

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1899

No. 9

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

THE 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 W. H. King, Bruce
and Huron, is prepared to co-act all sales en-
trusted 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
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Residence, Flora St., nearly opposite the Elec-
tric 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 Col-
lege of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, will be at
the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, every Thurs-
day. Prices moderate, and all work guaranteed
Satisfactory.

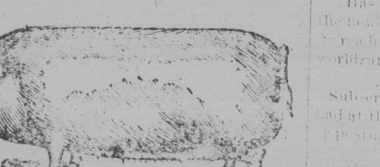
C. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.
Will continue to conduct the practice of the
firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always
occupied by them in Walkerton.

W. H. HUCK, V. S.
MILDMAY, ONT.
GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VETERINARY COL-
LEGE. REGISTERED Member of Ontario Medical
Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of
the Veterinary Medical Society.
Calls promptly attended to night or day.

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.
Snow Ball, No. 1077.

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



BULL FOR SERVICE.
Thoroughbred Durham Bull will
stand for service at Lots 6 and 7.
Gen. B. Carrick. Pedigree may be
examined.
VOGAN BROS.

Mildmay Market Report.
Carefully corrected every week for
the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.	65 to 67
Oats.....	28 to 29
Peas.....	64 to 65
Barley.....	35 to 36
Potatoes per bushel.....	50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides	10 to 16
" " " shoulders	8 to 8
Eggs per doz.....	14 to 14
Butter per lb.....	14 to 14
Dressed pork.....	14 to 14
Dried apples	5 cents per lb.

Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat.....	65	67	bus
Peas.....	64	65	"
Oats.....	28	29	"
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2	25	per cwt
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$1	90	"
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1	30	"
Low Grade.....	1	00	"
Brand.....	70c	"	"
Shorts.....	70c	"	"
Screenings.....	70c	"	"
Chop Feed.....	85	1.10	"
Cracked Wheat.....	\$2	10	"
Graham Flour.....	\$2	10	"
Perina.....	\$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, Accordeons
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.

THE GLOBE,
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
1,000 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 Article—
besides having the current news of the day, has
acquired a strong rival to the best monthly
magazines.

**It is Canada's
Greatest Newspaper.**
You can buy THE GLOBE every day and
the SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED for about the same
price as you have to pay for many of the
other 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 newspaper
dealer, or sent direct to
THE GLOBE,
Toronto, Canada.

BULL FOR SERVICE.
Thoroughbred Durham Bull will
stand for service at Lots 6 and 7.
Gen. B. Carrick. Pedigree may be
examined.
VOGAN BROS.

Walkerton
Died—In Walkerton on Tuesday,
March 8th, Mr. Conney. The funeral
took place to the R. C. cemetery on
Saturday.
Died—In Pinkerton on Tuesday, Feb.
28th, Miss Ellis, daughter of Mrs. Ellis,
of Walkerton, aged 22 years. Funeral
took place in Walkerton last Thursday.
John Schneider, your retired livery
man, and L. A. Hinsperger, were in
town last week.

Mrs. McConnell's sale of household
furniture took place at Rothwell's hall
on Saturday. Everything went very
reasonably.
The skating race which was held in
the Walkerton rink last Tuesday evening
was well attended, but only two
outside skaters were present. Woolner
came in first, Leslie Jones second, and
McLeod third.
J. K. McCulloch, the world's cham-
pion skater, will give an exhibition of
fancy skating in the rink on Wednes-
day evening.
Quite a number of young farmers in
the neighborhood of Walkerton, left on
Tuesday for the west.

LAKELT.
Mr. Murray will haul the milk to the
Springbank factory through the burg
this year.
Miss L. Edwards of Belmore is back
at Mr. Nay's for the summer.
Mr. Burns Bott is engaged with Mr.
Jaques for the summer months at a
good square figure.
R. McKinney finished the contract of
cutting 100 cords of wood for Sam
Clark on Saturday night. He was paid
35c a cord.
Mr. Geo. Gregg visited relatives at
Ingersoll this and the latter part of last
week. He returned on Monday.
There was an immense lot of ice
taken off the lake this winter. Hunt-
ingfield people were conspicuous.

There have been special meetings
conducted in the church here for about
a month. They were to be continued
this week but bad weather stopped
them.
Tom Bennett pays our burg a weekly
visit and always manages to get a little
barley juice. The mule which he
drives is getting rather shattered look-
ing.
Mr. Chas. Wolf took three nice cattle
to Fordwich to McLaughlin and Schaf-
fer the other day. They were nice
ones and brought nearly \$40 each.
A load of fine furniture came to our
burg from Harriston the other day.
We presume that the trips made by one
of our young men to your burg will be
less frequent in the near future. We
await developments.

Our burg is booming in earnest this
winter. The amount of chopping done
a record breaker, the 3 and 4 cent per
bag being a great bait to the farmers.
Our saw mill also is flourishing. The
logs keep coming in day after day and
the mill yard has a big supply of logs
within its limits now.
The lecture given in the church here
recently by the Rev. Mr. Harvey of
Fergus, a former pastor, was well at-
tended and in every respect a success.
The proceeds of the lecture will be
given to Fred Rush, who lost his arm
in a threshing machine last fall to assist
him in getting an education. The
lecture "Westward to Golden Gates,"
was supplemented by addresses from
Rev. Mr. Smith, present pastor and Mr.
Dulmage. Mr. Smith also sang three
or four suitable selections. The pro-
ceeds amounted to about \$50.

It will be remembered that Mr.
Avery, a candidate in the county coun-
cil district, composed of Kincardine
town and township, protested the elec-
tion of Messrs. Scott and Bland by
acclamation on the grounds of an
irregularity in the election of the gentle-
men referred to. The Master in Chan-
cellery has declared Scott and Bland
irregularly returned and has ordered a
new election.

Agricultural Notes.
It is a popular belief that black teeth
in pigs are the cause of disease; but the
fact is, they are the result of disease
and not the cause of it. Indigestion
and a sour stomach are the cause of
this discoloration of the teeth. When
this is the case a change of food is
recommended. Two tablespoonfuls of
raw linseed oil to each pig is also recom-
mended, and also a bran mash not too
sloppy, and with each food one level
tablespoonful of carbonate of magnesia.
It is a common belief that sheep do
not need any drink. Nothing could be
more mistaken or injurious to the sheep.
They need it quite as much as any
other animal, even when on good, fresh
pasture. A flock in a green meadow
bordering on a large pond has been
observed to follow a leader to the water
daily at a regular hour, and drink their
fill. It is a good plan to make a salt
lick at the watering place, and they will
not neglect the opportunity of supply-
ing their wants with regularity.
Of late years horse breeding in
Canada has not been given as much
care and attention by the average
farmer as the breeding of other kinds of
live stock. One reason for this, no
doubt, is the dullness which has been
characteristic of the horse market until
within the past year or two. The in-
troduction of electricity and its coming
into general use as a motive power for
street railways, etc., caused a falling off
in the demand for horses suitable for
this work. While, at the same time,
the great business depression in the
United States, which began about the
same period, further increased these
adverse conditions of the horse market.
All this had its effect upon the market
for other classes of horses, such as
heavy drafts, carriage and saddle
horses, with the result that farmers, to
a great extent, practically gave up
horse breeding.

An Essay on Man.
Man that is born of woman is small
potatoes and few in a hill. He rises up
to-day and flourishes like a large weed
and to-morrow or the next day the un-
dertaker hath him. He goeth forth in
the morning warbling like a lark, and is
knocked out in one round and two
seconds.
If the middle of life he is in debt,
and the tax collector pursues him where-
ever he goeth. The banister of life is
full of splinters, and he slideth down
with considerable rapidity. He walketh
forth in the bright sunlight to absorb
ozone, and meeteth a bank teller with a
sight draft for \$257.
He cometh home at eventide and
meeteth the wheelbarrow in his path.
It riseth up and smiteth him to the
earth, and falleth upon him and run-
neth run of its legs into his car.
In the gentle spring time he putteth
on his summer clothes, and a blizzard
strieth him afar from home and filleth
him with cuss words and rheumatism.
In the winter time he putteth on winter
trousers, and a wasp that abideth
therein createth excitement. He start-
eth down into the cellar with an oleander
and goeth backward and the oleander
cometh after and sitteth upon him.
He buyeth a watch dog, and when he
cometh home from lodge the watch dog
treeth him and sitteth near him until
rosy morn. He goeth to the horse trot
and betteth his money on the brown
mare and the bay gelding with a blaze
face winneth.
He marrieth a red-headed heiress
with a wart on her nose, and the next
day the paternal ancestor goeth under
with a bump, and after a brief sojourn
in the goal cometh home to live with
his beloved son-in-law.—Ex.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.
There is no more serious menace to
good health in the present age than
kidney disorders, and it's an appalling
fact, but a true one, that four-fifths of
the country's people have the taint of
this disease with them. Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills cure all Kidney dis-
ease.
There were no cases to come before
Judge Ferguson at the recent Bruce
Assizes. The Grand Jury inspected
the jail on Monday and the House of
Refuge on Tuesday. It is very unusual
for neither civil nor criminal cases to
come up at the Assize Court. Bruce
must be a model county. The jurors
earned their two days' pay very easily.
Mr. Geo. Marlatt, of Amaranth Tp.,
Dufferin County, shot a wildcat under
his strawstack one morning last week.
George was looking for a goose, and
seeing something moving in the straw,
he stooped down to investigate, using
one hand to brush away the straw.
Judge of his surprise when his hand
came in contact with the cat and two
gleaming eyes looked up into his, the
beast at the same time uttering a low
growl. George hastened to the house
for the gun, the beast remaining in his
hiding place. A charge of No. 6 shot at
short range soon found a lodging place
in the brute's head and he was dead.
The animal is on exhibition in Shel-
burne.
Mr. Geo. Cummings, for over 20 years
engineer on Grand Trunk running
between Toronto and Allendale, says:—
The constant duty with my work gave
me pains in my back, racking my kid-
neys. I tried several remedies until I
was recommended by my fireman, Mr.
Dave Conley, to try Dr. Chase's Kid-
ney-Liver Pills. Two boxes have com-
pletely cured me and I feel to-day a
better man than ever. I recommend
them to all my friends.
Grieve's flax mill at Harriston was
destroyed by fire last Saturday night.
The mill was owned by Messrs. Grieves
and was operated by a joint stock com-
pany, it is said, solely for the purpose
of giving employment to worthy people
of the town. As there was no insur-
ance on the stock the shareholders will
lose heavily. Fortunately a large
amount of stock was moved out on
Thursday. The buildings were partly
insured, but are not likely to be rebuilt.
This industry will be missed, as it gave
employment to a good many men and
boys.
The Grand Trunk carried five hun-
dred settlers to North Bay on Tuesday,
to be forwarded to Manitoba and the
Northwest. They were mostly young
men in the prime of life. It is expected
that this will be the banner year for
emigration to our Western provinces.
Every inducement is offered to our
young men to settle on the fruitful
prairie lands in these provinces. Rail-
roads are being built, making the more
distant parts of the provinces accessible
and every encouragement is given to
intending settlers to make for them-
selves comfortable and profitable homes.
Mr. Stratton has a bill before the
Legislature to amend the Assessment
Act to repeal the exemption of tenant
farmer's sons from Statute Labor. The
Statute Labor law permits the assessor
to accept the statements of farmer's
sons as to how they should be assessed.
If they say they wish to be assessed as
joint owners with the parents, the
assessor's duty is to comply with the
request without asking for evidence of
said joint ownership. This is wrong, as
many farmer's sons will ask to be as-
sessed in this way in order to get clear
of an extra day's Statute Labor. Seven-
ty five per cent. of the farmer's sons
are assessed as joint owners, where
they have no legal claim to the same,
and the few who are assessed as farm-
er's sons have to perform Statute
Labor. The law should define clearly
what interest the farmer's son must
have in the land in order to entitle him
to be assessed as joint owner, and the
assessor should have the right to de-
mand the documentary evidence of
ownership, before he assess the son as
joint owner. If all farmer's sons were
relieved from performing Statute Labor
it would remove the temptation to
evade the law in the matter.

Diamond Cut Diamond OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

And then she turned and left him swiftly, without another word, and the women went away out of the desolate house, away down the lane again together. Neither of them noticed how, close under the shelter of a dark elm tree in the hedge opposite, a man stood motionless watching them come out of the door in the high wall, just as he had watched them go into it half an hour ago; and neither of them, in the soft sighing of the summer night breezes, and in the murmur of their own voices and the beating of their hearts, heard how the stealthy footsteps crept catlike in the shadow behind them.

Rose, now that all was over, trembled in every limb. Martine murmured broken words of affection and consolation to the mistress whom she loved.

"You should give him money and get rid of him; let him go away to America, as he wanted long ago," she said.

She shook her head. It is impossible. I should not dare to set him free, he would disgrace us again."

"Not under another name?"

"No man with that face, scarred and seamed as it is, could escape detection by so poor a strategy. Oh, believe me, Martine, I have thought of everything—everything—have thought till my head was on fire, and my heart sick with thinking, and there is nothing else to be done, no other plan." And then a long, shivering sigh broke from her pale lips. "Here—there!—on one side of the world or on the other! it makes no difference; nothing can set me free of him. Almost, my dear Martine, I envy those women of another faith than our own, who are able to profit by the laws of this country, and free themselves from a marriage yoke when it becomes insupportable."

"Ah, my dear lady. It is Heaven, not man, who will set you free! It is impossible that this miserable one can live forever."

"Hush, Martine!" she answered quickly, "do not put into words the wickedness of my heart; that is what I daily struggle against. Why should Leon de Brefour die, since he has not lived long enough for repentance? Every day Monsieur prays that his son's life may be spared until he has repented and is pardoned, and every day, I, too, with my lips say Amen to that prayer, though Heaven knows how my sinful soul rebels against the desire."

"Ah, such goodness is too much for me, Madame!" cried Martine, impatiently. "When I see you suffer so much, when I know how you have sent away ce beau jeune homme who loves you, I feel no compunctions in desiring that the Almighty will take that other wicked one away, to finish his repentance in a world where they understand these things better than here on this earth."

Madame de Brefour had raised her hand to silence the old woman, but Martine was a person who would have her say, and even the allusion to the "beau jeune homme" was allowed to pass unrepined, although it made Rose smile in spite of her sadness. And they walked along fast in the darkness of the lane, but not so fast but that the man who followed them kept with them until they reached the station; but here the bright lights made him shrink away into the shadow, and hide himself until the train came up, and that they got into a front carriage, and their watcher in to one at the back of the train. And when they got to Euston, there was a crowd upon the platform, and a confusion of porters and luggage, so that he lost sight of the two women he had so patiently followed, and saw them no more.

CHAPTER XVII.

Upon a hard-seated wooden armchair, Trousers sat licking his lips.

Trousers requires a whole paragraph I had nearly said a whole chapter, to himself, in order that his many virtues and peculiarities may be accurately set forth. Trousers is, to begin with, an animal, concerning whose breed and parentage there exists the profoundest uncertainty. Consider him by his head, and you might fairly take him to be a fox-terrier, did not his ears, in defiance of all aural and canine laws, stand erect in the air like the handles of a water jug. Again, taken by his body, which is broken-haired and brownish, your mind would dwell on the lurcher, or Bedlington terriers of your acquaintance. But if, on the other hand, you regard him from the point of view of a tail that is long, smooth, black and tapering, visions of Dachshund extraction might flit before your eyes; a theory, however, that is knocked utterly to the ground by a further contemplation of his legs, which are very long, and decidedly of the greyhound type. Take him all in all, then, Trousers belongs distinctly to no class, but has the distinctions of many. His outer dog, however, forms but a small portion of his nature. It is upon his character that I chiefly desire to dwell.

The virtues of Trousers' disposition are absolutely without number. He has the fidelity of the fox terrier, the sporting proclivities of the lurcher, the speed of the greyhound, the dignified self-respect of the Dachs—everything, in short, is in him combined. In his tastes, too, he is a creature of sensitive discriminations. His leading passions are, an all-absorbing adoration for his master, and an equally absorbing hatred for street boys—this latter is no doubt born of bitter memories concerning those ringed scars by which his hind legs are still decorated. Upon these fundamental mainsprings of his being are

grafted other and lesser loves and hates. He loves those that love Miles Faulkner, and scents out with an unerring exactitude those that are not friendly to him; his dislikes, indeed, are more pronounced than his affections. Duns are his detestation; all tradesmen in fact, as the possible bearers of bills, come in for a share of his disapprobation, and a certain poor cousin, who is in the frequent habit of borrowing money from Miles, is an object of his most angry vituperation. All this, however, is but as child's play compared to the deadly animosity with which Trousers regards the whole of the female sex. Every petticoat in his eyes the nucleus of possible mischief. The landlady, whom he grudgingly suffers to live only because he conceives that, in some fashion beyond his powers of comprehension, she is of use to his master, comes in for nothing better, even towards the dinner-hour, than suppressed growls; the timid little servant-maid lives in terror of her life by reason of him; the laundress leaves Miles' linen tremblingly at the street door and takes to her heels and flies at the distant thunder of his voice; whilst, as to the occasional charwoman, a double fee is necessary to induce her to venture with her bucket and her brooms into the chamber, where "that there wild beast" is to be met with. There were no distinctions in this sweeping condemnation. If Trousers had his way every woman on the face of the earth would be exterminated. In short, with the uncomplimentary poet of a bygone generation, Trousers might have exclaimed—

"What mighty ills have not been done by woman!
Destructive, damnable, deceitful woman!"

Now this is why Trousers sits regarding his master on this particular Saturday afternoon, slowly and disapprovingly licking his chops, whilst a puzzled enquiry in his eyes, and a quiver of uneasiness that vibrates through his whole body denotes his evident disquietude of mind.

What, asks Trousers of himself, do these strange and abnormal proceedings portend? Why these curious and unaccustomed preparations? What convulsion is to rend the peaceful and happy habits of the usual Saturday half-holiday? For Saturday is to Trousers the day of all other days. Saturday is the day when Miles comes home early from the City to his lodgings in Hammersmith, changes his clothes to a tweed suit of dittoes amidst frantic boundings of canine joy which keep pace with his toilet operations, and then put hat on head and thick stick in hand, he sallies forth for a long walk. Trousers following meekly at his master's heels so long as they are in the streets, but when once in rural roads and lanes, rushing off with wild barking and happy capers in a very madness of delight and ecstasy; or sometimes the programme is varied, and Miles gets himself into flannels and they go down to the river side and charter a boat. And that is also very delightful to Trousers. He sits erect and immovable in the stern as his master pulls up stream, possessing his soul in patience until, according to a time-honored custom, he shall pull up his craft under certain brown oozy banks and sedgy corners, well known to both master and dog, that are redolent of water-rats, and riddled by their holes. Here Trousers is allowed to flounder out in search of sport. He always sets out with the same keen excitement, but he never yet captured a water-rat, but he brings with him ever to the chase the same burning hopes and the same sanguine assurance of success, and he is made as happy and as proud as a king if he do but catch sight of a vanishing tail or sound of a disappearing splash.

But on this Saturday afternoon no such joys either of land or water seem to be forthcoming.

Miles comes home exceptionally early and in a cab, bringing upstairs with him a small wooden box, which he proceeds to unpack upon the floor with extreme care. There is hay in the box and Trousers sniffs about it with sharpened wits, but no odour of creature, dead or alive, greets his little distended nostrils, and his excitement dies away into dismay as he watches his master slowly remove from their wrappings six tencups and saucers of a dainty blue and white design, with sugar and slop bowl and cream jug to match. Miles sets them on the table, wipes each carefully out with a duster, and then turns the packing-case and its hay out on the landing. What do these gew-gaws forebode? Was not the ugly old green and white breakfast cup and the odd white saucer enough for them both? thinks Trousers ruefully. Then Miles shouts down the stairs: "Have the cakes come, Mrs. Lane!"

"Yes, sir."

"And the butter and cream?"

"Not yet, sir, but it's sure to be here in time," is the answer.

Cakes, butter, cream! Trousers licks his chops, as what dog of intelligence would not at the bare sound of the words; but he is well aware of the fact that such dainties, sweet-sounding as they are in his ears, cannot be about to be set forth solely for his own edification.

Then all at once the murder in all its dire atrocity is out.

"You can get it all set out ready, Mrs. Lane," calls out Miles, "but you had better wait to make the tea till the ladies arrive."

So that is it! Miles Faulkner is going to have a teaparty in his room for ladies!

Alas! what a catastrophe! No wonder that Trousers' eyes follow his master's movements with an utter misery of re-

proach in them that have at last the effect of making him feel uncomfortable.

It is not nice to be disappointed of by a friend who is accustomed to adore one, even if that friend is only a dog. "Poor old Bags, what is it, old boy!" he says soothingly, giving his favourite a passing pat. Trousers shuffles his little fore paws up and down and raps his tailing inst the wooden seat of his chair, but he is dimly aware, no doubt, that these propitiatory caresses, this use of his most private name, are only intended to prepare him for the worst.

The worst is soon, too soon, upon him. There comes a carriage dashing up to the door, a loud rat-tatting at the door, a subdued confusion of chattering voices and rustling skirts upon the narrow staircase, and then enter Mrs. Lane, all smiles, ushering in three ladies into Miles Faulkner's tiny sitting room.

Trousers gives utterance to one irrepressible howl of anguish, then, at a threat of his master's hand, tucks his tail well between his legs, lays his ears back upon his head, and scuffles away nimbly into the very farthest corner of the room. Here, underneath the shelter of a table with a long cloth, he turns and sits at bay. He does not dare to give so much as a growl, but his upper lip keeps rising quiveringly over his little sharp teeth, and a sort of smothered moan, like that of a crying child, is breathed forth at intervals, like a sigh, from out of the very depths of his injured being.

Oh! that he should have lived to see this day!

The ladies meanwhile, Mrs. Lane and the four Faulkners' sisters, are making the tour of Faulkner's apartment. It is extraordinary and a never-failing delight and interest the examination of a man's room causes to women. There is nothing that gives them so much pleasure as to be asked to tea by a bachelor. They will leave their own luxurious drawing-rooms, their satin couches and arm-chairs, their velvet-pile carpets and all the flower-scented atmosphere which surrounds them at home, with eagerness and alacrity, if they can only get a chance of going out to tea with a young man, however simply he may live, or however poor and mean may be his abode. It affords them a chance, no doubt, of examining that most interesting animal, Man, at large in his own diggings, of studying the queer ways and habits of the creature in its free and natural state. It is a voyage of discovery into unknown, or only dimly guessed at, attitudes. There was nothing much to be seen in Miles' room to be sure, save Miles himself, who looked so much too large in it, and got the ladies made to every corner of it. The two or three sporting prints upon the walls, and photographs mainly of his mother and of prize fighters, and champion rowers and swimmers, the pipe-rack above his mantelshelf, the few well-worn books—"Sponge's Sporting Tour," "Pickwick," two odd volumes on Natural History, together with sundry strange-illustrated treatises on athletic sports, and their uses, and methods of training, which lay in a confused heap upon a side table—all came in for a share of their careful attention and scrutiny.

"What is this for?" cries one.

"Who is this dreadful man in stripes?"

"Oh! look at this odd little box!"

"Is this meant for tobacco, Mr. Faulkner?"

There was no end to their questions and to their curiosity. They pulled his fishing-rods out of their cases and tried on his boxing-gloves, and struck attitudes with his fencing-sticks, and really seemed to enjoy it all amazingly.

"And now, Mr. Faulkner, you must just let us have one peep into your bedroom," said Mrs. Lane, and, blushing like a maiden, Miles opened the door of communication that led into his extremely simple little sleeping-chamber.

Mrs. Lane walked boldly in, asking questions concerning the due airing of his sheets, and the mending of his linen, such as the mind of an elderly lady naturally runs upon in connection with a poor helpless young man, who has nobody but a landlady to "do for him," but the girls were shy, and stood at the doorway, content only with a furtive glance into this Holy of Holies.

Then said Miles to Dulcie, red as a peony all over his big fair face: "Won't you just go in?" It seemed to him that he would sleep better that night if his sweet presence might but for one instant glorify that poor little chamber.

Very timidly Dulcie made one step into the tiny room. Upon the bed, which took up two-thirds of the space, was a rather noticeable quilt of elaborate silk and wool crocheted work.

Dulcie's hand fell softly upon the fringe of it.

"Oh! what a lovely quilt!" she cried. "It is my mother's work," answered Miles, with that sort of reverential devotion in his lowered voice with which he always alluded to that excellent defunct lady. "It was the last piece of work she did."

"It is beautiful," said Dulcie softly, respecting the emotion in his voice, and bending a little over the bed as she stroked the quilt admiringly—"how you must value it!"

But Dulcie would have been very much surprised if she could have seen, at a latter period of the day, a big young man upon his knees by his bedside, kissing with a passionate devotion the spot whereon her soft fingers had lain!

Well, after they had seen all that was to be seen and admired everything that could by any stretch of fancy be considered worthy of admiration, the ladies consented to sit round the table and begin tea. Mrs. Lane placed herself behind the new cups, which of course came in for a share of praise. Miles did not mention that they had been purchased for the occasion, although Trousers no doubt very much wished he could have let them know it, and, at her host's request, she began

to pour out the tea; because a man is ever shy, even in his own room, of meddling with a tea-pot when there is a woman present. There was a teacake and what Mrs. Lane called a "Sailing Madeira," and some nice thin bread and butter, which, if the truth had been told, Miles had cut himself, not being over-confident of his heavy-handed attendant; so that altogether, what with the cream and the steaming tea, there was quite a little feast in the Hammersmith lodging; and they all became very merry indeed.

Mrs. Lane caught herself listening and looking towards the door.

"Is not Geoffrey coming?" she asked at length, for the certainty of meeting Geoffrey had been the only plea she had been able to bring forward to her lord and master, as a motive for the expedition. He had not approved of it, but he had given a grudging consent upon her suggestion that his nephew would of course, be of the party. But Mrs. Lane had sympathies with Dulcie, as well as with Angol, and a true love-ly of the old-fashioned sort—two young hearts drawn together, irrespective of incomes and ways and means, was a situation that invariably aroused her affectionate interest; and believing that she here scented out this arcaid condition of things in its dawning stages, she was determined to do her best to help the budding cause; thus to favour young lovers was now, poor lady, one of the few amusements of her life. Yet when Geoffrey did not appear, she began to feel uneasy. "What would her husband say to her, if he did not come?"

"Did you not invite Geoffrey, too?" she asked.

"I certainly invited him," answered Miles. "He was coming, I understood; he will, no doubt, be here presently."

To be Continued.

OLD WEDDING GIFTS.

Giving wedding presents is an old custom, but the custom differs in different countries. Scotland's penny weddings were peculiar. They were called penny affairs, but the invited guests contributed shillings, and occasionally a half crown, and out of the sums thus collected the expenses of the wedding feast were paid. Germany has a "pay wedding" at which the bride receives her guests with a basin before her, in which each person entering deposits a jewel, a silver spoon, or a piece of money. In some parts of Germany the rule is that the expenses of the marriage feast shall be met by each guest paying for what he eats and drinks—a sort of European plan wedding, you might call it.

The prices paid for dishes and drinks are high, and the happy young couple make a handsome profit out of their wedding, often realizing a sum sufficient to start them pretty nicely in life. After 300 guests are present at such a wedding. Sometimes the flow of presents is in the other direction. In Poland, for instance, a girl is not regarded eligible for marriage until she has wrought with her own hands cloths and garments for the friends who will accompany her future lord to the altar. But in most countries the wedding present system is similar to that which is familiar here, and which has become a serious tax.

The following are some of the queer customs connected with the wearing of bridal wreaths:

The German bride wears the myrtle for her bridal wreath, while the girl of the Black Forest adorns herself with the flowers of the hawthorn. In France and England and in the United States, the orange flower is in vogue, while the maidens of Italy and the French provinces of Switzerland, use white roses. Pinks, carnations, and red roses are worn by Spanish brides. In Lithuania the bridal wreath is wound of the Syrian rue; on the Ionian islands, the grape vine; in Bohemia, Corinthia, and the Krain districts, of rosemary, and in Hesse, of artificial flowers, to which ribbons are added. In Norway, Sweden, and Serbia bridal crowns are made of silver; in Bavaria and Silesia, of gold wire, glass beads and tinsel; among the Fins, the Wends and the peasants of Altenburg, of paper, and in Athens of costly filigree. Bridal wreaths were in vogue among the pagans, and were introduced among Christian brides during the fourth century.

BETTER FUEL THAN COAL.

A newly discovered mineral which is of a lustrous black color and which as a fuel surpasses coal and all other substances heretofore known, is described by the Journal of Geology. It is found on the island of Barbados, in the Lesser Antilles, where the natives call it "manjak." It is thought that manjak is petrified petroleum, great quantities of petroleum being found on the same island. It contains only 2 per cent of water and fully 27 per cent of solid organic matter, thus surpassing in utility the best asphalt of Trinidad, in which 30 per cent of water is contained, and which has been classed so far as the very finest fuel. Mixed with turf it gives heat far superior to any known.

A PARIS HEROINE.

The most talked-of woman in Paris at the present moment is Mme. Jacque, a concierge or janitress, of great personal bravery. Within a short time she has stopped runaway horses in crowded streets, saved a young woman from being crushed under the wheels of an omnibus on the Boulevard des Italiens, and plighted until the arrival of the police a man who was pursuing his wife with a carving knife in his hand. Her courage has obtained for her a silver medal from a humanitarian society.

Healthy, Happy Girls

OFTEN BECOME LANGUID FROM NO APPARENT CAUSE.

The Blood is a Vital Element—It Must Be Kept Pure, Rich and Red—Only in This Way Can Young Girls Attain Perfect Health.

In the early days of her womanhood every girl—no matter what her station in life—should be bright, active, cheerful and happy; her step should be light, her eye bright and her cheeks rosy with the glow of health. But the reverse is the unfortunate condition of thousands of young girls throughout the Dominion. They drag along, always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise, so that merely to get up stairs is exhausting. If a doctor is consulted he tells them that they are anaemic—the plain English for which is they have too little blood—and unless a powerful blood-enriching, nerve-restoring tonic such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is taken to restore health, decline and an early grave is only too likely to follow.

The benefit which follows the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is amply illustrated by the following testimonial from Miss Ida Bookman, of Marksville, Ont. Miss Bookman says: "It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My health was completely broken down; I became so weak I could scarcely walk across a room. I was very pale, had no appetite and gradually lost flesh until I was more of a skeleton. I was subject to palpitation of the heart, dizziness and violent headaches. I was under treatment from two doctors, but neither seemed to benefit me and I went on in this way for about seven months. Having seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended I determined to try them. Before I finished the second box I began to improve and by the time I had used eight boxes I was as well as ever I had been, and had gained 22 pounds in weight. I am grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and freely give this testimony in the hope that it may benefit some other girl suffering as I was."

More pale and bloodless girls have been made bright, active and strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. Mothers should see that their daughters entering womanhood are strengthened and invigorated by the use of this great blood-making tonic. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOUSEKEEPING IN ITALY.

An interesting letter from a lady of limited means who passed last summer in Italy tells an entertaining story of housekeeping in that sunny land, tragic with the shadows of departed grandeur.

"I have become a padrona, with seven enormous keys, so heavy that I have to carry them in a basket. I am not only a padrona, I am also a cook, art student, and should be studying Italian. Also it has been very hot—so hot that one felt as if there was little worth doing in this world, and one didn't care 'tuppence' who did it."

"Did you ever keep a use in hot weather, with no ice and no screen, and in a land where the insectivora abounded?"

"We have the pestilence which hopped in darkness, and flies by the 500, and many, many mosquitoes and harvest mice, and green and blue beetles and harvest bugs that bite, and long-nosed gray beetles that plunge into the milk, and big grasshoppers that come zipping in through the windows, and a few centipedes and rumors of scorpions and a mighty orchestra of cicadas that drone and buzz among the olive trees under my window. Every day brings some fresh discovery in the stinging and biting line. Fifteen minutes at a stretch of peaceful comfort has been impossible. With this wail finished, I will remark that the insect enemy is the worst thing about San Gimignano. For my quarters, five rooms and a garden across the lane, I pay about \$6.40 a month, and for my beloved Maria, my servant, who comes for an hour and a half every day, \$1.60 a month. We are delightfully behind the times here. Everything is done here with hand labor, distaffs, plows, spinning wheels, farm implements, as they were in Virgil's time."

SPIDER WEB FACTORY.

Some ten years ago a French missionary started the systematic rearing of two kinds of spiders for their web, and the Board of Trade Journal states that a spider web factory is now in successful operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where ropes are made of spider web intended for balloons for French military aeronautic section. The spiders are arranged in groups of twelve above a reel, upon which the threads are wound. It is by no means easy work for the spiders, for they are not released until they have furnished from thirty to forty yards of thread each. The web is washed and thus freed of the outer reddish and sticky cover. Eight of the washed threads are then taken together, and of this rather strong yarn cords are woven, which are stronger and much lighter than cords of silk of the same thickness.

Agricultural

SPREAD MANURE AS SOON AS MADE.

It has been my usual practice to scatter manure as I haul it the year through, and I think I get better results by so doing in nearly every instance, writes G. W. Dewey. Some of my neighbours argue that it will wash away when spread in winter. I admit that some of the virtue washes out, but most of it is deposited over the surface of the ground before it has gone far, and is in just the proper condition to stimulate early growth when the ground thaws. The valuable elements of the manure should be in a liquid form and distributed over the surface of the ground. When the ground first thaws it is porous and saturated and will easily absorb the liquids of the manure as the water settles into the soil.

If the manure is put on in piles the ground will be settled before the frost is out of the manure sufficiently to spread. Then the manure lies up loose and the drying winds make it of little value, while if the manure is spread during fall and winter, before the snows and spring rains are over it is firmed down to the ground, does not dry out quickly and the mechanical effect of a mulch alone on the soil at that time of year is very important. If a piece of clay soil is fall plowed, then manure spread on a part of it in the winter, the uncovered ground will settle earlier and work up lumpy if not disked at just the proper time while the mulched portion will remain mellow and moist and continue in a finer state of tilth the season through.

The writer who objects to spreading on frozen ground must either suffer the objections named or leave the manure in the yard until the ground is settled in the spring and suffer a greater depletion of values by the spring rains on it while it is yet in the wrong place. Spring hauling of manure is damaging to the soil trampled over, and the manure is valuable only when plowed in at this time of year. My aim is to get as much on the land as a surface mulch as possible, and get it there as directly as possible after it is made. When I plow I turn in as much roughage as possible either dry or green to supply humus, which is a quality lacking in clayey soils more than most any other. If we had the virgin humus in our soil today we would be troubled very little with either drouths or soggy fields.

COMMERCIAL CULTURES UNNECESSARY.

The discovery of the important part played by various bacteria, in producing the flavor and aroma of butter has led to the introduction of what are known as commercial butter cultures, and dairymen have been led to hope that by the use of such cultures and of the process by pasteurizing, the quality of their butter might be materially improved. Recent trials indicate that cleanliness, the careful selection of milk, and close attention to details, promise to effect more in improving the flavor of our butter than pasteurizing and the use of commercial cultures.

With pasteurized cream, the acid-forming cultures were found to give slightly but distinctly better results than were obtained from unpasteurized cream ripened spontaneously, while non-acid forming cultures gave results, if anything, slightly inferior to those obtained by spontaneous ripening. With unpasteurized cream, as might have been expected, the results were less marked. A homemade starter, however carefully prepared from skim milk, was found to give as good if not better, results than the more expensive commercial cultures and this was true both with pasteurized and with raw cream. No distinctly beneficial results were observed from pasteurizing, although the experiments were not specially planned to test this point.

These results are similar to those recently published by the Wisconsin experiment station and the two taken together do not seem to indicate that, under present conditions, marked advantages are to be anticipated from the use of the commercial cultures. Trials were also made of heating milk to a temperature of about 165 degrees F. before separating, but without any marked effect on the flavoring of the resulting butter.

BEE KEEPING.

The main-spring of profitable bee-keeping in the way of money crops is strong colonies. This is the principal object the apiarist keeps in view from the time he begins work in early spring until the honey harvest opens. With strong colonies he is sure of good returns if the honey season is a good one, and it must be of very short duration if he does not get fair returns. Colonies of bees that are thus brought up to a high state of perfection will in two weeks of time during which there is a good honey flow, store quite a large amount of honey.

Stimulative feeding is the means by which colonies are made excessively strong, and almost every colony that is in fair condition and healthy in early spring can readily and rapidly be

brought up by thus feeding. In the first place colonies must have a good reserve store of honey in the hives, and at no time should they run short. They should be fed regularly, and must be to get the best results. Feeding should begin as soon as warm weather begins, and every day each colony is fed a small amount of sirup made from the best quality of sugar, the amount depending upon what they consume, and convert in brood. If fed too heavily, the combs will be filled up, and thus shut out the queen's egg depositing space. They will consume on an average for this purpose about half of a pint of sirup daily.

Colonies that are thus fed will increase to more than double the numbers of those not fed. When feeding is thus begun it must be kept up or the colony is in danger of starving if feeding is stopped, from the fact that the large amount of bees and brood already in the combs will soon consume all the reserve stores in the hive, and starvation must follow. Frequently in spring time bees are able to gather some honey from blossoms sometime before the principal honey flow begins, so that feeding may not be kept up during any time they can gather honey from flowers, but as soon as the natural flow ceases the feeding must commence, and thus continued up to the honey harvest. In using the common frame hives, it is necessary to use two stories with two full sets of brood combs to attain the best results in strength of colonies, and at the beginning of the honey harvest remove the upper one and in its place add the surplus honey boxes.

SORT THE EGGS.

When the egg drawer is filled with eggs it requires but a glance to notice the great dissimilarity of sizes and shapes. While they are in the drawer they can be easily compared and the extremely small and large ones can be removed. Endeavor to have the eggs used for hatching as nearly uniform in size and shape as possible.

A TALE OF THE SEA.

How a Flock of Birds Rescued Sailors From Desperate Flight.

The stanch British steamer Kensington, arrived at Philadelphia the other day, with a cargo of sugar from Sourabaya, Java, and her captain, John Langwill, unfolded to a reporter a story of the trip which it is safe to say has not a duplicate in maritime annals. Tales of the sea have been written of ship and crews owing their salvation to various causes, but surely no one ever heard of a crew owing their lives to the intervention of birds.

The steamer was about five days out from Sourabaya, which was left on September 10. She was ploughing her way through the Indian Ocean. It was terrifically hot. Capt. Langwill declares he never knew it to be better. The cargo of sugar was in baskets, of which there were 12,823, each basket being about five feet high. It was coarse, brown sugar, and as soon as it began to feel the effects of the sun's turnance rays it emitted an odour that resembled that which comes from a candy manufactory.

Just then the vessel's prow turned into a vast field of seaweed, a growth peculiar to that portion of the Indian ocean, and then began the crew's troubles. These weeds extended for miles. Far as the eye could reach nothing else was visible. They covered completely the whole ocean's surface. These weeds were the home of the peculiarly large and voracious species of the dragon fly. The steamer was no sooner in their midst than, attracted by the savoury fumes of the sugar, they swarmed upon the decks in millions. They covered everything.

THOUSANDS OF THEM penetrated the hold and feasted upon the sugar. Thousands were on the decks, seeking to get below. Then these got savage. A sugar laden vessel was something they did not strike every day. Big enough to do mischief, they got savage and attacked the crew. Capt. Langwill had just thirty-two men, and they had the battle of their lives. The flies could not be driven off. Beaten by the crew they only returned in greater numbers and renewed the attack. Their bites were something awful. Captain Langwill said, and it was not long before the body of each man of the crew was a mass of blood. This terrible pest of flies lasted for five days. How much longer it would have continued Captain Langwill could not say, but when hope had died in the breasts of the crew, and they were thinking of giving up a hopeless fight, a strange event occurred.

Far up in the sky the desperate sailors saw a flock of birds wheeling and circling. They were a mighty army of batswain's birds, the deadly foe of the dragon fly of the Indian ocean. Upon the pest these birds chiefly subsist. They had evidently scented their ancient enemy, and just as they swooped down. These birds of the sea resemble a dove, but are many times larger. They have long tails and sharp beaks. There were hundreds of them.

Down they came upon the ship's decks. Against the crew's timely rescuers the flies had no chance. They were eaten by the batswains as quickly as a flock of barnyard fowl dispose of their daily meal of corn, and soon there were not enough of the flies to cause further trouble.

When thirty days out from Sourabaya the Kensington entered the Suez canal. After that the voyage was uneventful to this port, but from skipper down to cabin boy all bear traces of the terrible experience of the vicious dragon fly.

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.

The Bank of Hamilton has opened an office at Vancouver.

The spring rush of immigration has already begun at Winnipeg.

A syrup factory is to be started in Vancouver by eastern capitalists.

A dining-car chef named Cornell, whose home is in Quebec, suicided at Revelstoke, B.C.

It is reported at Halifax that a field of ice 300 miles long lies off the Newfoundland coast.

A new Knapp roller boat will probably be constructed in Toronto during the coming season.

It is stated that there are from 8,000 to 10,000 unvaccinated children in Quebec city at present.

The Grand Trunk ticket offices in Toronto and Hamilton are about to be moved to new quarters.

The peach growers in the Niagara district are greatly concerned for the safety of their orchards, owing to the recent severe weather.

The Hamilton Board of Trade will memorialize the Privy Council, protesting against railway discrimination favoring the Standard Oil Trust.

A large colony of settlers from Akra, North Dakota, propose moving their effects to Manitoba, to take up land near the east side of Lake Manitoba.

Mayor Payment, of Ottawa, refuses to ratify the purchase of the old Rideau rifle ranges for a park, upon the ground that it would be a waste of public money.

Mr. James Combes, M.L.A., for West Algoma is endeavoring to secure the settlement of the third party of Doukhobors, expected in Canada in April, for the Kaminitiquia district.

At Quebec all the men of the Royal Canadian Artillery are undergoing vaccination, and it is expected that the women and children on the strength of the permanent force will also be vaccinated.

President Graves, of the White Pass and Yukon Railway, states emphatically that the road will be built to Fort Selkirk, Yukon, and also to Atlin. He emphatically denies the report which had its origin in Seattle that operations would be abandoned.

The Wentworth County Council and Hamilton Markets Committee have arranged to reduce the fees for weighing hay from 25 to 15c, weighing horses and cattle 5c instead of 10c and hogs and farm produce 15c instead of 25c.

GENERAL.

Henry Jones, "Cavendish," the authority on whist, is dead at London.

Emperor William will visit the Queen at Cowes, Isle of Wight, for a week, from July 29.

The cost of building in London has increased from 30 to 40 per cent. within ten years.

In the slums of Comberwell, London, a place was found where seventeen persons lived in one room.

The Queen has accepted a sample of Nyassaland coffee grown by the Zambesi Industrial Mission in British Central Africa.

A report is current in London that Sir William Van Horne is about to resign the Presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Two thousand bales of cotton discharged at Genoa by the steamer Barbara, off West Hartlepool, have been destroyed by fire.

The Canadian High Commissioner in London is now receiving from 100 to 150 letters daily inquiring as to the conditions obtaining in Canada and its suitability as a field for emigration.

Barnum & Bailey's circus will not return to the United States, but will remain permanently in England. The firm will be converted into a limited liability company, with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Only one of Queen Victoria's twelve bridesmaids is still living. She is the Duchess of Cleveland. She had the double honor of assisting as trainbearer at the coronation as well as at the wedding.

A gentleman who does not wish his name made known has presented the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen with a steam hospital mission trawler, at a cost not to exceed \$30,000.

One of the largest bells of the Londonderry, Ireland, City Hall clock chime fell almost to the basement from its fitting in the tower, crashing through the ceiling of the Education Board's room. Fortunately no one was injured.

Some colliers out on strike near Burnley, Lancashire, have been fined for intimidating a non-striker. They met him as he was returning from work with a band, three of defendants having a drum, bagpipes and kettle-drum, and played him home.

J. Swift MacNeill, M. P. for Donegal, has created a sensation by moving an amendment to the address to the Throne, in which he argues that it is inconsistent with the dignity of public life, that Ministers of the Crown should hold directorships in companies. Forty-one directorships are now held among twenty-five Ministers of the Crown. He urges the Liberal party to go to the country on the cry "No guinea pigs in Government."

UNITED STATES.

Prof. George H. Stephens has pleaded guilty to setting fire to Lafayette College, Pennsylvania.

Smallpox is raging among the negroes and Indians of the Creek Nation district, Indian Territory.

The United States Senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy for Rear Admiral Dewey.

John A. McMurtry, the millionaire railroad contractor, is dead at his home in Denver of blood poisoning induced by an abscess.

A Chippewa Falls despatch says Sever Forcier, 100 years of age and the pioneer settler of Northern Wisconsin, is dead. He was born in Montreal.

At Sneedville, Ark., on Monday night, the home of Charles Bannister, a farmer, was destroyed by fire. Three children, aged 7, 9 and 12, were burned to death in the flames.

The celebration of the Chinese New Year in San Francisco on Friday resulted in a tragedy. A fire which started from the explosion of fire crackers caused the death of one Chinaman, who was in an opium stupor. Three others were so badly burned that they may not recover.

A settlement has been reached whereby the Central Pacific Railroad will pay off its debt of \$58,000,000, to the United States Government in semi-annual 3 per cent. notes, the last expiring 10 years from date. These notes will be secured by a deposit of Central Pacific 4 per cent. bonds.

Senator Sullivan has introduced a bill in the New York Legislature amending the penal code by abolishing the death sentence for murder and providing that a person convicted of murder in the first degree shall be imprisoned for life, and that the sentence for murder in the second degree shall be thirty years.

GENERAL.

A crisis has arrived in the Austrian cycle trade, caused by over production. Germany is in a similar state.

France is seeking a palace sufficiently magnificent to entertain her expected royal guests in 1900.

Special police on petroleum cycles are to be told off in future to cope with the excessive speed of auto cars in Paris.

Citizens of Stockholm have subscribed \$20,000 towards fitting out an expedition to search for Andree, the Arctic traveller.

The French army has made such progress that it is reported in Berlin military circles to be on the same level with the German army.

French officials boast that they will sweep the British fleet from the Mediterranean, and troops are being poured into Tunis, Corsica and Algeria.

A new bill-posting machine, which sticks bills on walls even as high as fifty feet, without the use of ladder or paste pot, is now doing successful work in Paris.

A report has reached official circles at Peking that an assassin was despatched to Japan, to take the life of the Emperor of Japan. A thorough investigation has been ordered.

Many fishing boats and coasters have been lost along the French coast, contiguous to Brest. Twenty-five fishermen belonging to Audierne, in Finister, on the Bay of Audes, have been drowned.

Eighteen singing societies, representing 2,780 singers, have already responded to the Kaiser's call for a congress of singers of the Fatherland to convene in Cassel next May. His Majesty will distribute several handsome prizes.

French troops are being concentrated at Tunis, and increased activity prevails in the naval yards at Toulon, in anticipation that France will be at war with Great Britain within two years. This idea being persistently preached in official circles.

One of the best and most efficient men of the detective force of Havana was shot and killed Saturday night while attempting to arrest a negro. The detective's companion killed the negro after a violent affray, in which several persons were wounded.

ROYAL HEADGEAR.

The coronet of a Duke consists of alternate crosses and leaves, the leaves being a representation of the leaves of the parsley plant. The Princes of the blood royal also wear a similar crown. The state headgear of a Marquis consists of a diadem surrounded by flowers and pearls placed alternately. An Earl, however, has neither flowers nor leaves surmounting his circlet, but only points rising each with a pearl on the top. A Viscount has neither flowers nor points, but only the plain circlet adorned with pearls, which, regardless of number, are placed on the crown itself. A Baron has only six pearls on the gold-bordered, not raised, to distinguish him from an Earl, and the number of pearls render his diadem distinct from that of a Viscount.

A REMARKABLE WILL.

The outer uniformity about wills in general, both as to parchment and penmanship, makes all the more noteworthy the last testament, now at Somerset House, of the late Sir George Parker, whose daughter has just died at Falmouth. Sir George, who lost his life at Cawnpore during the Mutiny, had only a tiny scrap of paper on which to write his will, and when it was made it was carried through the lines by a native, who concealed it in his ear. Fragile as it is, it will doubtless outlast as a curiosity at Somerset House, and almost as a bit of national history, many a bulky MS. encroached on material prepared to defy the decay of years.

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.

New York newsboys are not allowed to sell papers in front of the theatres of that city.

On his way to Washington from Springfield, Mass., Judge Connolly was in three railroad accidents.

Ali Ferrough Bey, the new Turkish Minister to Washington, is an enthusiastic amateur photographer.

Senator Hawley is one of the few members of the present Senate whose political prominence dates back to the civil war.

William M. Chase, the celebrated American artist, says he wanted to be a painter from boyhood, although he had to begin life as a clerk in a shoe store.

Three cents stolen from Mrs. George Burns, Chicago, was the cause of Geo. Darty being held to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$1,500.

New York's Board of Control attended the funeral of one of its members and sent in a bill of expense for \$9.00, suppers being one of the least items.

Leonard, J. G. Kuhlwein, chief gunner on the Olympia, during the battle of Manila, has returned to his home in Sag Harbour, L. I., after an absence of four years to see his son, who was born just before he left home in 1895.

A young soldier was ill in a New York hospital, but his parents could not afford to take a trip from their home in Kentucky to see their boy. However, Miss Helen Gould heard of the case, and supplied railroad tickets.

The postmastership of Pembroke, Me., is said to have been held by one family longer than that of any other town in the country. Wm. Kilby was appointed to the office in 1800, and his direct descendants have handled the mails of the little village ever since his retirement in 1840.

Hon. C. V. Chandler, of Macomb, Ill., has given to the county a soldiers' monument, to cost \$3,500. Mr. Chandler at a public meeting stated that his entire pension received from the Government on account of a gunshot wound at Chickamauga, was appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander White, both 80 years of age, were found lying dead in bed at their home near Sandwich, Illinois. They had not been seen about for a day or two, and one of the neighbours called. No response came to repeated knocking. Next day a second attempt was made and finally an entrance forced.

In the past few years New York has had five of her residents appointed Ambassadors. They are: Stewart L. Woodford, who went to Spain; Oscar Straus who is Minister to Turkey; Joseph H. Choate, who is Ambassador to England; Andrew D. White, who is at the court of Berlin; and Horace Porter, who is at Paris.

Ex-President Harrison was taking an evening walk in Indianapolis the other day when a woman called out that her house was being robbed. At the same time two men rushed out and sprang into a carriage. Mr. Harrison leaped into another carriage, pursued the fugitives, overtook them and captured one with his own hands.

Secretary Bliss in a communication to Congress recommends that the northern Cheyenne Indians be allowed to remain where they are and not be removed to the Crow reservation. The Crows are unwilling to receive them, claiming it would be a violation of the promises made by the Government and the Cheyennes are unwilling to move.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

It is worse to apprehend than to suffer.—Bruyere.

He who foresees calamities, suffers them twice over.—Porteus.

Men often make up in wrath what they want in reason.—Alger.

Benevolent feeling enables the most trifling actions.—Thackeray.

Have something to say; say it, and stop when done.—Tryon Edwards.

True blessedness consisteth in a good life and a happy death.—Solon.

Beware, so long as you live, of judging men by their outward appearance.—La Fontaine.

A fine person, or a graceful face are in vain without the grace of deportment.—Churchill.

The greatest pleasure I know is to do a good action by stealth, and to have it found out by accident.—Lamb.

There is no better ballast for keeping the mind steady on its keel and saving it from all risk of crankiness than business.—J. R. Lowell.

In the man whose childhood has known excesses and kindness, there is always a fiber of memory that can be touched to gentle issues.—George Eliot.

Weigh not so much what men assert as what the prove, Truth is simple and naked and needs not invention, to apparel her comeliness.—Sir P. Sidney.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
One column.....	\$50	30	21
Half column.....	30	18	10
Quarter column.....	18	10	6
Eighth column.....	10	6	4

Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
 Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.
 Contract advertising payable quarterly.

Insanity is reported to be on the decrease in Ontario. This is cheering news. The causes are not far to seek. More people have gone insane through misdirected religious enthusiasm than through any other cause, and the "mis-directors" are not so much in evidence now, although there is danger that they have only been taking a holiday. We find that a sect called Zionists has been operating throughout the county and that some proselytes have become so enthusiastic that they have taken to mischievously killing hogs. They are under the impression that the devil has got into the hogs and that no man ought to be allowed to raise or eat them. Such nonsense ought to be made costly to any person acting upon it. The increased commercial prosperity of the country contributes also, no doubt, to the influences which go to decrease the number of cases of insanity, a decrease which is not the least propitious indication of "the growing time."

S. S. No. 7.

The following is the honor roll for S. S. No. 7 for the month of February:
 Form IV—Total 475—Rebecca Kachel 385; Solomon Kachele 364; Fred Albrecht 361.
 Form III—Total 450—Sr., Ernest Bulrow 308. Jr., Louis Kopass 275.
 Form II—Total 475—Emma Macke 415.
 Form I—Total 350—Louise Kopass 240.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisted under name, style and firm of Kunkel & Weiler was on the 25th instant dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Geo. Kunkel. All notes and accounts due the said firm must be settled for on or before the first day of April next.

GEORGE KUNKEL
 AUGUST WEILER
 Mildmay, March 1st, 1899.

A New Departure.

Dr. Marschand, the celebrated French physician, has at last opened his magnificent 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, who 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 as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact I rarely happen that a patient has expended over \$100.00 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 send three-cent stamp when you write and address The Dr. Marschand Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A. Mention this paper.

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.

Terms Moderate.

Conveyancer, Real Estate Agent.
 Money to loan at 4 1/2 per cent.

DEEMERTON, P. O.

Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for? Because it may save your life! How? It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shape, coatings and colors. For example? Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels. The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action. The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease. The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys. A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work. Coating of the tongue is the result of immoderate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged. The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal. The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid. Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres. Extreme moisture shows the reverse.

Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes. If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA.

All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle. Small teaspoonful a dose. Scott's Skin Soap clears the skin.

FOR SALE.

That house and one and a half acres of land on Absalom street, Mildmay, opposite the foundry. Good stable. Good orchard, all kinds of fruit. Hard and soft water. Workshop thereon. For further particulars apply at this office, or to James Johnston Mildmay.



DR. CHASE VISITING THE SICK.

Raised from a Bed of Sickness.

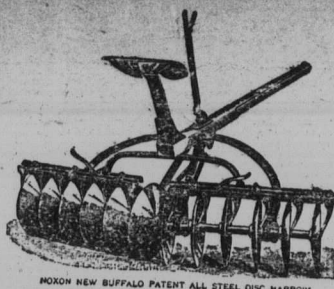
Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure and Kidney-Liver Pills Combined for Perfect Health—An Interesting Cure After Long Suffering.

Simcoe, Jan. 18th, 1897.

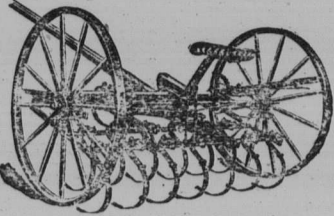
Messrs. Edmanson, Bates, and Co., Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen—For over five months I was confined to my bed, not being able to move. The best medical skill was called in, all treating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no avail. I could not eat the most simple food without being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until some was vomited up. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to try a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I said it was no use, for I considered mine a hopeless case from which I could not recover. At length I purchased a box from J. Austin and Company, Simcoe, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to eat I tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; the pain left me the third day. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young woman, although I am 65 years old at present. I was almost a shadow, now I am as fleshy as before my sickness. Have used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and only two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can do my house work as usual. I am positive that my marvellous cure (which I think it is) is due purely to Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have used. I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success.

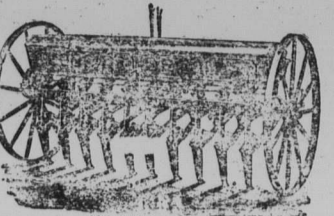
Yours, truly,
 MRS. ANN CHURCHILL, &c.



NOXON NEW BUFFALO PATENT ALL STEEL DISC HARROW.



NOXON NO. 12 SECTIONAL SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATOR.



NOXON NO. 12 SECTIONAL SPRING TOOTH CULTIVATOR.

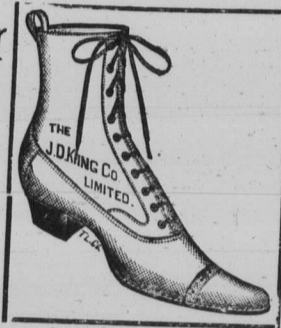
The No. 12 Cultivator IS A MARVEL OF SUCCESS. The only Cultivator made that both lines of teeth will cut an even depth in the ground. Examine it, and you will see why. The only Cultivator with a movable tooth set so that the angle of the teeth can be regulated to suit any condition of soil. Pressure 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 Housier 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 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 illustrated 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. One Dollar per Year.

ONE GIVES RELIEF. Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's



Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; 12 cartons will be mailed for 50 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Coming and Going

Spring is Coming and many are going WEST. To such we would say, no other company can provide you such accommodation at lower rate. Choice of many routes. Close connections via North Bay & C. P. K. Tickets furnished & baggage checked right through. For comfort, economy and speed, we lead.

C. P. and T. A. J. H. Moore, Depot Agt. M. C. DICKSON Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto

FACE BLOTCHES

are particularly disagreeable because they are noticeable and apt to cause comment. Purify the blood with Scott's Sarsaparilla and remove them. All this class of diseases, as well as blood putrefaction and bone decay, are usually of scrofulous origin.

Scrofula

and scrofulous complaints of all kinds, blemishes, pimples, blood eruptions, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, heart disease, syphilis, or rheumatic troubles cannot be warded off in the spring if the system is not put in good order.

A Boy's Life Saved

"One day my little boy, aged 7, got a fall and hurt his knee. Inflammation of the knee joint set in and the decay of the bone of the leg rapidly followed. Doctors removed over a hundred pieces of decayed bone, but the process of decomposition continued. All attempts to stop it failed. The boy had but a few days' life before him according to all human expectations. Mr. Denham, druggist, Petrolia, advised me to try Scott's Sarsaparilla, I did so, and not only saved but completely cured my boy."—JOSEPH DUNCAN, farmer, Lambton County, Ont.

Doubtters may write either Mr. Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist, Petrolia P.O., for verification of these facts, then they will immediately purchase a bottle of

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

All dealers. \$1.00 per large bottle. Small teaspoonful a dose. Scott's Skin Soap clears the skin.

Read

Great Offer

The London Free Press.

One Year's Paper Free.

The Free Press has in its annual reports with the Vancouver, B.C., edition, a fine number of copies of the London Free Press, which will get you a year's paper free.

\$3.00 for \$2.00

The Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home for one year (price \$1.00) and a copy of the Vancouver, B.C., edition (price \$2.00). Both will be mailed to you addressed upon the receipt of two dollars. Do not miss this chance. We will not afford to continue this offer for long. Our object in making it now is to secure an immediate response which a few liberal friends will be glad to meet. It is a member by sending \$2.00 for the book you get the Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home ONE YEAR FREE. Agents wanted everywhere. Address all communications to the

Free Press Printing Co., London, Ont.

DR. A. H. MAGKLIN.

Drugs
Trusses
Spectacles
School Books.

Dr. Macklin.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO

There was some gain in prices for cattle and hogs at the Western Cattle Market to-day. Trade in general had an active tone and was much more agreeable to drovers than that of the previous markets last week. While the demand was of an urgent character it was of better temper and bids were easily 15c per cwt higher for desirable grades of cattle. The quality was fairly good, the choice selection of cattle easily being disposed of without trouble at steady prices. The steady tone of the market ruled steady to firm. The supply of cattle was about equal to the demand, there being but very few selections to pick from at noon. The feature of the market was the small supply of common grades, which met with a good demand, there only being a few bunches left over at the close. There was a good attendance. The receipts were 50 carlots, including 300 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs, 35 calves and about the usual number of milch cows. The total amount of stuff received at this market for the week ending March 4th was: Cattle, 2,380; sheep and lambs, 836, and hogs 2,613. The weigh scale receipts amounted to \$89,93. Export Cattle—Cables from Great Britain remained firm. The supply was about equal to the demand and the prices were steady, heavy exporters being quoted \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. Light exporters were in liberal supply at firm prices.

Butchers' Cattle—There was an active traffic in this line, the demand being exceptionally good for both choice and common grades, especially in the latter. The prices were a little firmer, choice being quoted 15c per cwt higher or \$3.75 to \$4.25 and \$4.35 per cwt for selections. Common fetched \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.

Bulls—The offerings were light, but the demand was good, everything being cleared out early in the day at firm prices or \$3.75 to \$4 and \$4.25 for selections. Light stock bulls were in ample supply at steady prices or \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—The market is steady. The offerings of Canadian stockers for Buffalo were a little heavier than on Friday, and the demand was fairly good. The prices remained unchanged, heavy stockers being quoted \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Feeders were quoted at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Milch Cows—The usual run of choice milch cows was easily disposed of at steady prices at \$4 to \$4.50 each.

Calves—The offerings were light and the demand good. Prices remained steady, common calves bringing from \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—There was an active trade in this line, the demand being very good and the prices remained firm. Choice lambs fetched \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Sheep for export and butchers' use brought \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Bucks were in small supply at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Hogs—The run in the annex was very light for the early market. The prices for light and thick fat remained steady, while choice selections were firmer, being quoted at \$4.37 1/2 per cwt. Thick fat were in ample supply at \$3.75 per cwt. Light were steady at \$4 per cwt. Sows were slow at \$3 per cwt. Stags fetched \$2 per cwt.

Boar for Service.

A Chester White boar for service on Lot 18, Con. B, Carrick. Pedigree. Henry Moyer.



Shoes

I have just put in a large and well assorted stock of Boots and Shoes purchased direct from manufacturers, Sterling Bros., which are one of the best makes known

All the latest styles and shades in ladies' and gents' Shoes.

No old stock. A call solicited . . .

Ordered work a specialty. Repairing done promptly.

J. V. BERSCNT

The Central Shoe Store. MOYER'S Butter and Eggs Taken. BLOCK...

A NEW INVENTION	RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES
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WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50c
RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES
Effect 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 at the awake
And comfort while you sleep.

Rustic Rheumatic Insoles are made to fit all sizes of shoes and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A positive cure guaranteed in every case of rheumatism or neuralgia referred. Advice furnished free on application. General agents wanted everywhere. Do not suffer any more but send at once for a pair of Rustic rheumatic insoles that will give you everlasting relief and happiness. Address: THE DR. MARSHAND CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

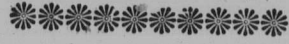
Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references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

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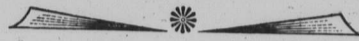
Our Stock for the Spring

. . . Is now complete in all lines.



Dress Goods, double fold, ranging in price 12 1/2 to \$1.00.
Prints, ranging in price from 5c to 12 1-2c.
Shirtings, " 5c to 12 1-2c.
Ginghams " 5c to 12 1-2c.
Cottons " 12 1-2 to 25c.

Peque Shirtings, Swiss Muslins, Lawns, Tickings, Umbrellas, Parasols . . .



All these goods were bought close and will be sold the same. Also a complete range of

Tweeds, Ready-made Clothing, Hats Caps and Shoes.

Suits made to order.

Call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

All kinds of Farm Produce taken in exchange at highest Market Prices.

SPAHR BROS.

SPRING GOODS

...AT...

The Corner Store...

MILDMAY

New goods arriving daily.

DRESS GOODS.

We have a large and well assorted stock, all the leading shades, and patterns. About 200 pieces to pick from.

PRINTS.

One large case German prints, 25 different patterns. Reg price 14c & 15c, all at 12c per yd. One case fast color print, extra heavy. Regular 12c, all at 10c. 20 pieces at 8c per yd. 20 pieces at 5c per yd.

Indigo	20 pieces at 12 1/2 cents.	20 pieces at 10 cents.
Shirtings.	15 pieces at 15 cents.	10 pieces at 8 cts.

Flannelettes. 36 inches wide for 10 cts. 32 inches for 7 cts, 30 inches for 5c.

Tweeds--25 pieces bought below regular prices.

SHOES. Our stock is now full and complete for Spring.

Fresh Groceries Always on hand.

TERMS CASH OR PRODUCE.

A. MOYER, E. N. BUTCHART

Proprietor.

Manager.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notes of Proceedings in the Local Parliament.

THE HIGH SCHOOL ACT.

The bill which the Government intends to introduce amending the High School Act is to prevent any municipality withdrawing its support of the High School in the district. Many cases have occurred in the province where the whole support of the school has been left to the village in which it is situated.

SAN JOSE SCALE BILL.

Hon. John Dryden introduced the bill to amend the San Jose Scale Act. The bill has three important paragraphs. The first of these provides that in any nursery where the scale is discovered the Department of Agriculture must be notified. After this notification has been sent to the Department of Agriculture the nurseryman cannot dispose of any of his stock until the authority of the department has been received. The second clause gives the Government a greater scope than they had in the previous act. It says that a clump of trees may be destroyed in an orchard where the pest is discovered. Formerly only the infected tree could be destroyed. The third clause of the bill provides for the fumigation of all nursery stock by hydrocyanic acid where the stock has been grown in the province or imported.

TO EXEMPT GRAIN ELEVATORS.

The City of Kingston asks that municipalities be given the power to exempt grain elevators from taxation, just as they are given the power to exempt manufacturers.

LICENSE REPORT.

The report on the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act has just been issued by the License Department. It gives a great deal of information as to the licenses granted, and shows the decrease in the past year. In 1898 there were 3,123 licenses issued in the province; 2,672 were ordinary yearly licenses; 317 shop, and 22 wholesale; 46 were for 6 months, and 13 beer and wine licenses were for half a year. In 1896-7 the total number issued was 3,160, and the year previous the total was 3,191. In both these years 26 wholesales did business. Twenty-five ordinary licenses were cut off during the past year.

The revenue derived by the province from these licenses amounted to during the past year, \$268,247.40, as against \$270,906 in 1896-97, and \$273,212.44 in 1895-96.

The total collections from licenses and fines, including the sums imposed by municipal by-laws was as follows:—1895-6, \$615,290.38; 1896-7, \$608,067.14; 1897-8, \$602,853.51.

The average yearly commitments for each period of five years from 1876 to 1895 inclusive are as follows:—From 1876 to 1880, inclusive, 3,812; from 1881 to 1885, inclusive, 4,016; from 1886 to 1890, inclusive, 4,311; from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, 2,703.

In 1898 the sum of \$63,595.78 was paid to inspectors as salaries and license commissioners' expenses.

MR. PATTULLO'S BILL.

Andrew Pattullo, M.P.P., for North Oxford, has presented a bill to the Legislature that provides for the doing away with votes by ballot in municipal councils. Councils at present are electing wardens and voting on money by-laws secretly, Mr. Pattullo points out. He believes that when the councils are dealing with things that belong to the public it should be done openly.

Another amendment Mr. Pattullo will ask to have passed is to prohibit the bonusing of manufacturing industries altogether. The member for North Oxford also asks that the law passed in 1897 reducing the size of town councils of 5,000 population or less, apply to all towns.

SOME CHANGES SOUGHT.

Donald MacNish, M.P.P., for West Elgin, has introduced a bill which provides for the amendment of the Assessment Act, raising the exemption from income tax from \$700 to \$1,000.

He has also a bill asking for a clearer interpretation of the Municipal Act, in relation to the qualification of aldermen and councillors for office.

W. M. German, M.P.P., has a bill which provides for the amendment of the Ontario Judicature Act, whereby no official in Osgoode Hall may act as a special examiner. There is a provision in the amendment which says that those who are in office when the change is made, may continue to have the power, but none afterwards.

STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Standing Orders passed on the petitions of Hon. Geo. A. Cox and others for an act to incorporate the Haliburton, Whitney and Mattawa Railway Company; of Joseph J. Follet and others, of Toronto, to incorporate the Mutual Life Insurance Company; of the town council of Prescott to legalize and confirm a by-law for the construction of the water-works and sewerage system.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATUTES.

The Provincial Treasurer replied in the affirmative to the question of Mr. Barr as to whether the Revised Statutes of 1897 had been distributed to the clerks of the municipalities, and said he would be glad to have the names of any who did not receive them.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were read a first time:—

Mr. Brower—To amend the Education Department Act by providing that three members of the Educational Council shall be teachers.

Mr. Kidd—To amend the Municipal Act so that the provision that where

a county has constructed a court-house, gaol, etc., prior to 1873, the Council of any city or separated town shall pay to the county five per cent. annually on the cost of the building and site shall apply to Ottawa and the County of Carleton.

Col. Mutrie—To amend the Municipal Act to provide that the municipal franchise year shall close on the 1st of December, and the audit be made up to that date before the 10th. The auditors' abstract of accounts and detailed statement to be published and read at the nominations in lieu of the one now issued by the Council.

Mr. Brower—To amend the Public Schools Act to prevent the granting of permits and district certificates to teachers by inspectors.

Mr. German—To prohibit the practice of veterinary surgery by anyone not registered as a member of the Veterinary College under a penalty of \$25.

Mr. German—To amend the Assessment Act to enable Councils in lieu of taxing personal property of merchants to impose a turnover tax, based upon the business of the preceding year.

Mr. Brower—To amend the Municipal Act, to provide for security in cases where actions are brought against municipalities for non-repair of highways, if the municipality shows by affidavit that it has a good defence, or that the action is frivolous.

Mr. Brower—To amend the Assessment Act.

1. By removing exemptions on lands held by universities and colleges, but not in actual use by them; on church sites and ground used in connection therewith; on the sites of incorporated seminaries of learning.

2. In Toronto, by varying the assessment roll by inserting in second column the names of the occupant, of if vacant, the words v.l. and other particulars in the roll.

3. To declare the ways, rails, poles, wires, gas and other pipes, substations, superstructures, and other plants and appliances belonging to street railways, telegraph, telephone, gas, electric light, water, and other similar corporations, taxable in the municipality in which they are situated.

4. Remove the exemptions on the present property of companies, such as gas, water, plank or gravel roads, railways, and tramroads, harbours or other works requiring the investment of the capital of the company in real estate.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

These petitions were presented:—From the Town of Seaford, to borrow \$37,000; from Ed. S. Jenison, re the water works of Kaministiquia river; from the Toronto General Trusts Co. and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario, asking leave to amalgamate; from the Brantford Gas Company, to increase their powers under their charter; from W. Russell, and others, of Pembroke, to incorporate the Toronto, Lindsay, and Pembroke railway; from H. W. Evenden, to incorporate the Worthington and Onaping railway; from Geo. M. Gardner, of Toronto, to practise as a solicitor; from A. B. Burrows, and others, to incorporate the Bruce Mines and Algoma railway; from the Canadian Electric and Water Power Company, to confirm an agreement for putting in a system of water works in the town of Perth; and from the corporations of Blyth, Simcoe, and Smith's Falls to consolidate their debts.

Five different petitions were presented from the township and ratepayers of Fenelon against the incorporation of Sturgeon Point, a summer resort, as a village.

A score of municipalities have petitioned for an amendment of the Municipal Act in its relation to local improvements, so that general corporate funds shall be chargeable with not less than one-third, and not more than half, the cost of such local improvements.

It is probable that never before at any one session were so many amendments to the Municipal Act submitted.

PETITIONS.

These petitions were read:—From the Township Council of Etobicoke, praying that the York County Council be not given control of the street railways within the county; from King Bros. Company, of Whitby, leather manufacturers, capitalized at \$40,000, asking for legalization of a 10 years' loan of \$10,000 from the municipality; from the London Y. M. C. A., seeking incorporation; from the Cobourg Council, asking permission to encourage by exemptions summer hotels, and that season licenses be granted such hotels; from the synd of the Diocese of Toronto, asking that an Act be passed empowering the synod to suspend or remove an incumbent of any rectory, parish, or mission of the Church when the interests of the Church required such removal and for other purposes.

MORE QUESTIONS.

On Tuesday Dr. Barr will ask the Government if it is the intention of the Government to sell the output of the binder twine manufactured in the Central prison in the year 1899 by tender, or may the farmers obtain the same direct, or will they be supplied through the Farmers' Institutes?

Mr. Morrison will ask the Government on Tuesday for the names of all the Belleville hotel-keepers, and how many times any of such hotel-keepers were fined during the five years ending 31st May, 1898, and what was the amount for each offence.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Charlton will introduce to the Government a deputation, consisting of Stapleton Caldecott, Robert Kilgour, Jas. Scott, and Mr. Harvey, the civil engineer, who will present for the Government's consideration the claims of the projected railway to James' bay.

SUGGESTION FOR A NEW TAX.

It is possible that the Government may seek a further source of revenue in a tax on the products of the mine. British Columbia put such a tax in force in May, 1896, and during 1897 the receipts from it amounted to \$29,788.64. In 1898 they had increased to \$36,001.35.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Feb. 21.—At the western cattle yards to-day we had about 35 loads in, all told, including 1,800 hogs, 160 sheep and lambs, a few calves, and less than a dozen milkers.

Trade was quiet; the market was dull, and prices were weaker; there was considerable of the stuff here unsold.

Very little export cattle came in, and prices were, while not notably changed, weaker, ranging from 4 to 45-8c, and for choice 43-4c per pound.

Like shipping stuff butcher cattle was easy, and sales were few and in no sense representative. The prices of Tuesday nominally prevailed, but trading was slow and altogether unsatisfactory.

Stockers were dull at from \$3.40 to \$3.60 per cwt.

Bulls were worth, for export, from \$1.4 to 4c per pound.

Feeders are worth from \$1.4 to 4c per pound.

A few choice milkers are wanted at from \$40 to \$50 each; three here sold from \$25 to \$40 each.

Sheep were quiet at from 3 to \$1.4c per pound.

Lambs are unchanged at from 4 to 41-2c per pound.

Calves are wanted at about 51-2c per pound for any good veal.

We received 1,800 hogs, and prices were unchanged, but it is only fair to say that much dissatisfaction is being expressed at the grading of hogs. Practically a monopoly exists in part of the trade; it is not necessary to-day to mention the name of the firm exercising the monopoly, but if a let-up does not at once occur some very plain truths can be told. Prices are unchanged.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.		
Shipping, per cwt.	\$ 425	\$ 475
Butcher, choice, do.	350	412-1-2
Butcher, med. to good.	325	350
Butcher, inferior.	275	312-1-2

SHEEP AND LAMBS.		
Ewes, per cwt.	325	335
Lambs, per cwt.	400	450
Bucks, per cwt.	225	250

MILKERS AND CALVES.		
Cows, each.	2500	4500
Calves, each.	200	600

HOGS.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	425	450
Light hogs, per cwt.	400	425
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	375	387-1-2

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Market steady and unchanged. Choice boiling stock sells at 20 to 21c; held fresh and lined, 14 to 15c.

Potatoes—Ample in for the demand. Car lots, on track, are quoted at about 60c per bag; dealers sell out of store at 65 to 70c; farmers' loads sell at around 60 to 70c.

Poultry—Receipts light and a good demand for turkeys. Quotations are: Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb, 6 to 7c; turkeys per lb, 11 to 12c.

Beans—Rather dull. Choice hand-picked beans sell at \$1.10 to \$1.25; and common at 60 to 75c per bush.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 5 to 51-2c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots result at 51-2 to 53-4; evaporated, 8 to 9c, for small lots.

Honey—Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 51-2 to 6c; dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb. for 10 to 60-lb. tins, and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Dull and easy. Strictly choice hay is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$6.

Straw—Demand nil. Care lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—Unchanged. Dealers here sell at 16 to 20c, and are paying holders, outside, about 14 to 18c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Demand active and market well cleaned up. Prices steady to firm. The quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tub, poor to medium, 11 to 12c; choice, 14 to 15c; large rolls, 15 to 16c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 16c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 19 to 20c; lbs., 20 to 21c, with an occasional 22c, for select packages.

Cheese—Prices well maintained. Choice stock sells at from 93-4 to 101-2c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Not much change in the market for dressed hogs. Prices steady. On the street farmers' loads were quoted to-day at around \$5.25 for choice lots. A few car lots changed hands, on track at \$5, mixed weights, delivered, and about \$5.10 for selects. No change in pork products.

Dull and strong; No. 1 hard, 83 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 79 5-8c. Winter wheat—No. 1 offerings; 76 1-2c bid for No. 2 red. Corn—Dull and lower; No. 2 yellow, 88c; No. 3 yellow, 87 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, 87 1-4c; No. 3 corn, 37 to 37 1-4c; No. 4 corn, 36 1-2c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 34 1-2c; No. 3 white, 33 3-4c; No. 4 white, 32 3-4c. Barley—Dull. Rye—Quiet; No. 2, in store, 64c. Flour—Quiet.

Duluth, Feb. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70 7-8c bid; February, 70 7-8c bid. May, 73 3-8c; July, 73 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 67 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-4c.

Toledo, Feb. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 72 3-4c; May, 75c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 58c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, old, \$3.55; new, cash and February, \$3.90.

Buffalo, Feb. 21.—Spring Wheat—Detroit, Feb. 21.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 73c; No. 2 red, cash, 73c; May, 75 1-8c; July, 72 1-4c.

BELGIAN RAILROAD HORROR.

Twenty-One People Killed and a Hundred More or Less Injured.

A despatch from Brussels, says:—The express train from Calais for this place, carrying passengers from London, collided with a train which was at a standstill at Forest, near this city on Saturday. Twenty-one passengers were killed outright, and one hundred others were more or less severely injured.

The train left Tournai at 5.22 o'clock Saturday morning, and reached Forest at 8.14 o'clock. Immediately afterwards the Mons express dashed at full speed into the station, and ran into the Tournai train, which was standing at the platform. It is said that owing to the fog the engineer of the express train did not see the signals.

The collision was appalling. The express locomotive mounted on top of the last of the carriages of the Tournai train, which was filled with passengers. These cars were smashed to pieces. The scene of the wreck presented a terrible picture. When the locomotive of the express train leaped on to the roofs of the three rear-most carriages of the train from Tournai it crashed through them and ground the carriages and their occupants into an almost inextricable mass of splintered wood, broken and twisted ironwork, and mangled humanity. Six of the bodies of the victims were found intertwined in the wheels of the express locomotive. The terrible disfigurement of the dead passengers was appalling.

BURIED UNDER THE MALT.

A Terrible Fatality at Huether's Brewery, Berlin.

A catastrophe occurred at Waterloo on Saturday afternoon, whereby, the father and head of a family were killed, and a fellow-workman, an unmarried man, escaped a similar fate by the narrowest possible margin. The accident took place about 2.30 o'clock in the upper storey of the malt-house in connection with Huether's brewery. There was stored in the building at the time about 10,000 bushels of malt, not as large an amount as on previous occasions, and Daniel Klafleisch and William Hoffman, along with other employees, were at work in the room on the top floor, shovelling the malt. All the other men happened to step away for a minute, when suddenly that part of the floor under Klafleisch and Hoffman collapsed without a moment's warning, beams and joints breaking, and letting loose an avalanche of malt of about 3,000 bushels, which poured through the opening, carrying with it the two workmen who were rendered powerless. The force of the falling weight carried away a portion of the second floor, the entire debris dropping about 20 feet. Hoffman was buried out of sight, with the exception of a hand, and struggled bravely and successfully from a horrible death, though he sustained several bruises in the fall.

There was no trace of the elder man, Klafleisch, and those of the men who had escaped, began searching for him at once. About 20 minutes from the time of the crash his lifeless body was recovered under about seven feet of malt.

Dr. Bauman and Dr. Webb, the latter a coroner, were summoned, and pronounced life extinct. Under the circumstances Coroner Webb deemed an inquest unnecessary. Klafleisch was about 50 years old, and leaves a widow and five children.

ROBBERS USE TROLLEY WIRE.

Attached it to a Drill to Open a Bank Vault.

A despatch from Oberlin, O., says:—Cracksmen gained an entrance to the vault of the Oberlin Banking Company between midnight and 3 o'clock this between midnight and 3 o'clock on Friday morning. The robbers connected the trolley wire of the Cleveland, Berea, Elyria and Ohio Electric road, which runs directly past the bank to a drill machine to operate on the outside door of the vault. After forcing the door, the robbers inserted a big charge of powder and blew the interior of the vault into a thousand pieces. The walls on all sides were badly shattered, plastering was torn off, and the vault doors were blown over twenty feet out of the fitting. However, no money was secured, as the robbers failed to get into the big safe, evidently for lack of time. The papers and books inside the vault were damaged beyond recognition. The perpetrators are unknown.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF M. FELIX FAURE ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

He Died From an Attack of Apoplexy—Causes Consternation at Paris—Effect on the National Crisis.

A despatch from Paris, says:—M. Felix Faure, sixth President of the third French Republic, died suddenly from apoplexy at ten o'clock on Thursday night. He had been slightly indisposed for a day or two, but he did not consider himself as really ill.

The news of the death of the President did not reach the public for more than an hour after it had occurred. It is impossible to describe the first effect of the intelligence upon the public mind. The announcement which flew through the boulevards was simply that M. Faure was dead. It was received with general incredulity. Confirmation of the news followed swiftly, and disbelief gave place to excitement, almost terror, for nobody believed the statement that his death had resulted from natural causes. The public quickly leaped to the conclusion that another President had fallen the victim of an assassin, and a majority believed that the coup d'etat which for weeks has been dreaded had fallen.

It is no exaggeration to say that for an hour Paris believed that Friday's sun would rise upon some form of dictatorship in France preliminary to the restoration of a monarchical Government. The official news that the head of the State had been stricken with apoplexy finally gained credence and then the alarm, which was at most a panic, subsided, and the crowds, which had been momentarily expecting the trampling of the horses of the cavalry, and the

RATTLING OF SABRES.

began to discuss the effect of the sudden tragedy in the midst of the great national crisis.

It must be admitted that the personal feature of the calamity is subordinated in most minds, according to the comments everywhere heard on the boulevards, which were still thronged at midnight to-night, to the political situation, which it terribly complicates. This argues no lack of sympathy or respect for the dead President.

The French people did not regard M. Faure as a great figure in their national history. He was no popular hero. Perhaps he was not appreciated at his true worth, but he commanded the confidence and respect of all parties and all classes. He was remarkably successful in the difficult and delicate task of keeping clear of all the complications of the terrible scandal, which now blights the national life, although it was well known that his sympathies were on the side of those who oppose a revision of the Dreyfus case. He had sometimes been accused, in a vague way, of aspiring to greater power than attaches to the office of President, but nobody seriously believed that he was seeking to overthrow the Republican Government. Thursday night, however, Frenchmen are asking each other with embated anxiety what is going to happen. The question most frequently asked is, "Who will be the next President?" and the name most often suggested by the questioners themselves is that of Senator Waldeck-Rousseau.

But another question, ominous in its importance is asked many times to-night. It is, "Will there be another President?" None but hopeless pessimists give a negative answer to this query, and they are few in number. Even assuming that there exists

AN EXTENSIVE PLOT.

to overthrow the Republic, it is difficult to see how to-night's tragedy will do otherwise than embarrass it. The constitutional machinery for dealing with an emergency like the present fortunately acts quickly. The National Assembly, comprising the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, will meet at Versailles Saturday or Monday, and will sit until the Presidency is filled. It was learned only an hour before M. Faure's death that one of the pretenders to the French throne, who is credited with activity against the Government, has decided not to make a move until Dreyfus should be brought back to France. It is impossible that he will raise his hand against the Republic while the President is lying in the tomb. In the meantime, another man will be installed in the palace of Elysee, who, perhaps, will be, even a stronger defender of the Republic than he who died on Thursday night.

M. LOUBET PRESIDENT.

M. Loubet has been elected President of the French Republic by 483 votes against 270 votes cast for M. Meunier, and President Loubet's selection has been officially announced.

SLOWLY FROZEN TO DEATH.

West Selkirk Man Falls Into the Water While Rescuing His Horse.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—News has been received from Lake Winnipeg of the death by freezing of W. Scott, of West Selkirk. He was engaged in drawing fish from Rabbit point, when one of his horses got into the water. He succeeded in getting the animal out, but in doing so fell in himself. He got out and made his way to shore. There are indications that he attempted to make a fire, but the matches, being wet, he failed in this, and slowly froze to death.

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 8 p.m. John D. Miller Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Services 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Davidson, Pastor.

R. C. CHURCH, Sacred Heart of Jesus—Rev. Father Halm. Services every Sunday, alternatively at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

GERMAN LUTHERAN—Pastor, P. Mueller, Ph.D. Services every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 8:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Every 2nd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

METHODIST—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. G. Curie, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday p.m. Rev. Mr. KEEFER, B. A., Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

C. M. B. A., No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursday in each month. J. J. STIEGLER Sec. A. BROHMANN, Pres.

C. O. F.—Court Mildmay, No. 188, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. John McGavin, C. R. M. Filsinger, Secy.

C. O. C. F., No. 166—meets in the Forester's Hall on the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. Jno. D. MILLER, Coun. F. C. JASPER, Rec.

A. O. U. W., 416, meets in the Foresters' Hall, the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month. JOHN MCGAVIN M. W. J. N. SCHEFTER Rec.

I. O. F.—Meets on the last Wednesday of each month. J. W. WARD, C. R. W. JOHNSTON, Rec. Sec.

K. O. T. M., Unity Tent No. 101, meets in Foresters' Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McCULLOCH Coun. M. JASPER, R. K.

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH		GOING NORTH	
Mail	7:53 a.m.	Mixed	1:55 p.m.
Mixed	10 a.m.	Express	10:15 p.m.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—We are sorry to learn that John McGavin is not improving as fast as his friends would desire.

—The auction sale at Wm. Nichol's on Tuesday was largely attended, and almost everything put up for sale realized good prices. There is a good demand for horses at present.

—H. P. Douglas of Huntingfield has an adv. in this issue, with a cut of his imported Chester White sow, Snow Ball. He has on hand stock for sale at all times at reasonable prices.

—One day last week Thos. Dunbar, while coming out of his house, slipped and fell on a sharp stone, bruising his head badly and straining his back. We are glad to state that by the persistent use of liniment he is now able to work again.

—Wm. Edmunson wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, clocks, jewelry etc well and promptly. All work thoroughly guaranteed. Orders may be left at the residence on Absalom street.

—A very rare occurrence took place on Monday afternoon last. During the snow storm there was a clap of thunder which was distinctly heard. By this sign, weather prophets predict a rough spring.

—The death of Mrs. Maier, took place at the residence of Simon Breig on Wednesday morning at the ripe old age of 88 years. Deceased is mother of Henry Maier of this town and Mrs. Breig with whom she has been residing. Old age was the cause of her death. The funeral takes place on Friday morning to the R. C. cemetery.

—Last Friday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. John D. Miller and Tony Ernevein were driving to Nockerville and they had a thrilling experience. John's big Newfoundland dog chased up a red and white cow, and the frenzied animal, seeing no way of escape, made straight for Tony, who was sitting on that side of the sleigh. The cow's head and Tony's collided with such a fearful force that the sleigh was knocked into the ditch. The other occupants of the sleigh sustained slight injuries, and Tony is able to work again.

—We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. P. J. Miller, of the 11th concession, which event took place on Monday evening. Her daughter, Mrs. Philip Gress, was ill, and her mother and brother drove over to see her on Monday evening, and the old lady, who was 71 years of age, died on the way over. Deceased had been in good health previous to her death, and it is supposed that heart failure was the cause of her sudden demise. She was much respected in the community in which she lived, and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss.

—The Merchant's Bank of Canada has opened out a branch at Chesley with Mr. Little as manager.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Douglas left on Tuesday morning for their home in the west, after spending the winter with friends here.

FOR SALE—That desirable property on Absalom Street, known as the Murray estate, opposite the foundry. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Wm. McGavin, Mildmay.

—Geo. A. Lobsinger has moved into town and occupies a house on Main street. He has already commenced his duties as assessor, and ratepayers who have dogs will please take notice.

Auction Sale—Of live stock, implements, etc., at John Immel's, one-half mile south of Mildmay, on Friday, March, 17th. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Hy. Torrance, auctioneer.

WANTED—A farm hand for Manitoba, to hire for eight months or a year. A good position for the right man. Apply at once to Wm. McGavin.

—Beitz's next horse fair will be held next Thursday, March 16th, at the Commercial Hotel. A prize of \$1.00 will be given for the best horse present and a second prize of 50 cents will be given. There is good demand for horses just now and all kinds of horses will find ready sale.

—Liesemer & Lobsinger have sold one of their famous land rollers to Mr. Wm. Douglas, which they ship to his home in Manitoba. That speaks well for the above firm, and their roller must be the best on the market or Mr. Douglas would not have bought it for his farm in Manitoba as they cannot use anything but the best up there. Any farmer in need of a land roller will do well to see them before buying elsewhere.

—NOTICE—The annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Mildmay Fire Department will take place in the town hall on Tuesday evening, March 14th, at 8 o'clock, to elect officers for the coming year and to transact all other business in connection with the said Fire Department. The erection of another tank next summer will also be discussed. All ratepayers are requested to attend. G. E. LIESEMER, Chief.

—The Department of Agriculture for Ontario has decided to have a station where the experimental spraying of fruit trees will be conducted in the Township of Carrick this year. A meeting of fruit growers will be held in the Town Hall, Mildmay, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to make arrangements for carrying on the work. The superintendent, W. M. Orr, will be present and give full information as to the results of spraying fruit trees. He will have specimens of San Jose scale and other insect enemies of fruit with him and is thoroughly competent to give all necessary instructions for carrying out the experiment of fruit spraying. All fruit growers are cordially invited to be present.

—The late Chas. Wilson who died on Monday, Mar. 6th, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1815, and came to Canada a few years later with his brothers and the late Samuel Monteith and Hugh Wilson, on the same vessel. He settled in Dundas, where he married Catharine Hesson, sister of R. S. Hesson, ex-M. P., in 1835, and same year removed to the vicinity of Stratford, which was then known as the Huron Tract, settling on lot 5, con. 7, Gore of Downie. Subsequently he sold this lot and removed to lot 3, con. 8, Downie, where he lived until 12 years ago when he removed to Stratford. The late Mr. Wilson had all the trials and difficulties that the early settlers had to contend with, but was a man with a disposition well fitted to encounter the circumstances that befel the early pioneers of this country. He was a man of fine character, and being well educated, used to teach a night school in the early days before the introduction of the present school system. He wrote entries in his diary very clearly up to March 2, only four days before he died. He served his township in many important positions, having acted as school trustee, assessor and collector for a period of twenty-five years, and later on as reeve. In 1860 his first wife died leaving ten children, seven of whom are still living. They are: Mrs. P. Bradshaw, Mrs. Jas. Stewart, Mrs. R. Beattie of Stratford, Mrs. G. Miller of Chicago; John M., Stratford; Samuel, London and Charles H. Wilson. T. A. Wilson, C. P. R. station agent, is a son of his second wife. His widow still survives. Deceased was grandfather of Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson of Mildmay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joha Dinkel have moved into town and now reside with C. Liesemer and family. Mrs. Dinkel is in very poor health at present.

—Beitz's next monthly horse fair will be held at the Commercial Hotel next Thursday, March 16th. Some of the best buyers in the country will be present and all kinds of horses will find easy sale. A prize of \$1.00 will be given for the best horse present, with a second prize of 50 cents. Bring out your horses.

—Chancellor Boyd; Judge Burbridge of the Exchequer Court, Ottawa, and Sir Napoleon Casault, Montreal, the arbitrators on the outstanding accounts between Ontario and Quebec, will hold a meeting at the Parliament buildings on the 21st inst. Mr. Aemilius Irving, Q.C., and H. P. O'Connor, Q.C., are counsel for the Ontario Government.

—Geo. Kraehling, lot 1, con. 8, Morris, met with a terrible accident on Wednesday of last week. He was getting out material for a barn in James McGowan's bush in Wawanosh. The tree he was about to chop was badly bent down by another tree so when partly chopped it split and flew back with terrible force striking the unfortunate man in the face. He died the following Saturday evening from his injuries. The blow knocked him seven feet away. All that medical skill could do was done.

An African explorer relates that one native paid another \$200 to steal some of the explorer's goods. The hired thief found himself unable to get access to the goods, which were locked up, and he ran off with the money. The man who hired him thereupon went to the explorer and demanded, in the first place, the \$200 which the explorer by locking up his goods had compelled the complainant to lose, and secondly, the actual price of the goods themselves, which, but for these arbitrary measures, would have been in his possession. There would be a great career for that African as a diplomat in the United States.

On Thursday morning Mr. Joseph Dobie found a bird apparently of the duck species, but with a bill shaped like a woodpecker's and 2 1/2 inches long from the commencement of its opening at the head, and having flat dark legs from the body down to the feet, which are webbed like a ducks. The underneath part of the body is pure white, while the back is dark and sprinkled with white dots. On Saturday evening of last week Mr. Lobie saw a flock of thirteen birds resembling ducks flying north and which from their bodies underneath he now thinks were of the same class as the one he brought to our office on Thursday. On Wednesday night he heard a flock of ducks or similar fowl flying overhead and he thinks the specimen he found was one that had fallen from the flock. — Chatsworth News.

At the assizes last week the grand jury visited the House of Refuge and made the following report: In visiting the House of Refuge we were delighted with the beautiful location, its general design and appointments, but we much regret that, from its present appearance, we are satisfied that the building should not have been accepted from the contractor. From the numberless cracks in the ceiling, caused through shrinkage and settling, and the cracks in the floors in most of the rooms plainly indicate that the lumber and timber used in the building were very improperly and insufficiently seasoned. We find the same defects in the wainscoting, door and window casings, and there is shrinkage in most of these. We find six inmates of the institution 16 men and 4 women, 2 having died on the 25th inst., one being 73 years and the other 40 years of age. One of the inmates has absconded. In conversation with the inmates we find that they are well satisfied with their treatment and surroundings. But we would recommend that one or two lounges be furnished for each department, that is, one or more for the male and female departments, for the use of old and infirm people. In conclusion we have much pleasure in expressing our satisfaction and admiration at the manner in which the overseer and matron are attending to the wants and wishes of the inmates. We think the council has made a wise choice in the selection of the present overseer, Mr. White.

BORN.

JASPER—In Mildmay, on Friday, March 3rd, 1899, the wife of M. Jasper, of a daughter.

**Overcoats
Underwear
Long Boots**



Lumbermen's Rubbers

And all

MEAVY

GOODS . . .

Must now go at . . .

**ALMOST ANY
PRICE . . .**

J. J. STIEGLER

Woollen Mill Store

The undersigned beg to announce to the public that they have opened a complete stock of . . .

**Tweeds, Blankets, Yarns,
Underwear, Flannels, Cottons,
Flannelettes, Hosiery, Etc., Etc.**

**First-class Tailor shop
in connection . . .**

In charge of J. H. Biehl. Call here if you want a good suit well made

500 cords of Wood Wanted.
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

McKELVIE & HEMPHILL

Main St., North.

Once More to the front
With a full line of Groceries.

Sugar	Coffee	Currants
Tea	Raisins	Prunes
Canned Goods of all kinds		
Flour	Feed	Rolled Oats
Standard Oatmeal and Flake Barley		
Corn meal, Farina, Etc..		

Just received, a nice lot of Crockery which will be sold cheaper than ever.

CASH OR PRODUCE.
The Star Grocery. **J. N. SCHEFTER.**