bottles of 3, 6d., 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s., 10s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Rovalenta Biscuits in tins, 2s. 6d. and 5s. Agents for Canada: The F. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.



HARTFORD TIRES
Inner "Maltose Cross" Tubes.

Canada's Greatest Seed House

3 Unrivalled MANGELS

One of the most valuable products of the farm is a fine crop of Mangels. To grow the heaviest crops, the very finest selections of seed must be sown.

STEELE, BRIGGS' Prize Mammoth or Giant Long Red MANGEL Is the greatest weight-producer known. Requires deep, well-enriched soil, and will yield enormous crops of clean, sound, well-formed roots of great weight. Price by mail (post-paid) per lb., 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over, 19c. lb., or 4c. per lb. less if purchaser pays carriage.

STEELE, BRIGGS' Giant Yellow Oval-shaped Mangel A grand variety for shallow soils; grows large, handsome, clean, sound, heavy roots. Price by mail (post-paid) per lb., 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over, 19c. lb., or 4c. per lb. less if purchaser pays carriage.

STEELE, BRIGGS' Giant Yellow GLOBE MANGEL On heavy clay soils it is perfection; grows above ground, with a small tap root; bulbs large, fine globe shape, round and heavy. Price by mail (post-paid) per lb., 22c.; 5 lb. lots or over, 19c. per lb., or if purchaser pays carriage, at 4c. per lb. less.

If You Wish a . . . Good Crop, Use Steele, Briggs' SEEDS . . .

Send your name for CATALOGUE, it contains useful and valuable information



The Best Seeds

Are Cheapest to buy The Safest to plant.

STEELE, BRIGGS' . . . Famous Garden, Flower and Field Root Seeds are sold by leading . . . merchants everywhere

Should you be unable to obtain them from your merchant, send your order direct to "HEAD-QUARTERS" and secure

Seeds that Grow Big Crops

A thorough germination test is made with all Garden, Flower and Field Root Seeds before they are sent out, and a Field Trial is made upon our own grounds each season to prove their quality. The utmost care is given in the interest of buyers and planters.

THEY PAY BEST.

The increased product with Good Seeds many times exceeds the difference in cost from using inferior, low-priced Seeds.

OUR NAME IS OUR TRADE MARK. See that it is upon all labels and packages when buying your supplies. All enquiries promptly answered.

The STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., Limited, TORONTO, Ont.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON. Terms—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced in the British House of Commons on Monday that the Government had failed to come to an agreement with Mr. Cecil Rhodes respecting the proposed guarantee to the Cape to Cairo railway.

Britain and Russia have come to an agreement regarding the spheres of influence of the Governments of Great Britain and Russia in China. The text of the agreement will not be published until consent is given by Russia, but the preamble states that both countries agree to uphold the integrity and independence of the Chinese Empire.

There is trouble among the St. Regis Indians a few miles below Cornwall. It seems the Indians refuse to comply with the law regarding the election of their chiefs under the Indian Act for a term of three years instead of for life.

B. RULAND...

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

is prepared to conduct sales of Farm Stock, Real Estate, Etc. to the satisfaction of his patrons. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended.

Conveyancer, Real Estate Agent. Money to loan at 4% per cent.

DEEMERTON, P. C.

GEO. A. BEIRNES.



Partridge Cochins, B. P. Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, Black Minorcas, S. C. White Leghorns, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Red Pile Games, English Banty.

Setting eggs for sale at 24.00 per setting.

Mildmay, P. O. Ont.

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Leading Newspaper of the Dominion.

THE DAILY...

Has over 12,000 MORE regular circulation EVERY DAY than it had in 1897, and nearly 4,000 more than one year ago.

IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES. IT HAS ALL THE NEWS EVERY DAY.

The Saturday Illustrated...

With its 24 or 28 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features—Short Stories and Sketchy Articles—besides having the current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazines.

It is Canada's Greatest Newspaper.

You can have THE GLOBE every day and the SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED for about the same price as you have to pay for many of the smaller dailies.

The WEEKLY GLOBE.

Has had several new features added, has all the news of the week in concise form, and keeps its readers in close touch with every part of the world, and more especially our own country.

Subscription rates and full particulars can be had at the office of this paper, any newsdealer or postmaster, or send direct to THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



Imported Chester White Swine purchased from the prize winning stock of Ontario. Stock for sale at all times reasonable prices. Visitors welcome. H. P. DOUGLAS, Huntingfield P. O. Ontario.

The Gazette IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE COUNTRY.

Subscribe now...

GOOD HEALTH FOR WOMEN

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food Restores Weak, Sickly Women to Robust Health.

Any irregularities in the monthly uterine action is sufficient cause for women to be alarmed about their health. Whether painful, suppressed or profuse menstruation, the cause can be traced to some derangement of the nerves.

A few Boxes of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will completely build up the exhausted nerves and restore the regular monthly action which removes from the body the clogged matter that would otherwise cause pain and serious disease.

It is as a restorative for pale, weak women that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has been singularly successful. It counteracts the debilitating diseases peculiar to women by feeding the nerves and creating new nerve fluid, the vital force of the human body.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food has restored scores of hundreds of weak, sickly women to robust health. See a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them" sent free to your address.

IT'S TOO RISKY

To undergo an operation for itching. Piles when Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a surer, cheaper, easier way to cure.

Cruel, barbarous methods belong to the dark ages of the past. There was a time when a surgical operation was considered the only possible cure for piles. Not so now. Occasionally there is still found a physician who adheres to this dangerous and expensive method, but to every one who still believes in using the knife, remedy and cure recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

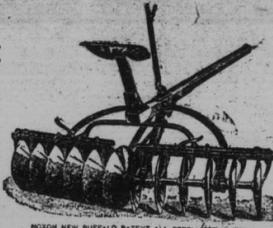
Dr. C. M. Haffan, writing in The American Journal of Health, said:

"We know that Dr. Chase's Ointment meets all the requisitions of the highest standard of worth, that it will be held in high esteem wherever it is used, and consequently we endorse it to every reader."

By force of merit alone Dr. Chase's Ointment has won its way into this wide, wide world, until it has made the name of Dr. Chase familiar in almost every home, and won for the venerable discoverer the title of "America's Greatest Physician."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has never been known to fail as a cure for itching. It matters not whether blind, itching, bleeding or protruding, Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute and perfect cure.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is the discovery of the author of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, who is a physician and surgeon of the highest order. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



Flag All-Steel Disc Harrow

This is the only Disc Harrow made or sold in Canada, having independent, adjustable spring pressure upon the inner ends of the gang discs. Giving any amount of pressure to be thrown upon the inner ends of the gangs, by the foot of the operator. By this means a perfectly flexible action is secured and the ground can be worked to a uniform depth. Examine this Machine carefully and compare with others.

The No. 12 Cultivator

IS A MARVEL OF SUCCESS. The only Cultivator made that both lines of teeth will cut an even depth in the ground. Examine it and you will see why. The only Cultivator with a moveable tooth set so that the angle of the teeth can be regulated to suit any condition of soil. Pressure can be regulated to act differently on every section requiring it. The teeth are carried between the wheels instead of trailing behind, as in other machines, thus securing lighter draft. This machine is furnished with grain and grass seed box when required. It has reversible diamond steel points for the teeth; also, extra wide chisel-cutting points can be furnished. Examine it and you will buy no other.

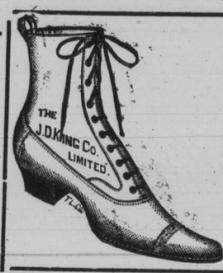
The Best Drill Made.

The Hoosier Needs No Introduction. Over 40,000 Drills and Seeders of our manufacture in use in Canada. The only Drill made with lever for instant and perfect regulation of depth of hoe in all kinds of soil, while team is in motion. Sows absolutely correct to scale, saves seed, as every kernel is deposited at a proper depth to grow. Purchase only the best and you will be satisfied. We also manufacture Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators and Pulpers as good as the best. Send for illustrative catalogue.

Noxon Bros. Mfg. Co. INGERSOLL, Ont., (Limited.)

Thos. Woodcock Agt., Mildmay.

Rough Weather Footwear



The rough weather at this season of the year makes it necessary to give the most careful attention to your footwear.

We believe you will be most certain to find here the goods to suit you.

The Proper Shoes for style. The best Shoes to wear...

The right Shoes for your money Rubbers to fit Everybody.

J. H. Schnurr

Subscribe for The Gazette.

Only 50 cents to January 1900.

WALL PAPER.

We have an immense stock of wall-paper purchased from the manufacturer before the advance in prices, and are in a position to quote very low prices : : : :

LARGE STOCK

Our large and varied stock and beautiful designs cannot fail to please everybody.

PRETTY PATTERNS

Some very pretty patterns at 40 per single roll. All new patterns.

Mildmay Drug Store

H. E. CLAPP, Proprietor.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Lake of Bays Muskoka.

This interesting place is now rapidly coming into prominence, situated as it is in the heart of the hunting grounds of Muskoka. It is reached by Grand Trunk Ry System from any point

TO HUNTSVILLE

thence by steamer over the beautiful waters of Fairy and Peninsular Lake to Grassmere, where every facility exists for reaching different parts of the lakes by means of the Lake of Bays Nav. Co. Anglers will find this a veritable paradise, and can safely be promised an abundance of speckled trout as the result of their efforts. Excellent hotels and boarding-houses will be found here. Rates \$1 and upwards per day.

Tickets, folders and all information from G. T. R. Agents, or write

M. C. DICKSON

Dist. Pass. Agt., TORONTO

Removed.

I have lately moved my stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubber to

Henderson's Block,

on Main Street, where with more room I have put in a much larger stock. I would be pleased to have all my old customers call on me, and as many new ones as possible. No old stock. My stock is entirely new and you can make no mistake in purchasing your spring shoes here.

All the latest toes and colors. Chocolate, Tan and Black.

Also a full line of Dressings. Shoes repairing up-to-date. Custom work a specialty.

J. V. BERGENT

The Central Shoe Store. Butter and Eggs Taken.

A New Departure.

Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician, has at last opened his magnificently equipped laboratory in Windsor, Ont. There is a large staff of chemists and physicians at his command, and the men and women of Canada may now procure the advice of this famous specialist free of charge.

Dr. Marschand has a world-wide reputation for successfully treating all nervous diseases of men and women, and you have but to write the doctor to be convinced that your answer, when received, is from a man who is entitled to the high position he holds in the medical fraternity.

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge.

All confidence is strictly confidential and names are held sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 30 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

A special staff of lady physicians assist Dr. Marschand in his treatment of female cases. Always enclose three-cent stamp when you write and address The Dr. Marschand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A. Mention this paper.

A NEW INVENTION RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50C

RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES Offer a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

They make the old folks young again And make the cripples leap; And give you comfort while awake And comfort while you sleep.

These Rustic RHEUMATIC Insoles are made to suit all cases and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A Express note guaranteed in every case of return of money refused. Advice given free on application. General agents, Mildmay, Ont. Do not suffer until you are quite unable to get a pair of Rustic RHEUMATIC Insoles that will give you relief and comfort. Address THE DR. MARSCHAND CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

DR. A. H. MACKLIN.

Drugs
Trussés
Spectacles
School Books.

Dr. Macklin.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

IT PAYS TO BUY
THE BEST.



This Trade Mark is
on every Tag.
See that you get it.

IS PUREST
IS STRONGEST
IS EVENEST
IS LONGEST

If your dealer does not handle our
Twine write Plymouth Binder Twine
Agency, 54 Bay Street, Toronto.

Best and most economical.
Does quality count with you?

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

The receipts of cattle at the western
cattle yards this morning were much
heavier than anticipated, there being
65 carloads, including about 50 sheep
and lambs, 1400 hogs, 109 calves and 50
milch cows. The demand for choice
butchers' cattle was exceptionally good,
but trade in other lines of stock was
very poor, especially for exporters,
which were in very heavy supply.
Owing to the fact that the markets at
Montreal and also on the other side are
still in a very weak condition there was
another drop of from 5c to 15c per cwt
in some grades of cattle. There was
but little decline for butchers stock and
stockers and feeders of good style sold
well up to the best range of the season,
but the heavy steers and plain and
medium cattle suffered a decline.

Export cattle—Cable advices from
London and Liverpool remained steady,
and heavy exporters were quotable at
\$4.70 to \$4.85 per cwt. Light were in
liberal supply at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.
Although the demand was not very
brisk, the offerings were fairly well
cleared out at the close. The supply
also included a number of exceptionally
well finished cattle, which should have
easily fetched better prices than they
sold for.

Butchers' cattle—The movement in
this branch was very lively; in fact the
best for some markets past and every-
thing was cleared out early in the day
at a little steadier prices. Choice stock
was in moderate supply and these
easily found ready sale at prices rang-
ing from \$4.40 to \$4.65 per cwt. The
quality was very good. Medium and
common grades were in heavy supply
at lower prices of 23 to 24 per cwt.

Hogs—The offerings were a little
heavier than expected, but good heavy
hogs found ready sale at times at
steady prices. Choice heavy hogs
were quotable at \$3.70 to \$3.85 per cwt.
Light stock hogs brought prices rang-
ing from \$3.25 to \$3.50, and \$3.60 per
cwt for choice selections.

Stockers and feeders—Canadian
stockers for Buffalo were in moderate
supply, but the inquiry was good, every-
thing being brought up early. Prices
for good to choice were a little firmer
these being quoted 25c per cwt higher
or \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt. Feeders were
ample supply at \$1.40 to \$1.65 per cwt.

Milch cows and calves—A few good
cows found ready sale, while poorer
grades were not wanted. Choice were
quoted at \$35 to \$70 each and inferior
fetched \$25 to \$35, each. The supply
of calves was very heavy and prices re-
mained unchanged, good veals being
quoted at \$2 to \$7 each.

Sheep and lambs—The offerings were
very light and there was practically no
trading done in this line. Prices re-
mained steady and grain-fed yearlings
were quotable at \$5 to \$5.60 per cwt.
About five spring lambs fetched \$2 to
\$5 each, and bucks were steadier at \$3
to \$3.25 per cwt. A few choice grain-fed
yearlings are wanted.

Hogs—The market remained steady.
Trade in the annex was very brisk, the
heavy offerings easily being cleared out
early at firm prices. Prices remained
unchanged from Friday, and choice
selections were quoted at \$2.50 per cwt.
Light fetched \$1 per cwt and thick fat
were steady at \$2.75 per cwt. Sows
were quiet at \$3 per cwt and a few
stags fetched \$2 per cwt.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Invent-
or's Help" and "How you are swindled."
Send us a rough sketch or model of your
invention or improvement and we will tell
you free our opinion as to whether it is
probably patentable. We make a specialty
of applications rejected in other hands.
Highest references furnished.

MARION & MARION
PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS
Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the
Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in
Applied Sciences, Loyal University, Members
Patent Law Association, American Water Works
Association, New England Water Works Assoc.
P. Q. Surveyors, 1894. Member, Can-
Society of Civil Engineers.

OFFICES: NEW YORK, LEE BLD'G., MONTREAL, CAN.
ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOW IS THE TIME . . .

To get your Parasols, Shirt Waists,
Belts, Light Goods, Muslins, Organdis
and Gloves, as we have a full line at
right prices . . .

Our Millinery so far has been a complete success,
and anyone wishing to have the newest in trimm-
ed Hats and Sailors should call here.

Our stock of Groceries, Crockery, hats
and Caps, Shoes and staple dry goods
is complete in all lines and at prices
to compete with all.

Call and see before buying elsewhere.

Try Our Coffee 16 lbs for \$1.00.

All farm produce taken in exchange.

SPAHR BROS.

SOMETHING NEW at the...

Corner Store, Mildmay

We have enlarged our store by making two large
archways into the adjoining store which we in-
tend turning into . . .

CHINA HALL AND SHOE PARLOR

We intend giving an extra discount on CROCKERY, GLASSWARE
BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS for two weeks in order to give
every one a chance to get acquainted with our new department.

A large lot of Shoes and Rubbers, Crockery, Glass-
ware, Dinner and Tea Sets just to hand . . .

Call and see our

Millinery Our millinery
the man
in a flourishing condition
assistants are new
the Ladies.
millinery dept.

Dress Goods
Our stock
Fres.

A.

P
A
R
T
O
F
T
H
I
S
P
A
G
E
M
I
S
S
I
N
G

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD

TERRIBLE MURDER AT KAMLOOPS BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Assassin Still at Large—An Indian Pecheesie Kills a Well-Known Citizen Without Any Provocation.

A despatch from Kamloops, B.C., says—A terrible murder was committed here on Saturday evening about seven o'clock, the victim being Philip Walker, a well-known and respected citizen. Walker had just reached home after his day's work, and was engaged in splitting his Sunday's wood, when an Indian, Casimire Pecheesie, came along, carrying a Winchester rifle. Walker asked the Indian what he was going to shoot, and Pecheesie replied "Geese." Walker then stooped to pick up some wood, but as he did so, Pecheesie opened fire. The first bullet passed through Walker's left shoulder, and as he straightened up he received a second one in his body. The last bullet entered just below the right breast, and came out near the left hip. Walker fell against the verandah of the house, where he was picked up by eye-witnesses of the horrible affair and carried into the Royal Inland hospital, which is about 30 yards from the scene of the shooting. Medical aid was summoned, but the unfortunate man, although able to talk, was beyond earthly aid, and died about an hour after the shooting. Walker made an ante-mortem statement similar to the details given above. After firing the shots Pecheesie jumped over the fence and made for the river, crossing the long bridge to the reserve. He was immediately pursued by a posse of police, but no trace of him could be found after he reached the reserve. The search was kept up all night, and Sunday men were out in all directions, but up to six o'clock, Pecheesie had not been arrested. A brother of Pecheesie and another Indian and a Kioochman were arrested Sunday night, as they were in company with the murderer just before the shooting. Pecheesie is an adopted son of Chief Louie. Fourteen years ago Pecheesie was convicted and sentenced to seven years in penitentiary for shooting at Constable Smith. He is also suspected of having murdered another Indian, Pecheesie cannot escape, and it is only a matter of time when he will be arrested. Walker leaves a young widow to mourn his death. She is a daughter of J. T. Edwards, J.P., of this city. The murder was the most cold-blooded ever perpetrated in this province. There was no provocation for it.

PONTON TRIAL FOR TORONTO.

The Hearing of This Cause Celebre Has Been Removed From Napanee.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. Justice Robertson handed out his judgment on Saturday morning changing the venue of the Ponton trial from Napanee to Toronto.

In his written judgment his Lordship practically recites the remarks he made on the bench when the motion was being heard. He says that notwithstanding the affidavits for the defence he cannot divest himself of the opinion that the people who were gathered in the street on that cold December night were not there for any harmless or inoffensive purpose. In fact the Sheriff acted wisely in reading the Riot Act, for there was no knowing what might happen.

The judgment goes on to state that no such case has ever been adjudicated upon before, and that, therefore, precedents do not count. It was not a question of an impartial jury only, for he thought a good jury could be obtained, but the main thing was to expediate the ends of justice.

His Lordship consulted with eight of his brother judges and found all but one in favor of changing the venue to Toronto. The majority both opposed to the trial at Napanee and in favor of the trial at Toronto.

The trial at Toronto will be held at the Court House, and will be presided over by Mr. Justice Robertson. The trial is expected to last several days.

The trial at Toronto will be held at the Court House, and will be presided over by Mr. Justice Robertson. The trial is expected to last several days.

The trial at Toronto will be held at the Court House, and will be presided over by Mr. Justice Robertson. The trial is expected to last several days.

The trial at Toronto will be held at the Court House, and will be presided over by Mr. Justice Robertson. The trial is expected to last several days.

The trial at Toronto will be held at the Court House, and will be presided over by Mr. Justice Robertson. The trial is expected to last several days.

KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Frank Fisher is the Ninth Victim of Rajah.

A despatch from Kansas City, Mo., says:—Lemen Brothers' man-killing elephant Rajah, added another to his list of victims on Monday morning, when he killed his keeper, Frank Fisher, who is the ninth man that Rajah has killed during the seven years he has been in captivity. He will probably not kill any more men, for there is a movement on foot to have him slain.

Fisher was intoxicated when he was killed. He staggered into the winter quarters of the circus at Argentine on Monday morning, boasting of his prowess as an animal tamer. To prove his prowess he visited in turn the lions' cage and the bears' den, coming out each time uninjured, and then went over and began to play with Rajah. The elephant was in a particularly bad mood, and refused to obey his orders. When the brute refused to open his mouth Fisher struck him on the trunk with his fist.

This angered the animal, and he grabbed Fisher's arm in his mouth, crushing it. Then the elephant threw Fisher down with his trunk and tried to gore him with his tusks. His tusks were so short, however, having been sawed off, that he could not reach his victim with them. Rajah then deliberately jumped upon Fisher's chest, breaking every rib and crushing the life out of him.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

A Montreal Provision Warehouse in Ruins.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—A building on Commissioner street, occupied by Benoit and Company as a provision warehouse, collapsed on Monday evening, and one of the employees, Philippe Dulude, a storeman in charge of the building, was buried in the ruins, and will probably die from injuries sustained.

There was a large stock of flour and provisions in the upper flats, and the heavy weight caused the floors to collapse, and the contents were carried down upon Dulude, who was working in the bottom flat. He was buried beneath the debris, and had both arms broken, besides sustaining severe internal injuries.

The building will be a total loss, and the extent of the damage is estimated at about \$30,000.

CAB TAXAMETERS.

A New Device Used in London for Registering the Distance You Ride.

London has at last risen against the cabby. A machine lately invented will register every circumstance in connection with a ride in a cab, and so universal is the cry for these, and so pointed the manner in which cabs that have them are patronized in preference to cabs that have not, that the owners and managers of the various cab systems are speedily putting them in.

The machine, which is known as the taximeter, registers when you get in whether you have a valise or not; directs your attention to the fact that you have ridden a mile by the loud ring on a bell, and at every half mile thereafter. If you wait in front of a store the charge is just the same, as a device under the control of the driver shifts the regulator from the wheel to a clock. On lighting for the last time a spring is touched to show up on a card the amount of your fee. The drivers of the company which put the machines in first wear a distinguishing badge, and are doing all the business. They are well and regularly paid, in consequence of which they are uniformly polite and obliging. It looks as if London were to get rid of one of her greatest nuisances.

BOULDER ON THE TRACK.

Futile Attempt to Wreck the Crowded Irish Express.

A despatch from London, says:—An attempt has been made to wreck the Irish express bound from Paddington station here to Milford, where it embarks on board the Waterford. A large boulder was thrown on the track, but the obstruction was shaken slightly damaged.

The Americans are on their way to the front.

The Americans are on their way to the front.

The Americans are on their way to the front.

The Americans are on their way to the front.

FELL INTO AN AMBUSH.

BRITISH AND U. S. SAILORS ATTACKED BY SAMOA REBELS.

Were Forced to Retreat—Fierce Engagement on a German Plantation, the Manager of Which is Held for Complicity.

A despatch from Apia, Samoa, says:—A party of 105 British and United States sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation on April 1. The fighting was terrific, the British and American tars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. The expedition was led by Lieut. Freeman, of the British cruiser Tauranga, and he and Lieut. Landsdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Landsdale, and was shot in retreating. Two British and two United States sailors were also killed. The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors, and they severed the heads of the dead officers. The natives lost 40 killed.

It is estimated that about eight hundred warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

The rebel force opened fire on the rear, left flank, and front of the Anglo-American force. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British tars firing.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. "Retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets retired.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Landsdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear, and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scattering the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach although severely stabbed in one foot.

Lieutenants Freeman and Landsdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single, but the latter had been married last June.

Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.

The Samoans say Mataafa, on three occasions, had resolved to surrender, but the German Consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he will never give in, but will fight to the death.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen during the fight.

AMONG THE NATIVES.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the European force.

On the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and United States Consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance, and to induce the rebels to surrender. The rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded. On March 29 the enemy was sighted at Maguigi, and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat, and several rebels were killed or wounded.

The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the King and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The King then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

BRITAIN'S NEW ARM.

Artillery Will Have the Vickers Maxim Quick-Firing Gun.

A despatch from London, says:—The War Office has finally decided on the Vickers-Maxim quick-firing gun for the rearmament of the horse and field artillery. The characteristic feature of the system is the gradual absorption of the muzzle velocity by a hydraulic buffer. It is reckoned at twelve rounds per minute, while the mounting, limber, and ammunition, is extremely light. The gun is regarded as in every way the new quick-firing gun of the British army, and is the present quick-firing English army has a maximum of 100 rounds per minute, the Vickers-Maxim gun is equivalent to doubling the force of the British Royal

PLAGUE SPREADING.

Renewed Virulence in the East.

Despatches from the East report the renewed virulence of the plague in the region of the Red Sea. The disease is spreading rapidly, and has already claimed several victims. The authorities are taking measures to prevent further spread.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, April 17.—The receipts at the Western cattle market here to-day were just forty loads, including 800 hogs, 100 sheep and lambs, and a few milkers and calves.

The prices which have been ruling here lately for cattle were being asked to-day, but buyers would not pay them, and in consequence we had no trading of any consequence, both buyers and sellers preferring to hold over for the regular market to-morrow Friday.

The continued bad condition of the English markets, poor trade at Montreal, and weakness in the markets across the line, are, of course, the united causes of the dullness here.

Quotations for cattle are nominally unchanged, but to-day no one was buying. Stockers are quoted easy at from \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Export bulls, springers, milk cows, etc., are unchanged. Yearling lambs are a shade weaker, at from \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt. The reason for the weakness is that at the present high prices butchers will not buy.

The unsettled and warmer weather has also a depressing effect on the meat trade. Hogs are steady and unchanged, with still too many light hogs coming to hand.

The top price of "singers" is 43-8c. per lb.; light are bringing 4c, and heavy fat hogs sell at not more than 33-4c.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c. per lb. Stores are not wanted. Following is the range of current quotations:—

| Cattle. | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Shipping, per cwt. | \$ 4 50 |
| Butcher, choice, do. | 4 50 |
| Butcher, med. to good. | 3 50 |
| Butcher, inferior. | 3 25 |
| Sheep and Lambs. | |
| Ewes, per cwt. | 3 00 |
| Yearlings, per cwt. | 5 00 |
| Bucks, per cwt. | 2 50 |
| Spring lambs, each. | 3 00 |
| Cows, each. | 25 00 |
| Milkers and Calves. | |
| Calves, each. | 2 00 |
| Hogs. | |
| Choice hogs, per cwt. | 4 37 1-2 |
| Light hogs, per cwt. | 3 75 |
| Heavy hogs, per cwt. | 3 00 |

Toledo, April 17.—Close—Wheat active; cash, 74 1-4c, May 74 3-4c, July 74 7-8c. Corn, cash 36c, May 35 1-4c. Oats, cash 28c, May 27 1-2c. Seed, cash \$3.42 bid, April \$3.65 bid, October \$4.35 bid.

Oswego, April 17, 1 p.m.—Wheat market, steady; No. 2 red, 84 to 84 1-2c; No. 1 northern, 89c; No. 1 hard, 89 1-2 to 90c. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 41 to 41 1-2c. Oats show more strength; No. 2 white sold at 37 1-4c; No. 3 white, 36 3-4 to 37c. Barley market shows no change; Canada nominally 83 to 88c; western 53 to 60c; an entire absence of transactions; prices therefore nominal. Rail freights to New York—wheat, peas, rye, and barley, 10 1-2c per cwt.

DIED SEEKING HIS FORTUNE.

The Body of a Brantford Man Discovered on Yukon Trail.

A despatch from Brantford, Ont., says:—Mr. A. C. Strathee, for a number of years G.T.R. agent here, on Tuesday, received a letter from Mr. F. D. Wilson, agent of the Hudson's Bay post at Vermillion, in the Peace River district, saying that a body has been found supposed to be that of his son Harvey Strathee, who was lost in that region last fall. The body is reported to have been found by Indians, and to have been partially devoured by wild beasts. Mr. Strathee is making an effort to have it identified if possible and brought home for burial.

The circumstances of the sad affair will be remembered. Mr. Strathee and his son were travelling alone, via the Edmonton route, into the Peace River district in search of gold. One morning in September last the son got up before his father, took his gun, left the tent in search of some small game, and never returned. The distracted father spent ten days all alone in searching, then started for help, falling in with two men on the trail, who assisted him ten days longer in the search, but without success. Mr. Strathee, sr., was then forced to return home ere the winter closed in, leaving his lost son behind. Since then nothing has been heard of him.

HOLD BODY FOR RANSOM.

Indians Have the Remains of Sir Arthur Curtis and Decline to Surrender Them.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—News has reached Dawson from the Hudson's Bay posts in the Mud River country that there is some prospect of recovering the body of the unfortunate Sir Arthur Curtis, who perished in the timber while trying to reach Dawson over the Ashcroft trail. His body was discovered by Indians, who hold it for ransom. The Hudson's Bay Company have sent on a thousand dollars to recover the remains. The body is held by Indians from the coast. Indians in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company are going to try and recover the body by force in order to claim the reward.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighborly Interest in His Doings—Matters of Moment and Girth Gathered from His Daily Record.

A bill has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature to tax newspapers.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

The Indian population of the United States is \$25,464, a distance in fifty years of only 62,765.

In Cumberland County, N. J., the farmers are catching crows and selling them to trap shooters.

Only seven and one-half miles of horse railroads remain in Massachusetts. The trolley is responsible.

Capital punishment is not inflicted in five States—Colorado, Maine, Michigan, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Dr. John Caspar Branner, the new vice-president of Leland Stanford Jr. University, was graduated from Cornell in 1882.

Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, usually works with a cigar in his mouth. This cigar is never lighted during business hours.

Minnesota and South Dakota are the only two states in the union that have half of their population made up of foreign-born residents.

Rev. Newell D. Hills, who has succeeded Dr. Lyman Abbott in Ward Beecher's old church, was once a farm hand at a salary of \$10 a month.

George McC. Harvey, who has just purchased the North American Review, began work as a reporter at the age of 18 on the Springfield Republican.

A bronze cannon of Spanish make has been sent from the Philippines to decorate the Maine monument in San Francisco. It is the gift of Admiral Dewey.

California has forty mountains, the highest peaks of which are more than 10,000 feet above the sea. Colorado has fifty-nine peaks, which are more than 13,000 feet in altitude.

The late Judge R. M. Dorsey, of Howard County, Md., was born in a snow-storm, rode twenty miles through one to be married, and was buried in the midst of the last blizzard.

On October 22, 1888, there were in transit in the United States 93,225 boxes of lemons, on the same date in 1897 there were 18,500 boxes, and in 1896 the number was 11,200.

Henry Lee Higginson, the Boston millionaire, was asked the other day what he would do if he were suddenly without a dollar. "Do," he replied, "I'd take the first job that offered!"

General Lee and his wife occupy only part of a house in Havana. Their breakfast consists daily of coffee and rolls, the latter brought from a little Cuban restaurant across the street.

The eagle first appeared on the seal of the United States in a design submitted to Congress by William Barton, of Philadelphia, in 1782. The device was adopted June 20th of that year.

Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has a bass voice of phenomenal depth and splendid quality. As a young man there was some talk of his making a living by it.

James Ben Ali Haggin, the California millionaire turfman, got his odd name from his mother, who was the child of Ibrahim Ben Ali, in his day one of the highest officers in the Constantinople court.

A NATION'S DEAD.

Some of the Naval Heroes Who Rest in Westminster Abbey.

The well-known saying, "Westminster Abbey or glorious victory," attributed to Nelson when he boarded the San Josef at the battle of Cape Vincent, seems to point to the hero's own wishes as to an abey grave. But for some unknown reason, when the end came at the famous battle at Trafalgar 1805, Nelson was buried at St. Paul's, and the abbey authorities, finding crowds going there to gaze on his last resting place, had an effigy made of him and set it up near Kempenfeldt's monument, in order to attract people back to Westminster, with the desired result. The figure now stands in the Isip Chantry Chapel with the other funeral effigies, and is a very life-like and good representation of the great man. It is said to have been copied from a smaller figure for which Nelson sat, and all the clothes except the coat he actually wore. Maclise, who borrowed the hat for his picture of "The Death of Nelson," found the marks of the eye patch on the inner lining, and the stamp of the period in the crown.

NATURALLY.

First Thief—What did yer do when they yelled "Stop thief?"

Second Criminal—I didn't.

A SENSIBLE PREFERENCE.

Mrs. Brown—Yes, she's engaged. And she once told me that she wouldn't marry the best man living!

Brown—Well, I suppose she'd rather be happy than consistent.

Diamond Cut Diamond
OR,
THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXIII.—Continued.

Sometimes, as she came along the lane that wound beneath the woods in which the old house lay, she would look up a little doubtfully at the broken-down gateway, which was all that could be seen of it from the road, and she would catch herself wondering why that beautiful and mysterious woman and her old father had so suddenly vanished, leaving no trace of their existence. Was it because of what she had said to her about Geoffrey? And it is quite certain that Miss Dane would not have taken any blame to herself had she been assured that it was so. Madame de Brefour was a bad woman undoubtedly, she said to herself with decision. Women who are mysterious and can't give an open account of their past lives, and have not got respectable relations to prop up their position and vouch for their antecedents, always are bad. Besides, she was a Papist, and a designing person, and no doubt Coddisham was very well rid of her. Yet, where and who was she? she wondered. And why had Geoffrey never been home for so long?—never once since she had so suddenly disappeared, she and all her belongings, from the house which he used to visit with such incoercible frequency.

Was Geoffrey running after her still—was she laying her spells upon him, striving to ruin his body and soul, in some other place where his sister's wholesome and restraining influence was not present to drag him back from this iniquitous intercourse? And then, indeed, as so awful a possibility presented itself to her mind, Miss Dane did occasionally experience a qualm of compunction.

"Perhaps it was an error of judgment to have driven her away," she owned to herself once or twice when haunted by these terrible suggestions. "Perhaps I had better have kept her here under my own eye, so as to admonish them both; and yet I acted for the best and from the highest motives. It was a scandal in the parish, and as my too easy-going father would not interfere, it fell upon my shoulders to remove a public evil for the sake of the example, even at the risk of my brother falling into deeper disrepute elsewhere. For his sake I might, perhaps, have acted more wisely, but for the sake of what is right, surely I could not have acted otherwise, and my conscience reproaches me with nothing."

Thus Florence consoled herself, and fortified by pious self-approbation honestly believed herself to be blameless in the matter.

Perhaps from the strict moralist's point of view, she may theoretically have had right and justice on her side, but how much practical mischief do not these uncompromising Christian persons, with their unalterable code of laws, do to their weaker brethren in this hard tempest-tossed world!

Well, the summer was well nigh over, and the first of the autumn months nigh at hand, when something which may be called an event in Florence Dane's monotonous existence came to pass. This was nothing more wonderful than an invitation from some friends near London to pay them a visit. The Vicar of St. Steven's District Church, Riverside, had, two years ago, married a wife, and this wife had at one time been a friend of Florence Dane. Mrs. Greathhead wrote one day, heaven knows upon what sudden impulse of friendliness and hospitality, and asked Florence to come and stay with her.

"Come now," she wrote, "at once, dear Florence, before the summer is quite over. I am longing to show you my new husband, my new home, and my new baby. The garden is still full of flowers, and we have a capital tennis ground. The river, too, is but two minutes' walk from the house, and I am sure you will enjoy the boating. We have a boat of our own, and Cyprian will have time to row us out every evening after service, so do not delay your visit until the days get short and chilly."

This letter Florence Dane flung across the breakfast table towards her father's plate, with a little snort of derision.

"Very kind of Carry Greathhead, but quite impossible."

Mr. Dane read the letter, and looked up mildly over his spectacles.

"Why is it impossible, my love? I think you had most certainly better accept the invitation."

"My dear father, how can I leave home just now?"

"I see no difficulty, Florence; all the school treats are over, there is nothing of any importance in the parish to keep you, nothing that your sisters and Miss Jones cannot do for you. It will make a pleasant change for you." Florence shook her head.

"I can't see much pleasure in it. A good tennis ground, she says, and you know I never play tennis! A baby too, as if I wasn't worn out with looking after babies, at home! The river! I am always nervous in boats, people will fidget up and down in them, and I don't know how to swim; and besides, really, my dear father, I do not see how you could possibly get on without me."

Mr. Dane was sorting his own letters and circulars, and he smiled a little quiet smile all to himself—while he looked down at them. A gay, although altogether a guilty, sensation of hope suddenly awoke within him. How utterly delightful it would be to be for once quite, quite free. To have nobody to egg him on, and set him going, nobody to drag iniquities out of dark corners and lay them out before him in the broad glare of day, so that he was forced to take notice of them; nobody to come bustling into his study just when he was doing off comfortably over his book and his pipe, to make

startling revelations concerning detected sinners, or to warn him against something he had much rather have remained in ignorance about, or to open his eyes to that which he infinitely preferred to wink at! Oh! what a holiday he would have of it! He felt like a schoolboy! And then he pulled himself up with shame at this unholy glee. For how good and hard working was Florence, how indefatigably she toiled, how sincerely she gave up her life to all these labors, that if not entirely of love were yet wholly of usefulness and goodness! What, indeed, would become of him, what would become of Coddisham without her!

And so, because he was ashamed of the unworthy feeling, he dissembled, as men are wise to dissemble towards the domestic tyrant whom they value for fear, and whilst owing to the loss she would be to him, pressed her gently withal, as if from purely disinterested motives, to accept the invitation from her friend.

It was so long since she left home, he urged. Change was good for everybody. A little rest after all her hard work would be certainly beneficial. She would come back all the fresher. It was certainly his wish, unselfishly speaking, that she should go.

Perhaps she only needed to be pressed. Perhaps she was secretly longing, like any other weak and mortal young woman, to see fresh faces and fresh scenes. Be that as it may, in the end Florence Dane consented, and an answer was duly written and posted to Mrs. Greathhead, naming an early day for her departure from home.

Thus it came to pass that early in the ensuing week Miss Dane found herself, somewhat to her own surprise, located in Mr. Greathhead's pretty new vicarage house in the suburban town of Riverside, with a dainty bedroom and sitting-room set apart for her own use, with no younger sisters to look after, and nobody to admonish or exhort, and nothing on earth to do from morning till night, but to be amused and talk pleasantly to her friend and her husband and their acquaintances. It was a novel sensation to her, and not an unbeneficial one, inasmuch as it made her feel herself to be a smaller and more insignificant individual in the world than she had ever supposed before, for Coddisham apparently got on very well without her, and nothing as yet proved to her that she had been summoned to Riverside by an Almighty Providence for the furthering of some great scheme for the benefit of her fellow-creatures.

Nothing needed reforming or remodeling here. Mr. and Mrs. Greathhead were a domestic couple, much attached to one another. The baby was under the care of a clever nurse, who was in no doubt as to the correct management of infants in arms. The church services were frequent and well attended. There were schools, clubs, reading-rooms, all after the newest systems, and all in good working order. Florence, who was something of a fatalist, could not understand why fate had taken her to Riverside, where, apparently, there was no opening for her talents, and no opportunity of setting the people to rights, such as her soul delighted in.

"It is impossible," she said to herself, "that I can have been meant to leave my great sphere of usefulness and activity at home, and simply and solely to walk up and down the river with Carry's baby, to sit and do needlework in the drawing-room and to recline in the stern of the boat whilst her husband pulls up both as far as the lock and back."

For the Reverend Cyprian never went beyond the lock, and for the very best of reasons. He was quite sure he would never get back through it! And then all at once, whilst she yet doubted and repined, the truth was revealed to Florence Dane, and she knew why an All-seeing Providence had decreed that Mrs. Greathhead should invite her to Riverside; for one afternoon, as she was strolling leisurely down to the Thames—Mrs. Greathhead having asked her to go on board the boat, whilst she and her husband lingered to see to the wants of a parishioner—suddenly, at the corner of the road, just where the high brick wall, with its heavy ivy penthouse sloped away, so that the silver river came into view like a sheet of glass, reflecting its green banks line for line upon its bosom, she ran straight up against Madame de Brefour!

Florence gasped, Madame de Brefour smiled, and made a little inclination of her head, a little gesture of her hand, as though she would have reached it forth—whilst her lovely eyes opened themselves wide with astonishment, and her lips half framed a word of surprise at the unexpected meeting— for Rose was one of those who remembered a benefit very long, but forgot an injury very soon.

But by this time Miss Dane had, as she would say, recollected herself. Recollected what was due to the daughter of a clergyman, and the sister of an innocent young man inveigled into the paths of vice. She drew herself up and flung back her head, grasping her hands the while tightly together with a grand air which would have befitted a queen, but which sat somewhat poorly on four foot one, and a little dignity either of face or figure, and ignoring altogether the lovely smile and the proffered hand of peace, she passed on with her nose high in the air, and her eyes fixed immovably upon the waters of the Thames. But, from that moment, she knew—knew why Providence had sent her to Riverside, and what was the work that had been designed for her to accomplish there!

"If my pe said did. One head quire expect seven drea

the offic ing s a lit the p vent den their were save dra and moon thro platfo "G ly cl

stared in his face, and as if he had never seen nor heard her he plunged into an open carriage. The guard slammed to the door, and the train began, to move on, and there in the shadow, as he was carried away, Florence could see the fixed white features, and miserable far-away eyes, still looking out blindly, vacantly into space—like the eyes of one who has said good-bye to his last hope on earth.

CHAPTER XXIV.

How full of hope he had set forth that day! As he took his place in the train, more than a quarter of an hour too soon, it seemed to him that the time would never pass, that the short journey would never come to an end. All the way down he read and reread the little note by which she had summoned him, read it till he knew every line, every stroke of it, by heart, dwelling fondly upon every word and trying to draw hidden meanings out of every simple expression. This was the letter which the morning post had brought him:

"10, Longway Road, Riverside.

"My Dear Geoffrey,— I have not hitherto written to you or let you know my direction, because I did not think it well that you should visit me. But now I want to see you, and you must come to me at once—tomorrow, afternoon, if you will. You will find me at home and waiting for you. I have something to say to you.

"Always your friend, ROSE DE BREFOUR."

All his love, all his devotion to her, had sprung up afresh within his heart at the sight of her handwriting, and at the thought of seeing her again—life seemed another thing to-day. All his coldness and bitterness that her desertion of him had engendered within him melted away beneath the sunshine of her gracious summons to him. He would see her again, his queen, his love!

For a brief space, perhaps, he wavered in his allegiance, but when the test of temptation had come he had withstood it, and had cast away the good things of this world for her dear sake, and so now he was going to meet her with a clear heart, with a joy in which there would be no drawback, and with no cloud to mar the perfectness of his happiness. And this time he told himself, nothing should part them—nothing on earth. No false humility, no nor yet any fears of his displeasure, should hold him back from speaking of his love, from asking from her the best that she could give to him. He remembered that his uncle, her wither would be no drawback, and anger against him for his rebellion, had told him that Madame de Brefour had a husband living, but Geoffrey did not believe it. Had not she herself given him to understand that she was a widow, and why should he not take her word against the whole world?

He put away the awful suggestion from him with a passionate determination to disbelieve in it. It could not be true. Then what else in the face of his great love for her could be strong enough to divide him from her? Geoffrey went over the whole case in his mind, just as he had gone over it hundreds of times to himself—her different creed, her few years of seniority, her own admission of mysteries and complications in her life, with which she was anxious not to entangle him, and then he thought of his family, and the fate of his uncle—he weighed it all to the conclusion that, on these objections were not man's while to consider, when of such a one as Rose de Brefour in the balance.

"If she will have me," he said to himself, "I will bravely give up all, for her sake, I will devote my whole life to her, die for her, if needs be."

And then the train started for Riverside, and in an incredible space of time Geoffrey had found himself at Longway Road, and was ringing the bell at No. 10.

It was like a glimpse of heaven to see Martine's face once more opened the door to him—her hands with impetuosity, then hard.

"Ah, Martine, how glad you again! How is Madame de Brefour? Take me to her at once!"

"Ah! Mon Dieu, Monsieur said the old Frenchwoman, him, but though she sighed too. Well, too, you know how he had told me the beauty of the garden, and what was the work that had been designed for her to accomplish there!

Everybody knew that the rabbit had been introduced into the island. This little evil in the great southern seas, among them until they had been from England and turned loose to multiply in his new habitat. Unfortunately, he found his new surroundings most congenial and so he has spread all the habitable parts of Australia and New Zealand and has driven the people almost frantic, for nothing flourishes on a grander scale than the rabbit in his new home, and he has actually endangered the existence of other grass-eating animals. The greatest efforts have been put forth to exterminate him, but thus far without success. There is probably no other animal that supplies the markets of the world with so many skins in a year as the rabbits of Australia and New Zealand. About 6,000,000 squirrel skins of Siberia are sent to Europe annually, but in one year as many as 8,500,000 rabbit skins have been exported from Australasia, and still there seems to be no abatement of the nuisance.

This is an evil that sportsmen unwittingly inflicted upon the new country. It is well known that the Australasian countries are not rich in native fauna. After the British settlers began to arrive they gradually filled up the gaps in the local list of animal life by the importation of new wild and domestic species. Sportsmen introduced the deer, roebuck, hare and rabbit. The pig was brought into Australia and New Zealand, and a part of his numerous progeny, escaping before the days of fences and pens, has become wild, and THOUSANDS OF WILD PIGS are killed every year in the thickets. Many of the streams were stocked with salmon trout and other species of fish from the mother country. Bird life was particularly scarce, and at great cost starlings, sparrows, blackbirds, thrushes, crows, larks, and finches were introduced from England, quails from California, and the gray partridge and pheasant from China. They have all become acclimatized, have multiplied prodigiously, and in Australia to-day, a land of most peculiar and scanty native fauna, the visitor from Europe and America hears the same birds warbling in the woods and encounters the same domestic and wild animals as at home.

All of these varieties of animal life were a blessing to the country except the rabbit. The man who suggests a practical scheme for getting rid of this nuisance will make his fortune. A few years ago the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

tion in consequence of a direct cause or consequence, he annually swallows more pills. England is a close second, but then the second man, like a Vice President, has always sunk into the bottom of oblivion.

The introduction of machinery has in pillmaking, as in all other trades, greatly simplified and increased the business. Where formerly chemists and apprentices were engaged there are now machines to mix, coat, box and count the goods. The output in Great Britain, in consequence of the extreme ease in which both the medicine and the money may be made, has yearly increased until it is now estimated that 250 hundred weight, or about 40,000,000 pills, are consumed each week. In the United States the figures run over 50,000,000. This means that five humans out of six take a pill every seven days.

The uses to which this mass of medicine is put are of course manifold. The majority are for so-called incurable diseases, while, of course, a great portion are panaceas. The advertising from the business is enormous, \$50,000 per week in England, and \$75,000 in America being a modest estimate. The profits are said to be monstrous, as the ingredients in the most cases cost little or nothing.

A STRANGER PRESENT. Struggling Minister—There was a stranger in church to-day. Wife—What did he look like? I did not see him. Then how do you know there was a stranger among the congregation? I found a good quarter in the contribution box.

AN UNGALLANT REPLY. She—Did you know that I am an actress now? Why, no. Ah! I heard that you had gone on the stage.

NOT QUITE SURE. Do you think bachelors ought to be taxed? some one asked. I'm not quite sure yet, she answered dreamily. Give me another week and maybe I'll be able to land him without any outside help.

GLOVE. It is said that the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

Everybody knew that the rabbit had been introduced into the island. This little evil in the great southern seas, among them until they had been from England and turned loose to multiply in his new habitat. Unfortunately, he found his new surroundings most congenial and so he has spread all the habitable parts of Australia and New Zealand and has driven the people almost frantic, for nothing flourishes on a grander scale than the rabbit in his new home, and he has actually endangered the existence of other grass-eating animals. The greatest efforts have been put forth to exterminate him, but thus far without success. There is probably no other animal that supplies the markets of the world with so many skins in a year as the rabbits of Australia and New Zealand. About 6,000,000 squirrel skins of Siberia are sent to Europe annually, but in one year as many as 8,500,000 rabbit skins have been exported from Australasia, and still there seems to be no abatement of the nuisance.

This is an evil that sportsmen unwittingly inflicted upon the new country. It is well known that the Australasian countries are not rich in native fauna. After the British settlers began to arrive they gradually filled up the gaps in the local list of animal life by the importation of new wild and domestic species. Sportsmen introduced the deer, roebuck, hare and rabbit. The pig was brought into Australia and New Zealand, and a part of his numerous progeny, escaping before the days of fences and pens, has become wild, and THOUSANDS OF WILD PIGS are killed every year in the thickets. Many of the streams were stocked with salmon trout and other species of fish from the mother country. Bird life was particularly scarce, and at great cost starlings, sparrows, blackbirds, thrushes, crows, larks, and finches were introduced from England, quails from California, and the gray partridge and pheasant from China. They have all become acclimatized, have multiplied prodigiously, and in Australia to-day, a land of most peculiar and scanty native fauna, the visitor from Europe and America hears the same birds warbling in the woods and encounters the same domestic and wild animals as at home.

All of these varieties of animal life were a blessing to the country except the rabbit. The man who suggests a practical scheme for getting rid of this nuisance will make his fortune. A few years ago the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

tion in consequence of a direct cause or consequence, he annually swallows more pills. England is a close second, but then the second man, like a Vice President, has always sunk into the bottom of oblivion.

The introduction of machinery has in pillmaking, as in all other trades, greatly simplified and increased the business. Where formerly chemists and apprentices were engaged there are now machines to mix, coat, box and count the goods. The output in Great Britain, in consequence of the extreme ease in which both the medicine and the money may be made, has yearly increased until it is now estimated that 250 hundred weight, or about 40,000,000 pills, are consumed each week. In the United States the figures run over 50,000,000. This means that five humans out of six take a pill every seven days.

The uses to which this mass of medicine is put are of course manifold. The majority are for so-called incurable diseases, while, of course, a great portion are panaceas. The advertising from the business is enormous, \$50,000 per week in England, and \$75,000 in America being a modest estimate. The profits are said to be monstrous, as the ingredients in the most cases cost little or nothing.

A STRANGER PRESENT. Struggling Minister—There was a stranger in church to-day. Wife—What did he look like? I did not see him. Then how do you know there was a stranger among the congregation? I found a good quarter in the contribution box.

AN UNGALLANT REPLY. She—Did you know that I am an actress now? Why, no. Ah! I heard that you had gone on the stage.

NOT QUITE SURE. Do you think bachelors ought to be taxed? some one asked. I'm not quite sure yet, she answered dreamily. Give me another week and maybe I'll be able to land him without any outside help.

GLOVE. It is said that the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

Everybody knew that the rabbit had been introduced into the island. This little evil in the great southern seas, among them until they had been from England and turned loose to multiply in his new habitat. Unfortunately, he found his new surroundings most congenial and so he has spread all the habitable parts of Australia and New Zealand and has driven the people almost frantic, for nothing flourishes on a grander scale than the rabbit in his new home, and he has actually endangered the existence of other grass-eating animals. The greatest efforts have been put forth to exterminate him, but thus far without success. There is probably no other animal that supplies the markets of the world with so many skins in a year as the rabbits of Australia and New Zealand. About 6,000,000 squirrel skins of Siberia are sent to Europe annually, but in one year as many as 8,500,000 rabbit skins have been exported from Australasia, and still there seems to be no abatement of the nuisance.

This is an evil that sportsmen unwittingly inflicted upon the new country. It is well known that the Australasian countries are not rich in native fauna. After the British settlers began to arrive they gradually filled up the gaps in the local list of animal life by the importation of new wild and domestic species. Sportsmen introduced the deer, roebuck, hare and rabbit. The pig was brought into Australia and New Zealand, and a part of his numerous progeny, escaping before the days of fences and pens, has become wild, and THOUSANDS OF WILD PIGS are killed every year in the thickets. Many of the streams were stocked with salmon trout and other species of fish from the mother country. Bird life was particularly scarce, and at great cost starlings, sparrows, blackbirds, thrushes, crows, larks, and finches were introduced from England, quails from California, and the gray partridge and pheasant from China. They have all become acclimatized, have multiplied prodigiously, and in Australia to-day, a land of most peculiar and scanty native fauna, the visitor from Europe and America hears the same birds warbling in the woods and encounters the same domestic and wild animals as at home.

All of these varieties of animal life were a blessing to the country except the rabbit. The man who suggests a practical scheme for getting rid of this nuisance will make his fortune. A few years ago the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

tion in consequence of a direct cause or consequence, he annually swallows more pills. England is a close second, but then the second man, like a Vice President, has always sunk into the bottom of oblivion.

The introduction of machinery has in pillmaking, as in all other trades, greatly simplified and increased the business. Where formerly chemists and apprentices were engaged there are now machines to mix, coat, box and count the goods. The output in Great Britain, in consequence of the extreme ease in which both the medicine and the money may be made, has yearly increased until it is now estimated that 250 hundred weight, or about 40,000,000 pills, are consumed each week. In the United States the figures run over 50,000,000. This means that five humans out of six take a pill every seven days.

The uses to which this mass of medicine is put are of course manifold. The majority are for so-called incurable diseases, while, of course, a great portion are panaceas. The advertising from the business is enormous, \$50,000 per week in England, and \$75,000 in America being a modest estimate. The profits are said to be monstrous, as the ingredients in the most cases cost little or nothing.

A STRANGER PRESENT. Struggling Minister—There was a stranger in church to-day. Wife—What did he look like? I did not see him. Then how do you know there was a stranger among the congregation? I found a good quarter in the contribution box.

AN UNGALLANT REPLY. She—Did you know that I am an actress now? Why, no. Ah! I heard that you had gone on the stage.

NOT QUITE SURE. Do you think bachelors ought to be taxed? some one asked. I'm not quite sure yet, she answered dreamily. Give me another week and maybe I'll be able to land him without any outside help.

GLOVE. It is said that the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

Everybody knew that the rabbit had been introduced into the island. This little evil in the great southern seas, among them until they had been from England and turned loose to multiply in his new habitat. Unfortunately, he found his new surroundings most congenial and so he has spread all the habitable parts of Australia and New Zealand and has driven the people almost frantic, for nothing flourishes on a grander scale than the rabbit in his new home, and he has actually endangered the existence of other grass-eating animals. The greatest efforts have been put forth to exterminate him, but thus far without success. There is probably no other animal that supplies the markets of the world with so many skins in a year as the rabbits of Australia and New Zealand. About 6,000,000 squirrel skins of Siberia are sent to Europe annually, but in one year as many as 8,500,000 rabbit skins have been exported from Australasia, and still there seems to be no abatement of the nuisance.

This is an evil that sportsmen unwittingly inflicted upon the new country. It is well known that the Australasian countries are not rich in native fauna. After the British settlers began to arrive they gradually filled up the gaps in the local list of animal life by the importation of new wild and domestic species. Sportsmen introduced the deer, roebuck, hare and rabbit. The pig was brought into Australia and New Zealand, and a part of his numerous progeny, escaping before the days of fences and pens, has become wild, and THOUSANDS OF WILD PIGS are killed every year in the thickets. Many of the streams were stocked with salmon trout and other species of fish from the mother country. Bird life was particularly scarce, and at great cost starlings, sparrows, blackbirds, thrushes, crows, larks, and finches were introduced from England, quails from California, and the gray partridge and pheasant from China. They have all become acclimatized, have multiplied prodigiously, and in Australia to-day, a land of most peculiar and scanty native fauna, the visitor from Europe and America hears the same birds warbling in the woods and encounters the same domestic and wild animals as at home.

All of these varieties of animal life were a blessing to the country except the rabbit. The man who suggests a practical scheme for getting rid of this nuisance will make his fortune. A few years ago the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

tion in consequence of a direct cause or consequence, he annually swallows more pills. England is a close second, but then the second man, like a Vice President, has always sunk into the bottom of oblivion.

The introduction of machinery has in pillmaking, as in all other trades, greatly simplified and increased the business. Where formerly chemists and apprentices were engaged there are now machines to mix, coat, box and count the goods. The output in Great Britain, in consequence of the extreme ease in which both the medicine and the money may be made, has yearly increased until it is now estimated that 250 hundred weight, or about 40,000,000 pills, are consumed each week. In the United States the figures run over 50,000,000. This means that five humans out of six take a pill every seven days.

The uses to which this mass of medicine is put are of course manifold. The majority are for so-called incurable diseases, while, of course, a great portion are panaceas. The advertising from the business is enormous, \$50,000 per week in England, and \$75,000 in America being a modest estimate. The profits are said to be monstrous, as the ingredients in the most cases cost little or nothing.

A STRANGER PRESENT. Struggling Minister—There was a stranger in church to-day. Wife—What did he look like? I did not see him. Then how do you know there was a stranger among the congregation? I found a good quarter in the contribution box.

AN UNGALLANT REPLY. She—Did you know that I am an actress now? Why, no. Ah! I heard that you had gone on the stage.

NOT QUITE SURE. Do you think bachelors ought to be taxed? some one asked. I'm not quite sure yet, she answered dreamily. Give me another week and maybe I'll be able to land him without any outside help.

GLOVE. It is said that the Government of New South Wales offered a reward of \$125,000 for a feasible method of exterminating the pest.

