COMMUNICATIONS

The Church Services.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—Happening to be conversing with a friend about the Atwood churches, he remarked, "It is a shame that every other Sunday evening we have no service in Atwood." Think sir, of having four churches in our thriving village and no service in any of them every other Sabbath evening, and in the Methodist church only on the alternate Sabbath. It is true we have a well-conducted Bible class in the Presbyterian church, but it is also well known that many are not attracted to it that would to the regular preaching service. Why cannot the different congregations arrange it so as to have preaching in some one of the churches every Sunday evening? and not have so every Sunday evening? and not have so many of our young people gadding the the country instead of attending the house of God. I know of no other village the size of ours so deficient in this line. A great deal of good could be done by having regular Sunday evening services, it would cause a closer union and greats a greater affection, among and create a greater affection among the different congregations. I hope the different churches will consider this and see their way clear to what has been proposed.

A CHURCH-GOER.

Suicide at Innerkip.

JAMES GILLESPIE DROWNS HIMSELF.

James Gillespie, a wealthy resident of Innerkip, aged 70 years, had been suffering from low spirits of late. About 2 o'clock Monday morning of last week he got up and partly dressing gave the impression to Mrs. Gillespie that he was only going out for a few minutes. As he did not return, in about ten minutes his daughter Munnie went out to lear only going out for a few minutes. As he did not return, in about ten minutes his daughter Minnie went out to look for him. Not finding him she became alarmed and going across the street wakened a neighbor, Mr. Mitchell, and a thorough search was institued in the neighbor found the following letter, written on a small scrap of paper, in lead pencil. It was found in the stable near the house, on the top of a keg of nails, several nails having been placed upon it to keep it from blowing away:—"You need not look for me, for you will not find me; so good bye. I don't blame amy of you, and may God be with you and guide you in all your ways. God be merciful to me.—JAMPS GILLESPIE." Ibligent search was made in neighboring ponds and swamps, but no trace of laim was found until Wednesday aftermeon, when he was discovered in a meighboring pond. He had jumped off a log, and he was found standing perfectly upright, his head being just below the surface of the water. His strange posttion is accounted for by his feet sticking in the mud. Melancholy, the result of an attack of la grippe, is supposed to have led to the unfortunate man's suicide.

Vital Statistics of Ontario.

The annual report of the registration of births, marriages and deaths in the Province of Ontario for the year ending December 31st. 1889, shows that during December 31st, 1889, shows that during the year 1889 there were registered 48, 538 births, 14,890 marriages and 23,329 deaths. Compared with the registra-tion made during 1888, the births show an increase of 1,585, the marriages an increase of 329, and the deaths a de-crease of 405. The male births in the Province numbered 24,737, the foundary Province numbered 24,737, the females 23,801, an excess of 936 males, showing a proportion of 103.5 males to 100 females. males. There was a small increase in the number of twin births registered. Three cases of triplets, the same num Three cases of triplets, the same number as in 1888, were registered, one each in the counties of Haldimand, Peterborough and York respectively. The report says:—"Of the 48,639 children whose births were registered during the resulting 47,581, or 98, per cept. Were whose births were registered during the year 1889, 47,581 or 98 per cent. Were legitimate and 958 or 2 per cent. Were legitimate. In 1885 there were 46,953 births registered. Of these 46, 335 or 98,7 per cent. Were legitimate, and 618 or 1.3 per cent. illegitimate, showing a large increase in the number of illegitimate births registered in 1889." The marriages of the four principal denominations:—Methodists, 9,920; Presbyterians 6,022; Episcopalians. 5,041; and Roman 6,022; Episcopalians, 5,041; and Roman Catholic, 4,316. Little change took place in the months chosen for marry ing. October, December and January ing. October, December and January are still the favorite months, especially December, which heads the lists with 1,753 weddings, nearly 12 per cent. of the whole number celebrated during the year. Comparatively few marriages took place in August only 913, or 6 per cent. of the whole number returned during the year. during the year.

class.

An Ottawa despatch says: M. C. Camerou, who was given a seat immediately behind Mr. Laurier, changed it when he arrived to his old place 2 seats further removed from his leader, but the place from which the old flighter years ago poured volleys of chain shot across the House.

We are glad to notice that another of We are glad to notice that another of Seaforth's young men has distinguished himself at college. George McKinley, son of Robert McKinley, has graduated at the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, winning the Rebecca Little prize in Theology; the Holt prize in Greek, and the Bishop Gold medal for Physical Sciences.

son says that during the year he gets five small eggs from one of the hens and six large ones irom the other, and the remainder of the time the lay is of recently ran aeross a little shanty, in front of which was a human foot. Entering the ledge has found a man foot and the found and the found a man foot and the found a man foot and the found and the found a man foot a man foot and the found a man foot and the found a man foot a man foot and the found a man foot and the found a man foot a man foot a man foot and the found a man foot a man foo

Huron County Notes.

An effort is being made to organize town band in Goderich on a sound live the Annual Proposition of the County of the Cou

Three-quarters of the seeding of the province, it is estimated, is now com-

There was severe frost throughout the American and Canadian Northwest on Saturday night, May 2nd.

It is said a mammoth building is to be erected for C. P. R. offices on the corner of Main and McDermott streets, Winnipeg.

The chief commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, Joseph Wrigley, with his family, will leave on Saturday for England.

Attorney-General Martin's resigna-tion has been accepted. His successor, will probably be Mr. sifton, has not yet

Physical Sciences.

John Hannah, who ran the Goderich creamery fast year has made arrangements for running the same this year shortly canvas for patrons. In the Londesbrough and Kirkton creamery fast increase in each will run from 150 to 200 eows over those of last season, and there ought to be a proportionate gain in the Goderich creamery.

Geo. Swanson, Goderich, rejoices in the possession of two erratic hens. One of these hens recently presented its work will an egg that measured 31 inches the longest way round, while the heher, to show that the McKindy Bill hadn't discouraged it laid an egg that measured full eight inches. Mr. Swanson says that during the year he gets five small eggs from one of the hens, and six large ones irom the other, and the remainder of the time.

The Toronto Globe says:—"While the Rev. A. H Ranton was walking down Centre street, on Saturday afternoon, 5 o'clock, three men probably intoxicated gave him a severe beating. Thomas Fleming of Front street, East, was arrested on suspicion of being one of the assailants. He was up in the Police Court on Tuesday, and was remanded for a week." Mr. Ranton was at one time an officer in the Salvation Army and conducted meetings in Brussels, Clinton, and other places in Huron county.

A cable degretably interview of which was a human foot. Entering the lodge he found a man lying on a bundle of rags. He was almost famished and nearly insane by his sufferings. Some weeks ago both his feet became frozen and mortification set in in one foot. In desperation he cut it off with a butcher Knife and put it outside. This crippled him completely, and he lay in his hut dying with starvation, thirst and pain. Couture gave the wounded man something to eat and set out to secure assistance. His first appeal was to a man living about two miles distant, who declined on the ground that he had his seeding. His first appeal was to a man living about two miles distant, who declined on the ground that he had his seeding Thos. Magwood M. P. P., has returned from his parlimentary duties.

Misses Nellie Dewar and Kate Richmond spent Sunday at Hampstead, Mr. Diersam of Wellesley village, took possessior of the Poole hotel last Thursday.

Thursday.

Thursday as the seven years has been laboring took possessior of the Poole hotel last Thursday.

Mr. Roop of Musselburgh, while takenday aload of Mr. Engel's household goods to Jilverton on Thursday last was thrown from the wagon and had as that a recurrence of this has now proved fatal.

County.

A cable despatch just received from the particulars do. An appeal to the clerk of the municipality was, Couture says, equally used the fathly restricted in France on the particular of the had his seeding to. An appeal to the clerk of the municipality was, Couture says, equally used the fathly restricted in France on the province of the had his seeding to. An appeal to the clerk of the municipality was, Couture says, equally used the fathly restricted in France on the province of the had his seeding to. An appeal to the clerk of the municipality was, Couture says, equally used the fathly restricted in France of the had his seeding to. An appeal to the clerk of the municipality was, Couture says, equally used the fathly restricted in France of the fitter of Honorary Member, with attriction of the first class diploma and the glided medal.

R. Horn, of Granton, while returning home from a drive one day recently with his wife and family had the missingerial the wounded man had backed off the wounded man had backed off the wounded man had kicked himself clear off the wounded man had kicked himself clear off the wounded man had kicked himself clear off the children was slightly injured by the forther of the wounded man had kicked himself clear off the children was slightly injured two years ago he suffered from a severe lead of the wounded man had kicked himself clear off the children was slightly injured by the confirment of the particular in the field with him. No particulars are given. At the time

Adam Berlet, Monkton, has moved his boot and shoe business to the old stand where Mr. Tindail once ran a boot and shoe shoe boot and shoe store cares for after a while is sweet-boot and shoe shoe and shoe store cares for after a while is sweet-boot and shoe shoe says.

Tennyson was once asked to supply a dozen birthday poems of eight lines play the first game this season with Stratford on May 25.

Tennyson was once asked to supply a dozen birthday poems of eight lines each for one thousand guineas. The Philodolphia

At the closing examinations of the Women's Medical College, at Toronto, last week, Miss Macklin, daughter of Wm. Macklin, Stratford, passed her fihal first exam, with 75 per cent.

The Stratford Methodist district meeting will be held in Mitchell on May 24. A Sunday school convention will be held at 7:30 p.m. Rev. S. C. Edmunds, B. D., and Rev. W. H. Hincks, L. L. B., will introduce discussions.

Arrangements are being made for

will introduce discussions.

Arrangements are being made for having a grand concert in Monkton cn the evening of May 22nd. G. L. Mooney, one of the best comic vocalists in Ontario, will be present in addition to the best available local talent.

The young lad who tried to murder Mr. Dow, Hibbert, and then set fire to his barn, was tried by Judge Woods the other day and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Considering the hemiousness of the crime, the fiend got off lightly.

Armstrong a new kitchen, and Mr. Mountain has made preparation to

Thos. Freeborn, of Mornington, of cancer curing fame, has been fined \$50 and costs at Hanover, by Police Magistrate James Proctor. The person cured of cancer is Mrs. Wm. Movens, township of Egremont, county Grey. The case will be appealed. Detective Webb, of London, was the complainant.

W. J. Butler, of Woodstock, brother of R. E. Butler, of Stratford, the inventor of the Butler Automatic Railway Crossing Signal Bell, has received advice that after an examination of the invention the Parisian Inventor's Academy has conferred upon him the title of Honorary Member, with attribution of the first class diploma and the gilded medal.

The demand for Percheron horses for export is so great that the purity of the breed is seriously threatened, and a stud book has been recently started in France by which the pedigree may be preserved and the race kept up to the standard.

SCRAPS.

The strangest thing about a "crank" is that he can't be turned.

A hog recently killed in Perry, Ga., had three complete set of lungs.

Columbus Post: "To spring industries I contribute my shear," says the sheep. Six millions of letters are annually torn and sold as old paper in Washing-

Two young men went to Visalia, Cal., lately and took out licenses to marry the

Women are not cruel to dumb an-mals. No women would wilfully step About the only women in the world who swing their arms walking are Canadians and Americans.

A Tennessee man has been fined \$600 for kissing a women three times, and he is gallant enough to say he got off

The census of the United Kingdom, according to the estimate of the Registrar-General, gives a population of 39,-

Philadelphia Record: Even the humble umbrella suggests a valuable lesson to mankind—it is put up or shut up with the umbrella.

In writing as well as in speaking, one great secret of effective eloquence is to say what is proper and stop when you have done.—Swift.

London is full of highly-cultured gentlemen, both young and middle aged who are able to do almost anything ex-

for cept arn a subsistence. No man is wiser for his learning; it may administer matter to work in, or objects to work upon; but wit and wisdom are born with a man.

Somerville Journal: Some men think that indorsing the good deeds of other people is about the same thing as performing them themselves.

Ram's Horn: One reason why the world seems to move so slow is because there are so many people who want to sit on the fence and whittle.

A foreign watchmaker has patented a device by which an hour or two before a clock runs down the word "wind" will appear at an opening in the dial.

The London Times urges the Conservatives to run candidates in case Mr. Parnell and Mr. Healy resign in Cork to test the popularity of their cause.

When the carpet has been soiled by ink, instantly apply blotting-paper, then milk, then blotting-paper, and so on until the spot is out, as it will be. Don't

For some years past society dances have steadily degenerated in style and character, until at the present time little remains of their former grace and It was a French general who first found out that tobacco might prove

eminently serviceable in warfare, mas-

Mrs. Grover Cleeveland is a proud

woman, for her pet spaniel has taken the first prize at the Cleveland bench show, and has won so many medals and ribbons that it has to have an assistant dog to help to carry them. dog to help to carry them.

Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, who was Capt. Broke's lieutenant in the famous Shannon-Chesapeake battle, will be 160 years old on the 12th inst., and Halifax friends are preparing to present with a piece of plate on that day.

The demand for Percheron horses for

Kenniboy's Dream, The Grizzly Bear sat on a tree, And piped his tuneful lay. The while the buzzing Bumble Bee Played tennis with the Jay.

The Zebra, sitting by the pump, Was talking with the Moose, While twenty Kangaroos, a-jump, Played bullfrog with the Goose.

The Pollywog climbed up the vine That grew upon the house; And sliding down a piece of twine Was one brown little Mouse.

The Fox tossed up a big baseball;
The Lion at the bat
Just whacked it o'er the red-brick wall,
And struck the Pussy Cat.

At this the Rats and Dogs did grin; The Kittens in the scop Began to cry, and 'mid the din Small Kenniboy waked up.

CHAPTER II. "I WILL LIVE TO CURSE YOU."

Those bitter words, that long had been formenting in Mrs. Lennard's breast, having once passed her lips, they often passed them. If anyone of her numerous whims was objected to by Dr. Lennard, she never failed to remind him that she was wealthy mough to please haves! shough to please herself, and please hersel

In the first glow and warmth of his love

she did.

In the first glow and warmth of his love, the young doctor had never once given a thought to the riches his wife had brought him. His private i come was ample enough for them both, and her smoney had never been touched by him; if it had her taunts would provably have driven him wild. One morning they went yery near driving him wild as it was.

An acquaintance, more or less close, had sprung up between the Leighs and them. Mr. Leigh, a broken-down man of the world, living on a very scanty annuity, made sparer still by having to supply fuxuries for himself as well as necessities for his child, had come to Fenmore to be quit of the way. He had played the game of life in cities, and lost. He came to end this days quietly in this lonely spot where what he had been was unknown, and what he was passed unnoticed.

His daughter, Letty, a motherless girl, had a full share of the faults usual to one, and rather more than a full share of the sweetness. She was young and wild and she, and lovable withal, and therein lay her

sweetness. She was young and wild and shy, and lovable withal, and therein lay her blemish in Mrs. I amount the share of the hish in Mrs. Lennard's eyes. She saw blemish in Mrs. Lennard's eyes. Bhe saw that her husband, who had grown cold and grave to her, could unbend to Letty, smiling kindly at her quaint speeches, and odd ways of the child-woman. To her he was always gentie and forbearing; he never frowned on her, he never chilled her by a covert space, and all this the isology worker. govert sneer, and all this the jealous woman fancied he did to herself. Her own brilliant blonde beauty was fading rapidly, while day by day, and week by week, the soft flush fired and deepened on Letty's round cheek, and the clear, steady light in her grav eves brightened

For months now Dr. Lennard had gone his way; never unkind, always cold; he did not upbraid, but he could not caress the woman who had dashed his cup with hitters. He did not love her; she herself had killed his love; but he could never forget the unleavened joy of the first few weeks of his married life when he had loved her wholly, intensely, with the gathered-up strength of his manhood. He never coased to remember often with a sigh, the radiant vision of girlish loveliness that had passed through the dim stone hall by his side that fair Jane morning on which he had brought home his bride.

Everyone but his wife was saying how all the doctor looked; everyone pited him, months now Dr. Lennard had gone

ill the dooter looked; everyone pited him, and was considerate to him.

Pauline's jealous nature, ever craving to

all the doctor looked; everyone pited him, and was considerate to him.

Pauline's jealous nature, ever craving to the first, had sickened over his neighborly attentions to Letty Leigh for day and days, and this morning the torrent burst.

The breakfast hour had passed in sullen silence on Pauline's part, and quiet indifference on the doctor's. He had got used to these domestic storms, and plainly saw that one was gathering. Breakfast over, he rose to go out, feeling thankful that this one had only threatened, and as he reached the door a clear voice, that both husband and wife recognized as Letty's,

reached the door a clear voice, that both husband and wife recognized as Letty's, broke into a laugh in the hall.

A moment later, and Letty Leigh, still smiling, stood in the door-way, with a merry "Good-morning." The dootor, after returning her greeting, and placing a chair for her, and preceded to select a volume, while he asked what had been amusing her

"I have just been walking on the shore," she replied, "and before I knew, a gust of wind came by, and my poor hat went dancing over the waves."

"You should be more careful of your to, Miss Letty, on so windy a morning."

hat, Miss Letty, on so windy a morning," said the doctor, smilingly.

"I know, but I wasn't thinking of it just then," said Letty, "and I couldn't but laugh when I saw it bobbing about like a wild thing. But the tide was coming strongly, and I got my poor old hat again, and that is what brought me here at this hour. I have left it in the kitchen to get dried."

"Miss Leigh cannot have breakfasted yet. Pauline." said the doctor, giancing at

yet, Pauline," said the doctor, giancing at his wife, but she did not heed him. His pale face flushed at her want of courtesy, and Letty's countenance was a most embarrassed crimson as she rose to

go.
"Thank you, Dr. Lennard," said she,
"I dare not stay. My papa will want me
to get his breakfast ready and my hat
must be fit to put on now, for it was drying
while I talked to Judith."

The girl paused, out of breath, her long seech not serving to lessen her confusion, se doctor's keen eye had glanced from her face to his wife more than once as she

"You must not put on a damp hat,
Miss Letty," said the dootor, "or we shall
have you taking cold, and then what would
papa say? Better he should wait for his
breakfast."

"Speak the truth at once," broke in Mrs.
Lennard, huskily, her blue eyes flaming,
"Say what you would say, if any hurs
came to your darling."
With his hand on the door of the book-

case, the doctor stood and looked at her in amazement; and then, as the full meaning of her passionate words and angry looks dawned upon him, he turned and looked at Letty. Her clear gray eyes, widely opened, were fixedly wonderingly on his wife's; but there was no flushing color in her fresh cheek, no tremble of the firm mouth. She

had not understood Mrs. Lennard.

"I think, Pauline, you forget yourself strangely," he said. "You must be dreaming to use such words."

"I am not dreaming," she replied. "I

once dreamed, se you know; "but that time is past, and oan never return; mark that, Paul Lennard—it can never return. I am neither dreaming nor blind now, and I see more than either of you fancy."

"Whatever you are," said he—"what-

"Whatever you are," said he—"whatever you see, I hope you have enough gentlewoman left in you to refrain from such talk in the presence of a visitor, and that visitor a young girl."

Never had his wife seen him so roused before. It confirmed her jealous suspicions, and the baleful light in her eyes flashed up

and the baleful light in her eyes flashed up stronger every instant.

"I know how you cherish the young girl —you need not tell me," she cried. "I more.

"Is know how you cherish the young girl —you need not tell me," she cried. "I more.

"Is was as young as she was when you married me for my money; and now you tell me to bear my wrongs in silence, because the shameless creature who is luring my husband away from me happens to be young."

Or. Lennard said nothing, but his mouth to be young."

to be young."

She laughed a ringing, scornful laugh, and poor Letty, still watching her like one fascioated, shivered.

"You are planning to marry her for love, suppose, when you have buried me quietly," she continued; "but I will live to curse you yet—I will live to curse you!"

She rose up in a tempest of passion, her eyes gleaming, her cheeks burning. A beautiful fiend she looked. With a sharp ory, Letty turned from the room and from the house, flying with swift feet down the road and over the sands to her home, never stopping to get her hat, but off just as she was, her dark ourls tossed about by the wind, and her ears still ringing with that vengeful ory. rengeful ory.

vengeful cry.

Mrs. Lennard stood and watched the girlish figure in its headlong flight, and when she could see it no longer she sunk back on her seat and began to cry quietly.

A new fear of her husband stirred in her.

A new fear of her husband stirred in her.

"I might have watched them and thwarted them," she was thinking as she sat there; "but I should not have spoken out. Oh, dear! I wish I had kept quiet!"

Dr. Lennard stood quite still, his hand resting on the bookcase, his eyes scanning the volumes within it, and no one could have told from his grave, still face the sthousand bitter cries that rose up in his soul; cries for peace, for love, for sympathy, help, everything he had not, nor might hope to have.

Presently he crossed over to where his wife sat, and touched her on the arm. She raised her eyes to his face with a start, and kept them there, awed into quietness by the fixed look it wore.

"As soon as Mr. Sharp can draw up the necessary documents," said he, "every if farthing of your money which were them."

a "As soon as Mr. Sharp can draw up the necessary documents," said he, "every farbhing of your money, which you know as well as I do has never been touched by me, as it is, shall be legally settled upon your self, so that I never can touch it. Let that content you. You have sunk lower in my esteem than I thought any woman, much less my own wife, ever could sink. In the future let there be another scene like the one of this morning, and we two shall be parted as wholly as the law can let us. Remember this, Mrs. Lennard, and know that I never break my word."

He was gone, with those cruelly steady eyes, that cruelly firm face, and as the door closed upon him, his wife fell to the floor in a faint. So Judith found her when she came in to take away the breakfast things, and her tending was none of the kindest, as she set about restoring her to consciousness. The doctor kept his word: every farthing.

her muttered words none or the kindest, as she set about restoring her to consciousness. The doctor kept his word; every farthing of his wife's fortune was settled upon her before the month was out.

she seemed to have no love for the wee blossom, no care for it, even while it was rish, and that brief tern motherhood passed, and left her still the same cankered, evil hearted, discontented woman she had been before. Something in woman sue had been belore. Something in her husband's manner kept her from any open railing. She felt she dare not try him now as she had tried him in those early days before the love in his heart had dried up. She practised instead a series of petty contradictions, as contemptible as they were spiteful, and yet not without their sting. Did she discovered the series of the s were spiteful, and yet not without their sting. Did she discover he particularly wanted a certain thing done, that was the very thing she put forth all her power to prevent being accomplished. Did she think he wished her to take care of herself, she went out in all weathers. Was he indifferent, she fussed and nursed herself into a fever.

Never heeding, or rather never seeming to heed, the dootor went his daily round of duties, thankful for even a surface calm. But that he was not destined to enjoy long, though the end was nearer than he could know.

though the end was nearer than he could know.

Urged by some wayward fancy of her own, Mrs. Lennard suddenly took upon her to be repentant for the insult offered to e. Letty Leigh. She walked over to the lonely little cottage one day while her husband was away from Fenmore, and told her how sorry she was for her rash, senseless words; and the simple girl, kindly and true herself, believed her, and freely forgave them, perface of a little secret and harmless admiration for the grave handsome doctor, that had grown up, unknown to herself, at the very ourse face. No true wife, knowing it, but would have seen that it was a natural, childish liking only; but the frightened girl, knowing little of women, and less of her own heart, had been hurried by Mrs. It Lennard's words to the conclusion that she had been guilty of some horrible sin, some shameful folly that had been plain to all.

Ever after, when she had chanced to mest the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger than the consequences of his wife's ill work; therefore was Mrs. Lennard's olive-branch him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor in her walke, Letty had avoided him; and he, thinking it a sign of her anger the doctor heard the mean the man the probability of the summer sorm and when he was gone, and she

wore round to their old course, though with a slight difference.

Some people might have thought and said that Mrs. Lennard was laying a trap for her husband, she put Letty so much in his way. Perhaps he thought so too; perhaps he shrunk from exposing the poor girl to a second outburst of jealous fury; but, whatever it was, he kept strictly within the bare forms of common courtesy. He was polite to her as his wife's friend—no more, no less—and if a trap was laid for him, he walked by it scathless.

Mrs. Lennard's health had been ailing for some time. Not trusting to his own skill, and feeling that the advice of another was more likely to be regarded by her than his, ber husband called in Dr. Green. He ordered change to a milder climate, and at once. But if Dr. Lennard thought his wife was going to heed any more, he was mis. It sheen. She flashy refused to leave Wentledon.

and she would die. She told him how it would be, and now it had come true."

Dr. Lennard said nothing, but his mouth closed, and a little of the pain that was eating his life out flashed up into his face. He knew that any remonstrance of his would only fix her in her resolve but in his round that day he called at the Leight.

would only fix her in her resolve but in his
tound that day he called at the Leigh's
cottage and asked Letty to go up and talk
to her, "for," as he frankly said, "if you do
not succeed, it is hopeless. My wiehes she
would not regard in the matter at all."
Letty promised to use her best influence;
and that evening, when the dootor came
home, he found them both seated by the
fire in the drawing-room, bury talking.
Letty's dark face was all aglow with earnest
eloquence, and Pauline lay back in her chair
and listened with a quiet smile.
Pauline had been very ill of late, worse
even than the dootor himself knew of; her
always slight form was painfully thin, and
her large, soft eyes were painfully brilliant.
With all her ill-health the twist and curl
never left her heir, and now it lay over the never left her hair, and now it lay over the crimson cushion in a silken tangle of light. She was very fair, very beautiful, more womanly than ever he had seen her, even in the first sparkle of youth and health; and the great tankle light and the great tankle light. in the first sparkle of youth and health; and the great, tender love in his soul yearned toward her as he looked down on her placid, delicate face. It spoke in his voice, in the touch of his hand; it shone from out the depths of his dark eyes. It changed the stern, grave husband into the fond lover of old time. Oh, blind heart! oh, cruel hand! to fling back such a holy offering.

"You are better to-night, Pautine?" said he.

he.
"Yes, I am greatly better," she said. "I es, I am greaty petter," she said.
"I am not going to die. I walked down
alone; and see, my hand is cooler. Oh,
yes, you must see I am better."
Her husband took the little white hand

the hasband took the little white hand in his, and stroked it tenderly, and though the cold damp of its palm chilled him, he gave no sign. Her eyes brightened with a little of their old fire as she looked across to where Letty sat in the shadow, her head larning argins to the shadow, her head

to where Letty sat in the shadow, her head leaning against the mantel.

"Letty came over early in the afternoon to see me," she said," and from then till now her one cry has been that I must go to Devonshire, or Italy, or France, or somewhere—anywhere I think would please her, so that it was far enough from Fenmore."

Letty half smiled as she met the doctor's approxing clance.

approving glance. It is not what would please me," she "It is not what would please me," she said. "It is what Doctor Green says you require. I should not like to see you going away from Fenmore only for that."

Too weak to be angry, Mrs. Lennard grew

I shall not leave Fenmore," she

"I shall not leave Fenmore," she said.
"I am well enough to go to Lapland, if it is
the cold you dread. I shall stay here."
"Well, well, then, Pauline, you shall,"
said the doctor, soothingly. "You know
yourself a change would do you good. But
if you took it unwillingly, perhaps half the
good would be lost."

Latty stayed rather late that night...later.

Letty stayed rather late that night—later than she usually did or cared to do then; but Mrs. Lennard had been loath to part with her, and when she put on her hat and cloak, and the doctor rose to see her home, his wife second or if the set of the latter than the second or if the second e seemed as if she would have stayed him just at the last; but she said nothing, nd he went.

Their shortest road was across the sands

and to-night, with the moon shining, and the sea calm and as smooth as sheeted silver, it was the pleasantest also.

A still night, with a sultry breeze blowing from the land that scarcely fanned the

from the land that scarcely fanned the cheek as it went by.

Letty was shy and quiet; his thoughts busy with the past, the doctor was in no talking mood, and the greater part of the walk was accomplished in silence. Once, as they left the sea behind them. and turned into the narrow, shadowy lane that led to Letty's home, she thought she heard a cry, half gasp, half sob, as from some injured animal, and she stopped and listened. Dr. Lennard asked what it was and she told him.

"It is the wind that is rising," he said. "See the clouds that are banking up over there! We shall have a storm to night." Still the girl stood and listened, her healthy cheek blanching with a terror to which she could give no name; and sgain, further away this time, but still distinct, the long drawn breath broke the stillness. the long-drawn breath broke the stillness. This time the doctor heard it, too; perhaps because he had been listening for it. That

rent by bodily suffering. And through it

rords;
"I will live to ourse you yet! I will live

to curse you !"
And then, in the room, by her side, above her, all round her, the air seemed to thrill with that gasping ory, as Letty had heard it in the lane, till the poor girl felt as if she were struggling in some terrible dream, or else losing her reason altogether.

or else losing her reason altogether.

Whether that ory was a reality or a delusion remained a mystery; but whether or no, the wind was rising, and that rapidly, and the doctor remembring it would be high tide that night, went round by the village to his home.

The sky was now one shifting mass of black clouds, that were parted every now and again by long, keen flashes of forked lightning. The sea was sounding so loudly that he heard it even in the heart of Fenmore; and as he went up the little hill to that he heard it even in the heart of Fen-more; and as he went up the little bill to his own house he heard it plainer still, and the wind beat great dashes of rain in his

faces every few seconds.

"A bad night for the fishermen," he said, half aloud,"and I'm afraid there will be a good many out ere this."

He had gained his own gate as he spoke, and he turned round to look at the angry

The great billows, rising high, dashed The great billows, rising high, dashed furiously on the sands and against the rocks, their crests shivering into foamy whiteness. Far out—as far as the eye could pierce through the thick darkness—the waste of waters spread, heaving and falling like a living thing—a terrible sight—while over all played the sickly glare of the lightning.

the lightning.

Dr. Lennard turned hastily from it and, Dr. Lennard turned hastily from it and, turning, stumbled over something in the path. Stooping, he saw that it was a woman lying prone on his doorstep, her light dress clinging closely to her, her long hair trailing over the ground. He pushed the door open, and lifting her in his arms, carried her into the lighted hall, thinking with pity that it was some poor night wanderer who had lost her way, and perhaps fallen from exhaustion.

As the light fell fully on the figure, the As the light fell fully on the lighter, the doctor staggered under his burden, and a deadly chill stole over him. He recognized the pale silk dress, the flossy golden hair. No need to raise the still, white face to know

No need to raise the still, white face to know that it was his wife.

The banging to of the hall door, and the floker of the lamp as the rough wind rushed in, roused him, and he carried her up to her own room, and, laying her on the bed, rang for Judish. The old woman came, and her fresh face blanched euddenly at the last west her avea.

and her fresh face blanched suddenly at the sight that met her eyes.

Mrs. Lennard lay on the bed, her hands tightly clinched, her face rigid, with her wet hair falling in tarnished masses round it. Her pale silk dress was stained with sand and water, and of her shoes one was missing altogether, while the other had plainly been up past the ankle in a sand puddle; and standing by the bedside, more worn and haggard than the old woman had worn and haggard than the old woman had worn and haggars shall she old would had ever seen him, even in these last miserable years, was Dr. Lennard, looking quietly but ternly down on the strange figure of his

wife.

But he did not stand long thus. No stranger could have gone about restoring consciousness more promptly and coolly; and when, after a weary time, life came back to the still face, and the small hands trembled and unclosed, like a stranger he left the room, and sent the boy for Dr. Green.

Green.

Mrs. Lennard opened hereyes on Judith's rugged face as it was bent over her pillow, and, like one waking from a troubled dream, she raised her head to look round on the familiar objects, as though to convince here. familiar objects, as though to convince her-self of the reality of the present. But even that exertion was too much; and as her head touched the pillow again, she gave a low, sharp cry, and with the cry came a rush of blood, staining her parched lips, and making her white face appear still more ghastly: and Judith, startled into pity, went hastily out, and called the doctor. When he came his own face was as white and set as the dying face before him, for he saw that she was dying.

saw that she was dying.

When the blood had ceased to well out, and Pauline was as well as she might ever be, the doctor was stealing softly from the room to see if his messenger had returned, but she put out her hand and stayed him. ' she whi

dying. Don't go-don't!"
The few broken words made the ominous red tide rise again, and Dr. Lennard, bending over her, and meeting the terrified beseeching eyes of this woman he had loved so passionately, felt his own scoroh with a

so passionately, felt his own scoroh with an agony too deep for tears.

Hour after hour he stayed by her, exerting all his skill, but in vain, to stay the ebbing life; and when skill failed, soothing her with fond words, echoes of the glad music of past days, and tender toucnes, eloquent of love, of forgiveness, too, to poor, dving Pauline. dying Pauline.

Dr. Green came, but he could do nothing

ehe was past all earthly aid, and in the ghostly gray twilight of the early morning she died.

ghosely great wellight of the early morning she died.

With the last up-flashing of her life Pauline had forced strength to tell her husband she knew she had wronged him always—this last time most of all, and to beg of him to forgive her.

A racking vision of what this fair woman might have been to him rose up as he bent over her dying bed, mixed with a yearning thankfulness for the justice and the love that had come, though so late; and so he kissed her and held her closer in his arms, and with his forgiveness and his love sought to let her die in peace. But in peace she could not die. In vain he bade her put her trust in her Saviour, and fix her hopes on His tenderness and mercy; but her heart was closed and hard, and the holy words fell on heedless ears.

on heedless ears. In vain the doctor looked and spoke as if In vain the doctor looked and spoke as if the oruel past was a dream, and she was the fondly loved young wife of those early June days; she could not die in peace, and she did not. There was a want and a crying need in her dying eyes terrible to see; and it was under the burden of an unuttered longing that she struggled into eternity.

(To be Continued.

—The over-production of whiskey is probably the cause of money being tight. —It isn't the clothes a woman wears that turns her head; it is the clothes other

women wear.

—A man is satisfied to drop into the first saloon to spend ten cents, but a woman will make it show her through every store

BREAKING THE NEWS TO HER.

How the Queen Consort Heard of King

How the Queen Consort Heard of King Kalakaus's Death.

Many women and men had been busily engaged in decorating the palace for His Majesty's reception, says a Honolulu letter to the San Francisco Chronicle. They had been assembled for several days and worked under the Queen's personal supervision. Early on the morning of January 29th the wiling hands began their labor of love. Soon the Queen appeared at the ton 29th the wiling hands began their labor of love. Soon the Queen appeared at the top of the wide marble staircase of the main hall, clad in a kaloku, the native dress. Slowly and stately she joined the workers, contributing smiles and salutations to all. Standing among the native workers and directing them to add touches here and there, she was a picture of majesty, but while every inch a queen, she seemed to take an almost childish delight in the thoughts of the gratification with which king would greet her work.

"He will be so pleased," she said.

The Hon. Samuel Parker entered and announced to Her Majesty that the Charleston had been reported off Koko Head. At this intelligence work cased and the this intelligence work ceased, and the at-tendants read in the face of Mr. Parker the

tendants read in the Iace of Mr. Parker the sad news he had come to break.

"Ah! my King has prepared a surprise for me and I shall not be outdone. Why do you stop your labor? Begin again, and we will finish before His Majesty arrives," and the Ocean and she havan with her own do you stop your labor? Begin again, and we will finish before His Majesty arrives," said the Queen, and she began with her own hands to entwine some maili in the meshes of the rich drapery.

"But, Your Majesty," said Mr. Parker, "the flags on the Charleston are at halfmast, and I am afraid something has happened."

"How sad! They must be mourning for some one who has died aboard," answered " But the Hawailan flag is at half-mast

also, Your Majesty."
"Ah! my king should grieve with them

should anyone be dead." The attendants understood the worst, but Kapiolani refused to understand, and still urged them to complete their decora-

All were silent and bowed their heads, but Mr. Parker broke the silence, and in a but Mr. Parker broke the silence, and in a calm, sympathetic voice announced to the Queen the death of the King. The transition from the simplicity of her delight to the paroxysms of grief was so sudden that she almost fainted, and would have fallen to the floor had not loving arms supported her. She gave a shriek, and began wailing in a mournful and most pitiful manner.

Others added their cries of wailing to the sad and bitter moaning of the Queen, and the scene brought tears to the eyes of the strongest present. Mr. Parker wiped the tears from his eyes, and raising the Queen supported her to her apartments.

A wodern Sodom.

Orange Sentinel: There is a remarkable difference in the observance of Sunday in Chicago and Toronto, not to the credit of the Western Metropolis. There the street cars run from early morn till early next morn; the salcons throw their doors wide open to their thirsty patrons; the second-hand shops, pawn shops and cigar stores are in full blast; suburban trains rush in all directions carrying thousands to outlying parks and suburbs, where German bands discourse sweet music and where the followers of Terpsichore trip the light fantastic to their heart's content; and drink lager and Rhine wine as fast as it can be handed out to them by the active waiters. The theatres too, almost without exception, look forward to higger handses. to them by the active waiters. The theatres too, almost without exception, look forward to bigger business at their Sunday matinees than at those of even Saturday, and almost the entire population seem to give themselves up to a day of pleasure, if not dissipation. True, the Sabbath was not intended as a day in which to do penance, or as a day in which one should shut himself up and mope indoors, but we draw the line at spending a Sunday afternoon in witnessing the indoors, but we draw the line at spending a Sunday afternoon in witnessing the gyrations of a female Spanish dancer in a variety theatre. In all, some twelve theatres, variety halls and museums, give matiness each Sunday afternoon during the season and they are exceedingly well patronized. If Chicago keeps on it will soon earn the title of the Modern Scdom.

Compulsory Voting.

Oswego Times: There is a bill before the legislature to compel every duly qualified citizen to vote at elections under proper pains and penalties for neglect so to do. The exercise of the elective franchise is the highest duty of American citizenship. No good citizen has a right to neglect to vote and leave the selection of officers in the hands of the roughs and rowdies and that class of people who never neglect to vote except such neglect as comes from disgust that no one offers to pay them for their votes. If American institutions are worth preserving, intelligent and respectable citizens should do their share of the work, and if they are too indolent or too indifferent to do their duty the law should compel them to do it, just as it compels them to pay taxes or do anything else for the safety of the public.

Stotch Ascendancy.

Toronto Enpire: It has been said with some show of reason, that Scotchmen rule Canada in the domain of politics. The recent Australian convention has also brought out the prominence of men of that nationally at the Antipodes, such important delegates as Hon. William McMillan, Treasurer of New South Wales; Hon. James Munro, Premier of Victoria; Hon. Duncan Gillies, ex.Premier of that solony; Dr. Cockburn, ex.Fremier of South Australia; Sir Thomas McIlwraith, of Queensland, and Hon. Adye Vouglas, of Tasmania, all being Scotsmen. Scotch Ascendancy.

The steamer Milwarkee struck on the Lime Kilns, near Ambrestburg, yesterday morning. She is now lyng at Amberstburg dook in a leaky condition, but the pumps keep her free.

Rev. Dr. G. W. Bothwill, of Brooklyn, accidentally swallowed a small cork the other day, which lodged in its left bronchus, and physicians have been mable to reach it. A fatal result is feared.

-The theatrical manager is known by the company he keeps.

The new Earl Granville is a pale-faced lad of 19. He is at present a student at Eton, and cannot take his pace in the House of Lords until he attack his ma-

The Twenty-Third of April. Hang the cross on the outer wall, and let the Union float Over the highest towers tall, Shadowing bridge and moat.

Behold how Cres-y glistens
On the surf of her silken sheen,
Lo! all the wide earth listens
To the anthem—"Save the Queen."

We plowed the fields and scattered The good seed wide and well, And many a nation, shattered, Admitted—" Blood will tell."

We waded thro' Trafslgar On the dogged British plan, Since then we've faced the avalanche At foggy Inkerman.

So hang the blood-red cross without, On peopled lacds and seas; The flag that braved a thousand years The battle and the breeze.

hang yon banner com:
Lo! let its folds be seen;
hundred million Englishmen
hundred million Englishmen
Are shouting "Save the Queen."
THE KHAN. So hang you banner outward, Lo! let its folds be seen:

Posing for Artists.

One of the foremost women artists of New York is emphatic in insisting that a majority of studio models are modest olever women. She says the ordinary price paid is \$1 a morning, or 331 cents an posing 30 and reeting 15 minutes. It is tremendously trying work, necessitating considerable training to make a subject available for an artist's purposes. Pretti-ness of form and feature are strong recommendations to feature ness of form and feature are strong recommendations to favor, but women of heroid mould, with characteristic and marked faces, are prized above beauties, and are often able to command very high the possibility of the possi rates. As an instance of the possibility of the profession, she told of two little Isalian the profession, she told of two little libilan boys, brothers, who support a family of nine members solely with money earned in this way. They are charmingly handsome chaps, with lustrous southern eyes. They sit for pictures of fruit venders, acolytes, how princes etc. So easily and aprely do boy princes, etc. So easily and surely young foreigners make a living that, with the abandon common to their race, both parents have resigned labor, and with five other children subsist upon the studio profits of their two eldest sons .- Illustrated

Charles Matthews.

Charles Matthews was wont to take things as they came, says Chambers' Jourmal. "I have played to an audience of one," said he to a friend. "It was in the one," said he to a friend. "It was in the Sandwich Islands. I had advertised the play to commence at 2 o'clock. I had the scene set, and as I make it a rule never to scene set, and as I make it a rule never to disappoint the public, I determined to go on with the show. I came on and bowed to a man of color, who, in a white hat, was seated in the stalls. He returned my so a man of color, who, in a write hat, was seated in the stalls. He returned my salute with becoming solemnity. I went through the entire first act of 'A Game of Speculation,' and that man of color never once amiled,—he never changed his position. At one time I was nearly souding n. At one time I was nearly sending a prompter to feel him to see if he were the prompter to feel him to see if he were alive. I lowered the curtain on the second act, and he wes, like the House of Commons, 'still sitting.' I felt bound in honor to reward persistency of this kind, and I gave him the third act, gag and all. A quarter of an hour afterward my colored friend was still in the same attitude, so I went around and told him the show was over. He shook hands with me and smiled, and asked me what it was all about."

Uniform Rates of Wages.

After several weeks' negotiations the boot and shoe manufacturers of Toronto, Hamilton and London and their employees have agreed to a uniform bill of wages, and the possibility of a strike has been averted. The new arrangement takes effect May 8th next and will continue in force till July 1st, 1893. The number of workmen concerned in the agreement in the a in the agreement is over 1,000 .- Toronte

Her First Baking.

Jester: Young husband—Did you bak this cake, Martha? Young wife—Yes, George. Young husband—Well, you take th

Young wife (flattered)-Oh, George! Young husband (continuing) -and throw it away.

Boston Herald: Saloon keeper, in furni-ture store—"I want to get a vable suitable for card playing"
Saleeman—"Yes, sir; have a round cak

Saloon keeper—"No, square deal."

Liked It Turned Down.

Boston Herald: "I'm going to turn out this gas," said the cld man coming into the room where sat his daughter and her young Thanks," said the unabashed young man. "I was just going to do it myself."

Of Course Brooklyn Life: "I should have brun my umbrella," remarked Mrs. Livewayte, a member of the Chicago Literary Society. "Brung," asked Mrs. Lakar, in a gentle,

How stupid of me! Of course I meant

Two Similar Discoveries.

Two Similar Discoveries.

Toledo Bee: A surprising discovery has ately been made by a relative of the man who observed that Providence was kind snough to cause the large rivers to run by the big oities. The new discovery is that almost invariably the big advertisements are run by large and successful business houses.

If you want to sink money get into the

-- Years ago a young woman told Barnum she had a cherry-colored cat. Barnum told her to bring it and he would give her \$100 for it. The next day she appeared at the effice with a covered basket. Barnum lifted the lid and found a black cat inside. "Where's the cherry cat?" said he. "Why, that's the one," said the young woman; "a black cherry cat." Barnum handed her \$100, told her to leave, and gave orders to admit her again.

mever to admit her again.

—Mrs. Mary A. Livermore lectured in Boston the other day on "Women who do not marry," in which she said: "Marriage is the divinest institution of the world, but it should be the union of two equals. It is a sin for a woman to become the wife of a drunken or immeral man and the mother of his children."

treasures and the children are surrounded in the kindergarten by as many natural objects as are available, for the purpose of awakening their interest and uniosity in natural phenomena. So in the kindergarten we always may find seeds a prouting, plants growing, the obrysalis waiting to turn into a butterfly, the coccon in which the silk caterpillar has rolled

THE KINDERGARTEN.

A Sketch of This Important System of Training.

Ohildren Who Learn by Doing and Seeing
—Clay Modeling, Sewing, Weaving and
Designing Lay the Foundation for Self-Respect—The Kindergarten a Founda-tion for Science, Art and Ethics. (By a Hamilton Kindergartner.)

The work of the kindergarten can be The work of the kindergarsen can be summed up in one brief sentence: "During the first six years put into the child the foundation of all knowledge necessary to life." This indicates the scope of Froebel's educational idea and suggests the innumerable lines along which the work of the bindergarten lies. kindergarten lies.

The senses are the gateways of know-ledge, and through them the child must receive the first nourishment for the development of mind. The world is full of sounds, colors, forms and all materials which affect the senses in varying combinations; but enlightened people have outgrown the thought that children should be left alone and unaided to flud the necessary long for more sary food for mental growth until they as old enough to go to school. It, when the sonses are first awakening, their training is neglected, all after education will show a defect which can never be removed

There is nothing formal in the education of the kindergarten; everything is done in the play spirit, because play is the activity which is natural to the earlier stages of man's development. So the children's minds develop as their bodies do, without their being conscious of the process.

learn by doing and seeing.

The kindergarten Gifts, with which the children play they are building and designing, are the means of giving them a knowledge of elementary geometry, number and form; such knowledge is the inevitable result of handling them and playing with them. There is a logical sequence in the development of the Gifts, each one containing suggestions of the preceding and fore-shadowing those to come.

The first consists of six worsted balls with long strings attached, in the three primary and the three secondary colors. From these the youngest children gain a definite basis for knowledge of color, direction and form. All this is taught as the children play with the balls. Direction, for instance: Front back, withheld the color of instance: Front, back; right, left; up, down; they learn as they keep time to some rythmic song, moving the ball in the direction indicated by the words of the

The second Gift is a concrete illustration The second Gift is a concrete illustration of a great educational law. It consists of a wooden ball, and, sharply contrasted with this, the cube, and then to relate these two opposites, the cylinder, because it possesses the qualities of both. The ball is the symbol of the earth, the sun, the moon and all the heavenly bodies; the cube symbolizes the mineral kingdom, because all the crystal forms only are modifications of it, and the cylinder is found to be the typical and the cylinder is found to be the typical form in the animal and vegetable worlds. When the children's attention has been directed to these facts in some simple and interesting way, they are always quick to observe how everything can be classified under one of these forms. One little boy, after he had been in the kindergarten a few months, suddenly discovered that his house was full of oblongs, and that his horse wasn't anything but a lot of cylinders put together.

together.
Following these are the building Gifts. which are adapted to that stage of the child's development when he desires to in-vestigate, and to analyze the forms which he handles. They are cubes which are subdivided by cutting into various geomet rical forms, and their analysis progresse rical forms, and their analysis progresses from the simple to the complex. The parallelopiped, the triangular prism, the square prism and the rectangular prism are found among these divisions and subdivisions. So in building miniature houses, barns and hotels, the children finding in these trandamental forms playthings to these fundamental forms playthings amuse them, are only too glad to know to remember their names. Succeeding these Gifts are the tablets used to represent surfaces; the square, the nalf square, the equilateral, the right angled scalene and the obtuse angled triangles. Following these are the steel rings, the stick used to inclose space and the beads to represent points. The possibilities with the Gitts are inexhaustible, and it is only necessary to show a child a few of their possibilities in order to call forth his inventive faculty. in order to call forth his inventive faculty. The choice of the Gifts is based on a thorough understanding of science, and there is nothing in the world of form which can be wholly unfamiliar to a child who has been trained in the kindergarten. The Gifts are also valuable for manual training as most of them require skillful training, as most of them require skillful and delicate handling. If it is true that and delicate handling. If it is true that impression must precede expression, it is equally true that expression must follow impression. To learn by doing is one of the principles of the kindergarten, and doing in an orderly and logical manner, seeing the dependence of one on another, leads to orderly and logical thinking. The cocupations correspond to and follow the Gifts in their development, and are in miniature the industries of the race. They give the child an opportunity in ministure the industries of the race. They give the child an opportunity for the expression of the ideas which he has gained. Olsy-modeling, sewing, weaving, paper folding, cutting and designing are occupations which delight the children, for in them they find the means to express themselves, and this lays the foundation of self-respect, since the children see the tangible results they have produced by their own thought and skill. If a kindergarten were conducted under ideal conditions, the kindergartener would spend some part of each day with her children in the open country, near to nature's heart, discovering her secrets, observing her woncovering her secrets, observing her won-ders, cultivating in the children the seeing ders, collivating in the children the seeing eye, the hearing ear, and stimulating them to intelligent inquiry. This in itself would be laying an educational foundation deep and wide. But this is not often possible, so field and forest contribute their treasures and the children are surrounded in the kindergarten by as many

himself away, specimens of quartz and other minerals, and perhaps a piece of tree which grew in the coal period. About each of these things a pleasant little story is told to interest and seach the children, thus fortering the garm of a scientific mind. fostering the germ of a scientific These stories are very entertaining, and at These stories are very entertaining, and at the same time they give some idea of the climatic divisions of the earth's surface and of the manners and customs of the people living in different parts of the world. Stories about animals, if judiciously told, foster in the child a love of natural history, and give him the facts which form the ground work for this study. In stories and conversations with the children the kindergartner finds her best opportunities for seed sowing; for her best opportunities for seed-sowing; for by means of stories and simple experiby means of stories and simple experiments there is no department of science which cannot be simplified and made interesting to children, and in conversations with them they are led to express their thoughts and taught to express them in correct language. The fundamental principle on which the method of work is based is found in one of Froebel's own sentences: "It is not by teaching and imparting a mere variety and multitude of facts that a school becomes a school (in the true sense), but only by emphasizing the living unity that is in all things." The acorn is not the cak, although it contains acorn is not the oak, although it contains within it all the elements and possibilities of the full grown tree, and so the kindergarten is not a school of science, art or ethics, nor the kindergartner a teacher of these things. But she can say, as each child leaves her influence, "I have laid the foundation though another buildeth."

THE RIOT ACT READ.

Great Disturbances in Detroit Over the Street Car Strike.

Detroit News: It is not too much to say that all organized and legal government in this town, whether representing the sovereignty of the State of Michigan or the municipality, has collapsed. For nearly a week the cuy has been in the hands of a mob, which declares that no one shall be permitted to earn his living at a certain occupation without its permission, and permitted to earn his living at a certain occupation without its permission, and which, to enforce that order, has been guity of a thousand orimes in open day, of assault, of rioting, of the destruction of property, of threats to life and limb, and of open defiance of the police authority. In the midst of this reign of orime, in the presence of a mob engaged in crime, the police being paralyzed, demoralized and helpless, and the mob carrying everything before it, the mayor of the city and the sheriff of the county ride up to the scene and look on complacently "to inform themselves!" and then quietly surn away and leave the

county ride up to the scene and look on complacently "to inform themselves!" and then quietly turn away and leave the scene, presumably being informed.

For the honor of the city, for its good name, and for its interest, it is time for all good citizens to endeavor to put a stop to these thiags. In every city, village and hamlet of the Union that is reached by the telegraph it is known to day that the telegraph it is known to day that the riot act was published in Detroit yesterday, and was disregarded. That is a serious piece of news to go out of Detroit, and it is scarcely calculated to enhance the yood only in your property. and to is scarcely calculated to enhance the good opinion which the people of Detroit have gained among their fellow-countrymen. Let the people find their lost senses, begin again to mind their own business, and cease to blockade the streets with crowds that meaningly and cease to Dickade the streets with crowds that, meaningly or unmeaningly, are only looked upon as lending moral support to the destruction that is going on before their eyes.

Owing to the blookade of the tracks the

street cars have stopped running.

THREATENED WITH DEATH. Canadian and American Missionaries China Mobbed by the Natives.

Rev. J. Goforth, Presbyterian mission Rev. J. Golorth, Presbyterian mission-ary in China and well known in Canada, writes from Lin Ching that the natives are giving great trouble to the missionaries in the Honau district. He says: Pressure has already been brought to bear on the officials and gentry of the unruly district from their superpora, but it is not sufficient from their superiors, but it is not sufficient surfaces; the square, the square, the equilateral, the right-angled scalene and the obtues angled triangles. Following these are the steel rings, the stick used to inclose space and the beads to represent points. The possibilities with the Gitts have to accept British methods of paying for it. The American Presbyterian are inexhaustible, and it is only necessary to show a child a few of their possibilities. missionaries have been driven out of Cho-ming chon—Dr. Hunter's wife and two children and Mr. Lane. A mob attacked their residence and wrecked all they could be a second with the coul and all they could lay their residence and wrecked form pants of the house escaping by highways. Then could lay their hands on, the coordinate of the house escaping by highways. Then child Mrs. Hunter was cornered by a mob and riten. caught hold of an elderly Chinaman and asked: "Why are you trying to kill me asked: "Why are you trying to kill me and my children?" The crowd fell back a little and a man cried out: "We don't want to kill you, but if you don't leave the city at once we will."

The entire party were allowed peacefully to leave the city in carts next day, but the excitement and exposure had an ill-effect on all, especially Mr. Lane and Mrs. Hunter, who have gone into consumption. During the riots the Mandarin was appealed to, but declared that he could do nothing."

Mr. Goforth says in conclusion : " Non of these things move me, but I contess I would not care to have my wife and boy pass through those experiences."

—Dan Rice is organizing an old-time one-ring circus. It will make lots of old boys feel young again to see Dan Rice in the sawdust arena.

A MORAL POEM There was a man in our town,
Who was so wondrous wise
That when his business slumped way down
Began to advertise;
And when the public saw his spread,
With all their might and main
Unto his place they straightaway sped
And set him up again.

A despatch from Montreal says the upper lake trade this year appears to be opening very badly. There is less stuff to carry an rates are lower than last year.

THE EDITOR'S SWEETHBART The editor's sweetheart's eyes are bright
As she dons her dainty dress,
And smooths the waist and hooks it tight,
For her lover is coming to see her to-night,
And her form is going to press.

-More than 5,000 men in New York do business under protection of their wives'

OHILIAN WAR HORRORS.

A Government Defeat Followed by Scarcely Imaginable Atrocities.

MASSACRING DEFENOBLESS CITIZENS.

Mail advices from Chili say 500 Government troops and 800 revolutionists were killed in the battle of Pozo al Monte, in killed in the battle of Pozo al Monte, in which the Government forces were defeated. Five thousand men were engaged. Two hundred and thirty-four wounded men were taken to Valparaiso. The Government forces lost all their artillery. The cavalry, 700 strong, took no part in the combat, but fled with the routed infantry. The revolutionary army committed a number of atrocties at Pozo al Monte. There were 1,000 inhabitants there. Of these many perished, including women. There were 1,000 inhabitants there. Of these many perished, including women, when the dispersed troops were followed up and when the victors commenced to plunder drinking shops and provision stores. The soldiers, it is alleged, while drunk volated the bodies of slain women.

Provisions were recently so scarce in Iquique that \$20 was paid for a can of preserved milk, and beef sold at \$10 per pound. The Peruvian consulate is daily besieged by hundreds of Peruvians seeking

pound. The Feruvian consulate is daily besieged by hundreds of Peruvians seeking provisions for themselves and their fami-lies and the means of returning to the north. The officers and drews of the rebel vessels state that they have bound themselves not to lay down arms until they hang President Balmaceda in the principal square of Santiago.

A correspondent at Tarapaca writes that

on the morning of February 3rd upwards of 3,000 workmen collected at Pozo al Monte in order to proceed to Iquique and make a formal representation respecting the scarcity of provisions. Shortly after they reached the works Manager W. Johnson gave them ten barrels of biscuit and 1,000 tins of preserves, which were distributed among the attributed. tributed among the strikers. They remained there that night and on the following day sent some of their leaders to Negreyros. There more men were to be collected. Suddenly, however, a be collected. Suddenly, however, a train appeared, loaded with Govern-ment troops under Mattin Larrin. Without halting or parleying the troops opened fire on the 900 deferceless work. men, women and children. Shortly effect. men, women and children. Shortly after-ward the forces marched forward and killed all the men. Meanwhile the men from the Negreyros works, with the commissioners from Ramirez, returned to their missioners from Ramirez, returned to their Washington from San Domingo, hashomes, otherwise they might also have returned there as a special commissioner victims. Some who escaped from to the slaughter took refuge in the nitrate fields, but were subsequently followed up and killed. After these deeds had been committed some 890 men were arrested, and of this number eighteen were mur-

The Chilian Government and the Chilian rebel authorities have both shot several persons. Among the number was Anibal Narango, a Government officer, who was shot when the rebels retired from Ovelle. It is impossible to tell where these proceedings will terminate. It is stated that when the Government forces retired from Pozo al Monte on Camina they shot all the prisoners they had and destroyed all the nitrate establishments they passed.

HELEN KELLER'S TASK

Will Attempt to Educate a Deaf Dumb and Blind Boy.

Tommy Stringer, 5 years old, whose Tommy Stringer, 5 years old, whose home is at Washington, Pennsylvania, is deaf, dumb and blind, and though he has been to all the specialists in Pittsburg, it has been found impossible to restore any of bis lost senses. Helen Keller, a little girl from Tuscumbis, Alabama, who is likewise deaf, dumb and blind, and is being educated at the Perkin's institution, Boston. learned some weeks are of Boston, learned some weeks ago of Tommy Stringer's case and promptly set to work to have him sent to Boston so that he might educate and train him.

The case was very similar to her own and she was so interested that she at once decided to put by \$35, which had just been decided to put by \$35, which had just been given her, as a starter for a fund to educate the little sufferer. She wrote Superintendent Brown, of the Pittsburg Institute, to that effect, and told him that as soon as she got enough money she was going to start to teach Tommy herself. Another gentleman, hearing of her philanthropy, sent her \$100, and she is now at Boston lending the force of her wonderful intellect to the development of little Tommy's faculties. Alexander Leggate and Louis faculties. Alexander Leggate and Louis Peterson agreed to see that there was no lack of money to take care of the boy properly.

Three Things.

1. Three thirgs to admire-intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.

2. Three things to love—courage, gen

leness and affection.

3. Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

4. Three things to delight in—frankness

freedom and beauty. freedom and beauty.

5. Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.

6. Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

7. Three things to pray for—faith, peace and purity of heart.

and purity of heart.

8. Three things to contend for—honor,

country and friends.

9. Three things to govern—temper, conduct and tongue.—Harness and Carriage Record.

Kilted Fighters.

Five British regiments wear the kilts : five the trows. The lowland regiments of the line and the highland light infantry wear the trows, while the highland regi-ments wear the kilts. These regiments are the Royal Highlanders, the famous "Black Watch," formerly known as the ments wear the kilts. These regiments are the Royal Highlanders, the famous Black Watch," formerly known as the 42nd and the 73rd Foot; the Seaforth Highlanders, formerly the 72nd and 78th Foot; the Gordon Highlanders at 18 Total Seaforth S Fightanders, formerly the 72nd and 78in Foot; the Gordon Highlanders, the 75th and 92nd Foot; the Cameron Highlanders, formerly the 79th Foot, and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, formerly the 91st and 93rd Foot.

The most beautiful unmarried royal girl in all Europe is the Princess Alix, of Hesse-Darmstadt.

—Andrew Carnegie was once a messenger boy. It is said that Mr. Carnegie owns twelve or fifteen weekly papers in various parts of England.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Lord Randolph Churchill started yester day for South Africa.

At Osgoode Hall yesterday morning Sir Thomas Galt quashed two more option by laws.

Four mutinous artillerymen at Portsmouth, Eng., were sentenced yesterday to two years in prison.

Piggott, the Texas ranch manager who "went through" his employer for a large amount of money, has been arrested in Halifax.

An 8-year-old child named Dickson while playing on the banks of the Gatineau River at Chelsea this morning fell into the water and was drowned. It is semi-officially announced that the

French Government has not been informed that any treaty has been entered into between France and Abyssinia. The Dominion Government, it is said, has decided to pass legislation providing for the more rigid inspection of cattle shipped from Montreal to British ports.

Senator Sutherland has entered an action for slander against R. Watson, M. P. for Marquette, charging that the latter accused him of personation in the recent election. Andrew McKenna, aged 8, and Neil Moffast, aged 11, got hold of a demijohn of whiskey in New York yesterday and drank heavily. McKenna is dead and Moffatt

Telegrams received at London report that the Roumanian Government has issued orders stopping the export of maize in consequence of the depletion of the stocks of main in Roumania.

News has reached Madrid that the Spanish gunboat Canto struck a rock off Porto Plata and became a total loss. The Canto was a vessel of the third class, and was used as a guard ship.

General de Negrier, commander of the 7th Army Corps, was yesterday wouned in the chest in a duel which he fought with Gaston LeGrand. The latter was wounded in the jaw. The dispute originated at the in the jaw. The Theatre Francais.

Mr. Gladstone has decided to supports the Divorce Reform Bill, introduced in Parliament by Mr. Hunter. This fact has amazed the Liberals, who believed he would oppose any extension of divorce as a matter of religious principle.

Manuel de Galvan, formerly Minister toto negotiate a reciprocity treaty between San Domingo and the United States under the terms of the McKinley Act.

A Mount Pleasant, Pa., special says-A Mount Flessent, Fa., special ways
that the foreigners at the Standard works
are drilling every night, and trouble isfeared there when the evictions take place
next week. It is believed the foreigners have arms concealed in the vicinity.

A cable despatch from London states that the Portuguese Government have yielded to the threat of Lord Salisbury to resort to force to compet them to respect their treaty obligations, and have consented to the free passage of the Pangwe River.

Influenza continues to spread in England. A large number of members of the House of Commons are now ill. The Committee on the Manchester Railway Bill has been obliged to suspend its sittings for a week owing to the malady attacking committee members, counsel and witnesses.

The experts from the Dominion for the ne months ended March 31 am \$78,734,003, an increase of \$525,282 over the same nine months in 1889 90. The imports for March were \$8,419,895, and the duty collected \$1,393,573. The imports for the nine months ending March 31 were for she nine months ending March 31 were \$81,829 943, a decrease of \$722,944 below last year.

An election was held in Whitehaven yesterday for a member of Parliament, to succeed the late Right Hon. George A. F. Cavendish Bentinck, Conservative. Sin James Bain, Liberal Unionist and Coneervative, received 1,338 votes to 1,105 cast for H. G. Shee, Gladstonian. At the previous election Cavendish-Bentinck received 1,216 and Shee 1,110.

Consular reports from Spain and Portugal announce the remarkable success of the system of grafting American on native vines, which results in preventing phylvines, which results in preventing phyl-loxers and producing good wine. The consul at Madeira writes that on the north side of the island, where all the vines were destroyed by phylloxers years ago, the new vines have given their first fine crop.

The Customs Department has be notified that Officer Trudel has just effected near Quebec a seizure of smuggled liquors valued at \$5,000. The contraband goods valued at \$5,000. The contraband goods-comprise 155 cases of gin, 42 barrels of spirits and one barrel of gin. The owners thus far are unknown. The department was also notified that 40 puncheons of molasses had been seized at St. John, N. B., for an infraction of the Customs Act.

The trial of George Goodwin for the murder of Richard Langford in the townmurder of Richard Langford in the township of Huntley will not come up at this Assizes. The evidence is not thought to be sufficiently strong as yet to secure a conviction. It will be remembered that John Cassels, a man who was believed to have some knowledge of the crime, was supposed soon after its commission to have committed auicide by drowning. The body has not yet been recovered, and serious doubts are entertained concerning the genuineness of the case of suicide.

The miners' strike at Dortmund is assuming alarming proportions. Ten thousand men are out, and it is expected they will be joined by large numbers to-morrow. The strikers are greatly excited and beyond the control of their leaders. prolonged struggle.

Does advertising pay? Well, Mr. Barnum died worth about \$5,000,000. There never was a man as good as a

really good woman. The general condition of the coke region yesterday was that of quietness. No evictions have taken place, and no trouble is contemplated. All the plants before reported in operation are running. On Monday two more plants, the Dexter and Franklin, will make an effort to resume.

generally short ones, but there is a large amount of private legislation to come before the present one which will necessarily prolong its length. Notice has already been given of over 130 private bills and the time for receiving more will likely extend to two or three weeks after the House begins sitting. Three times in all has Parliament met in 1600 Public will be a large amount of private the other day and probably no other enumerator in the Dominion can record a similar event. He dropped into a certain house and asked the questions prescribed. In the house there lived two brothers and two sisters, and their combined ages are 306 years. The brothers' ages are 80 and 78 respectively, and the sisters' 76 and 42. generally short ones, but there is a large times in all has Parliament met in April. In 1869 Parliament opened on April 15th and was prorogued on June 22nd. In 1872 the date of the opening was April 18 and prorogation was June 14th, and in 1888 the first session of the Sixth Parliament was opened on April 13th and prorogued on June 23rd. Parliament has only twice sat into the summer months, the first being the session of 1873, which closed August 13th, and the second that of the long session of 1885, when Parliament sat from January 29th to July 20th.

The tabernacle's dimensious are 200 feet long by 118 wide. The church will seat 5,500 persons. Up to date the total cost of the church is 410,000, and it will require \$40,000 more to complete it. Dr. Talmage said that during the last 20 years over \$800,000 had been subscribed for charitable purposes. The congregation had been called upon to build three churches. The total collection during the morning was about 32,000. At the afternoon and evening services almost

LOCAL OPTION.

In his decision of a number of cases of the validity of the Local Option tem-"Three or four cases are awaiting my decision, and everything that can be said for and against the local option law has been heard. Informally I have given an opinion, now I give it in a solidified manner, based upon full enquiry into all the merits and demerits of the Act. In the first place, I know and rule that the by-law is bad. In framing the Act of Parliament they took a clause from the Act of 1872 which was not intended at all to apply perance law, Sir Thomas Galt said:took a clause from the Act of 1872 which was not intended at all to apply in the same way. But apart from all this I believe that it is entirely beyond the power of the Government of Ontario to grant to village, township or other councils the power to pass such prohibitory by-laws. If it could authorize a township or a village council to pass a prohibitory by law, then they would have power to pass a general law to cover all Ontario. It is a recognized

cipalities of the power to refuse inquor licenses. Mr. Mowat has a high reputation as a constitutional lawyer, based on his many notable successful appeals against federal exercises of authority. He holds that his local option law is not the responsibility which now devolve the responsibility of or any proposed drainage works contemplated thereby, whether the objections thereto are stated as grounds of appeal or not." ultra vires of the Provincial Legisla- upon them. ture and will carry the case to the Imperial Privy Council if necessary.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Premier Mercier and his companions have arrived at Rome,

There are nearly 1000 volumes of books in the Lucknow Mechanics' Institute,

The total population of Essex county according to the assessors, returns for 1889, was 51,218.

McKinley is likely to be nominated for Governor by the Ohio Republican Convention on June 16. Jas. Craig, of Arran, is said to own the largest farm in the county of Bruce. It consists of 600 acres.

The Earl of Erne, imperial grand master of the Orange order, has been invited to pay a visit to Canada this

summer. The Michigan and Canada Tunnel Co. has been organized to construct a tunnel under the Detroit River at De-

troit and Windsor. Last Tuesday was the 70th anniversary of the death of Napoleon Bonapurte, who for some years made quite a sur on this planet.

The appointment of John Creasor, Q. C., to the Senior Judgeship of the County of Grey, is very popular with the legal fraternity.

The members of the Dominion Senate will not be altogether idle this session inasmuch as there will be seven divorce cases to occupy their attention.

There are now 122,585 Indians in Canada, of whom 1,000 live in labrador, 13,599 in Quebec, 17,776 in Ontario, 25,743 in Manitoba and the Northwest, and 35,416 in British Columbia.

Hon. John Carling has been called to the Senate. Hon. Mr. Lacoste has been appointed Speaker, of the Senate. Mr. White has been elected Speaker, and Mr. Grandbois, Deputy-Speaker, of the House of Commons.

THE DEED

The Parkhill Gazette, owned by J. W. Green, has been sold to Mr. White, of windsor, formerly of the Blyth Standard. It is reported that Mr. Green will go to the Northwest and start a paper in the Temperance Colony.

The London Free Press says:—The length of the Parliamentary session is generally estimated to be about three months, while not a few think it will extend beyond that time. The sessions which open in the spring are generally short ones, but there is a large generally short ones, but there is a large generally short ones, but there is a large of the Northwest and start a paper in the Blyth Standard. It is reported that Mr. Green will go to the Northwest and start a paper in the Temperance Colony.

The Parkhill Gazette, owned by J. W. Green, which, of the Blyth Standard. It is reported that Mr. Green will go to the Northwest and start a paper in the Temperance Colony.

The London Free Press says:—The length of the Parliamentary session is generally estimated to be about three sabout 3 o'clock Monday morning and solds of House Painting, Graining, Glazing, Kalsoming, Paper Hanging, Carriage Trimming, etc., in the Latest Style.

WM. LOCHHEAD, 8tf

Terms Reasonable.

afternoon and evening services almost enough more was raised to make up the \$50,000 asked. There still remains a debt of \$200,000 on the church.

Amending the Drainage Act.

pass a prohibitory by law, then they would have power to pass a general law to cover all Ontario. It is a recognized fact that all matters of trade and commerce are exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, and entirely out of the province and powers of the Ontario Legislature. So I quash all by-laws of this nature. I have not a written judgment, but will prepare one."

In reference to the above decision of Judge Galt the Montreal Star says:—Mr. Mowat is not going to submit to Judge Galt's decision on the legality of the local option clause of the Ontario Licensing Act. The practical effect of that decision has been to deprive municipalities of the power to refuse liquor licenses. Mr. Mowat has a high reputation of the province and provisional by laws, and to determine the utility or desirability of carinage works contemplated thereby whether the objections thereto

The next clause enacts that the referee shall perform the duties heretofore performed by the arbitrators. Where any local assessments are affected by the referee's decision, he will have full power to adjudicate on the assessment, and his decision will be final, subject only to appeal to the Court of Appeal. Another section provides that the Councils concerned must give effect to the referee's decision. Disputes arising in the construction of drainage works, or consequent thereon, may be referred to the referee for settlement; and any action for damages may be referred to him by the High Court or any justice thereof. The decision in either case may be appealed against within one month, as a decision of a High Court judge may be appealed from. No security for costs is to be required in any appeal from his decision. The last clause provides that the parties interested must pay a sum not exceeding \$10 a day to assist in making up the referee's salary.—Chatham Banner. The next clause enacts that the ref-

Court of Revision.

TOWNSHIP OF ELMA.

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Elma will be held at IOERGER'S HOTEL, - ATWOOD,

-ON-Saturday, May 30

1891, at 10 o'clock a.m. Appellants and all concerned will please take notice.

The Roll can be inspected at my office, Atwood, during office hours.

THOS. FULLARTON,

May 4th, 1991.

Satisfaction Assured.

ORSES FOR SALE Tailor

One Heavy Draught, 3

One 6 year old General Purpose horse.

WILLIAM DUNN.

ATWOOD

Planing Wills. Men's Suits from \$12 up

The Atwood Planing Mill keeps on hand a good general stock of Lumber, including

Dressed Flooring,

SIDING AND

Muskoka Shingles !

Wm. Dunn.

IS HERE!

E have just received a fine assortment of Boots i

DRY GOODS!

New Cottons,

New Cottonades,

Shirtings,

Prints and

Ginghams,

Extra Value.

RECEIVED EVERY WEEK.

A Call Solicited.

Mrs. M. Harvey.

THE VERY LATEST IN

Hats, Trimmed And Untrimmed.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS ETC., ETC., ETC.

Pongee Silks & Satins

In all the Newest Shades. Blouse Silk Laces in all colors. A few choice pieces of

DRESS GOODS.

Hosiery, Gloves and Em-BROIDERIES.

Eggs taken the same as Cash.

Mrs. Johnson.

NEW-

years old, by imported sire. NEW TWEEDS

WORSTEDS

AND TRIMMINGS !!

CEO. CURRIE

Wishes to intimate to the public that he has opened a New Tailor Shop in the premises lately occupied by Stark & Wherry, Atwood, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Merchant and Custom Tailoring in the Latest Styles. A perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

to \$22.

Now is the time to Order your Summer Suits.

A Trial Solicited.

GEO. CURRIE.

(FORMERLY OF LISTOWEL) OF THE FIRM OF

JOHNSON & CO. Royal Art Studio,

513 QUEEN STREET W., TORONTO.

Enlargements for the Trade. Solar, Bromide, Platinum, Opal and Oil Prints.

PORTRAITS

In Crayon, Ink, Water. Oil and Pastile Colors.

Full line of Artist's Material kept in stock. Oil and Water Colors, Canvasses, Brushes, Palettes, Crayons,

SAMPLE OF WORK On Exhibition at THE BEE Publishing House, where Full Particulars may be had and Orders Taken.

Agents Wanted.

FONTHILL NURSERIES-LARG-EST IN CANADA.

E want reliable energetic men to sell our Nursery stock; previous experience not necessary; any man with tact and not necessary; any man with tact and energy can succeed; either salary or commission; outfit free. Our agents have many advantages, such as selling home-grown, hardy Canadian stock. Choice new specialties, which are of value, and which can only be secured from us, such as a complete list of Russian Apples, the Ritson Pear, Saunders Plum, Hilborn Raspberry, Moore's Ruby and Black Champion Currants, Moore's Diamond Grape, etc. We have given particular attention to the propogation of Hardy Varieties suitable to the Northern section of Canada. For terms apply to

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ontario.

DR. SINGLAIR

M. D. M. A., L. C. P. S. O., M. C. P. S. M.,

A. A. CRAY, Specialist, - Toronto,

Icerger's Hotel, Atwood.

---on--

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1891

Consultation Free.

Jonathan Buschart, Listowel, says—
"After spending all my money and property to no purpose on medical men, for what they termed a hopeless case of consumption, Dr. Sinclair cured me."

Mrs. Mary Furlong, Woodhouse, says:
—"When all others failed, Dr. Sinclair
cured me of fits."

W. McDonald, Lakefield, Ont , says:— Dr. Sinclair cured me of catarrh."

Geo. Rowed, Blyth, says:—"Dr. Sin clair cured me of heart disease and drop sy, when all others failed."

Diseases of private nature brought on by folly Dr. Sinclair certainly cures.

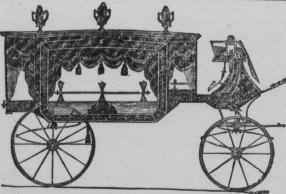
THE 777 STORE

The 777 Store is Headquarter in Listowel for

Fresh Groceries! For Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.

Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.

JOHN RIGGS.

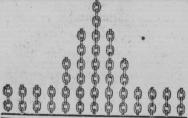


WM. FORREST, Furniture Dealer, Atwood,

Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over worth may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township free of cost.

Freight or Baggage taken to and from Station at Reasonable Rates. Dray always on hand.

Undertaking attended to at any time. First-class Hearse in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P. O. Atwood, April 1st, 1890.



Seeds Seeds

Mangel, Turnip, Carrot. Garden

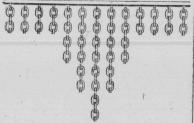
-AT THE-

and Field

Atwood Drug Store.

M. E. NEADS,

Sole Agent for the famous Short White Carrot.



Town Talk.

Miss Aggie Wilson, who has been a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., for the past eighteen months, is home on a visit,

THE masons have commenced work on Jacob Klump's brick shop and resi-

FRUIT-growers state that from present appearances the coming season's crop will be an enormous one.

SUIT yourself of course, but we will give anything we have very cheap now before leaving on May 15th. G. B. Ryan & Co., Listowel.

REV. F. M. SMITH, of Henfryn, will preach in the Methodist church next Sabbath morning in the absence of the pastor, who preaches at Markdale.

THE crop reports from Manitoba and the Northwest state that seeding is well advanced, and that the acreage will show an advance of 25 per cent. over that of last year.

THE fall wheat and clover through-out Western Ontario is reported as very promising in appearance. It can scarce-ly be affected now except by some unprecedented blight.

DIDN'T you notice the broad smile lighting up the countenance of James Ferguson this week? We can only account for it by referring you to the birth notice in another column.

THE annual meeting of the Guelph Conference will be held in Berlin the first week in June. There will be over three hundred delegates, ministers and laymen, present, and the services will continue about a week.

"My friends," remarked the minister, "the collection to-day will be devoted to my travelling expenses, for I am going away for my health—the more I receive the longer I can stay"—and, strange to say, the largest collection ever made was taken up. It is needless to remark the minister does not live in Atwood.

value of milk, but there are few farmers who have not ways and means for cutting house with three lots attached.

One evening last week we were treated to a taffy pull at the residence of Robert Parker. Maple taffy is a rare treat for us and we enjoyed our visit to friend Parker's very much. Invite us stamp attached to

Robert Parker. Maple taffy is a rare treat for us and we enjoyed our visit to friend Parker's very much. Invite us again.

Some people think that a one cent stamp attached to a piece of card board will go through the mails in lieu of a nostcard. This is a mistake, as 4 cents is charged to any person receiving a note in the form referred to.

The Britton correspondent to the Listowel Standard says:—Mr. Johnson, of Atwood, preached a very interesting discourse here last Sunday evening, taking his text from the 14th chap. of St. John, which he explained thoroughly. He had a good hearing.

It is estimated that at least thirty thousand persons die annually from the use of tobacco. Those who use it are not always the victims. Women and children often die of the poison inhaled from the cigar, or the death laden pipe of the male member of the family.

Now is the time our farmer readers should get the Richmond Pea Harvesters attached to their mowers before the busy season—haying time—commences. It is said to be the best invention of the kind in the market, and the price is within reach of all. For particulars see advt. in another column. Henry Hoar is sole agent for Elma township.

W. MARSHALL, painter, is to the front this week with an announcement. He

R. M. BALLANTYNE was in Toronto last week purchasing a fine stock of tweeds, worsteds, etc.

on Jacob Klump's brick shop and residence.

A FLURRY of snow fell on Tuesday of this week. All sorts of weather this spring.

FRUIT-growers state that from present appearances the coming season's thou?

Worksteak, etc.

JAS. GRIEVE, M. P., will accept our thanks for copies of the Ottawa Daily Free Press and parliamentary papers.

OUR Hook and Ladder Co. should practice once in awhile now that the weather is fine. James, where art thou?

KEEP your eye skinned for R. M. Ballantyne's announcement next week. Those who cannot wait had better drop in at once and choose their goods.

The subscription price of this paper has not been increased by the McKinley bill, but we want to disabuse the minds of some people of the idea that it has been put upon the free list.

The brick work of Wm. Forrest's new block is completed. Geo. Hamilton and his gang are hustlers to sling brick and mortar around. They were only a week in putting up the block.

DR. HAMILTON reports three cases of hair-breadth escapes from poisoning by three people who took in each case a tablespoonful of nitre for ordinary salts which it resembles very much.

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED.—Wanted live, energetic correspondents in the fellowing places:—Monkton, Henfryn, Carthage, Britton, Newton, Molesworth, Mitchell and Stratford. Correspondents' material and a copy of the paper mailed gratis to those who are willing to act as scribes.

laymen, present, and the services will continue about a week.

'Court of Revision for the township of Elma will be held at Ioerger's hotel, on Saturday, May 30th, at 10 o'clock a.

m. Parties concerned will please take notice. The Roll can be inspected at Clerk Fullarton's office during office hours.

SECRETARY LOCHHEAD received an order from W. H. Murray, of Strathroy, last Tuesday, for 160 bushels of flax seed. This order swelled the treasury of the company \$240.00. It is gratifying to know that the farmers of this locality are taking out large quantities of seed for sowing purposes.

THE 25TH.—A meeting of the citizens will be held over Irwin's store this (Friwill be held over Irwin's store this (Friday) evening to complete arrangements for holding a celebration in Atwood on Monday, May 25th, A full attendance requested. The committee deem it advisable to hold the celebration on May 25th instead of July 1st as in former years, owing to the Listowel races taking place on Dominion day.

A full attendation in Atwood.

Instead of July Ist as in forme in place on Dominion day.

The analysis of the professions or callings of the members of the present House of Commons gives the following results: Lawyers 58, farmers 37, mer chants 34, doctors 21, gentlemen 13, iournalists 9, millers 2, coal mine managers 2, machinist 1, distiller 1, manufacturers 7, lumbermen 6, railway employe 1, contractors 2, banker 1, shipowner 1, provincial land surveyor 1, notaries 4.

A GREAT deal of agitation has been going on in regard to women wearing on in regard to women in the intervention of the province of P. Priest; Treas., Miss A. Lochhead; Robertson.

It is pleasing to note that the farmers of this section of country are saving and raising their calves. Many have hitherto objected to this because of the value of milk, but there are few farmers who have not ways and means for cutwhen cut. To make the same that the majority of birds used for millinery purposes are made up. The feathers of an ordinary fowl are dyed with much care. The various tints necessary to produce the real bird are blended harmoniously, and each feather is stuck on separately by skilled workmen. The industry is carried on in Paris and Berlin.

Written for THE BEE.

Written for The Bee.
Plant trees of maple, spruce and pine,
Plant trees around and in a line;
Plant trees around the homestead dear,
Plant trees of times—from year to year.
Plant trees for beauty and for shade,
Plant trees for what the trees were made;
Plant trees of cedar, straight and tall,
Plant trees of oak, both great and small.
Plant trees of oak, both great and small.
Plant trees in groves upon the farm,
Plant trees to keep the cattle warm;
Plant trees for shade to milk the cows,
Plant trees to shade the heated brows.
Plant trees for shade to spin the yarn;
Plant trees for fancy and for good,
Plant trees for beauty and for wood.
Plant trees around the orchard fence,
Plant trees for good and no expense; Plant trees for good and no expense; Plant trees along the gravel walk, Plant trees to have a pleasant talk. Plant trees of willow, rich and rare, When this you read you'll be amused, Plant trees for all that trees are used. Elma, May 1, 1891.

CRADLE.

Hughes.—In Wingham, on April 15th, the wife of Rev. E. W. Hughes, of a

DIMENT.—In Bluevale, on April 20th the wife of Mr. John Dinment, jr.,

It is said to be the best invention of the kind in the market, and the price is within reach of all. For particulars see advt. in another column. Henry Hoar is sole agent for Elma township.	tology—Class III, E. E. Harvey; Class III, W. W. Elliott. The boys are to be congratulated on their success. All yards should be cleaned of the	FERGUSON.—In Atwood, on May 4th, 1891, the wife of Mr. James Fergu- son, of a daughter.	
W. MARSHALL, painter, is to the front this week with an announcement. He is prepared to do all kinds of house painting, kalsomining, paper hanging, etc. Since Mr. Marshall has been in business here he has done exceedingly well. This is to be partially accounted for by his good workmanship and close	ination of shallow wells; and as further precaution the wells should be emptied after the surface water disappears. The removal of unsightly buildings and fences, and a coat of paint applied to	FRIDAY, MAY 8TH.—Household fur- niture, in Atwood, at 1 o'clock p. m. Mrs. I. Bristow, proprietress; A. Morri- son, auctioneer.	S
application to business. May he continue to prosper. THE St. Marys Argus of last week says:—"We have had many times the pleasure of noting the appointment of St. Marys young men and women to positions of honor and trust in the mercantile and professional world. It always gives us pleasure to do so. This week we add another to the honor roll. Miss Agnes Knox, B. E., has been offered, and has accepted, the chair of Elocution in Toronto University. This is a recognition of merit that every citizen of St. Marys will feel proud of, as Miss Knox has always been a general favorite in her native town. We congratulate the University Management upon their wisdom in the selection, thus making so valuable an addition to their staff, feeling certain that Miss Knox will do honor to herself in this responsible position." Miss Knox is well and favorably known to our citizens, and is a sister of R. Knox, a former teacher of	besides Atwood. The advice to attend to drainage, to plant shade trees and to cradicate weeds is also excellent. By attention to these little matters many a pleasantly situated town or village could attract summer visitors, besides vastly improving the health and comfort of its people. CHURCH NOTES.—Samuel Wherry conducted the service in the Methodist church Sunday evening, assisted by good old father Tindall. Mr. Wherry's practical remarks were listened to attentively. It does one good in this age of vanity, and religious formality, to listen to the earnest exhortations and fervent prayers of such godly men as father Tindall, who is one of the few monuments left to remind us of Wesleyanism in bygone years.—The Baptist church is undergoing a thorough renovation this week preparatory to receiving the new pastor. W. J. Marshall painter, has the work in hand and he will doubtless make a creditable job of	ATWOOD MARKET. Fall Wheat	I

Wool Wanted!

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool

Listowel Woolen Mill

E wish to call your attention to the fact that we still want more wool and we are determined to make this wool season one of the largest, for we have a tremendous stock on hand. It is necessary that you should look around before you dispose of your wool to see where you can make the best purchase with your Wool in

WOOLEN GOODS.

Do not fail to come and see our Tremendous Stock of New Fine Flannels in all shades and patterns—something never hefore shown to the public.

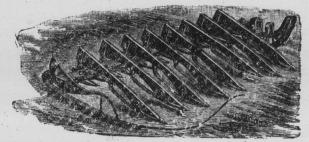
Come and See for Yourself.

We have made up a lot of Fine Summer Halifax Tweeds, just the thing for school boys. We have also a big stock of Fine Tweeds, Coarse Tweeds and Full Cloths, Flannels, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, Robed Skirts, Cotton Shirtings, Cottonades, Shirts and Drawers, for this season's trade which we offer at Bottom Prices. Do not be deceived by pedlars, but come and deal direct at the factory where you can rely od getting a good assortment to choose from. Everybody should come and try our fine Gray Flannels that wont shrink in washing, and outwear the common Gray Flannels sold to the public. Roll Carding, Splnning, Fulling, and Manufacturing Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &c., on short notice.

14 3m

B. F. BROOK & SON.

Richmond Pea Harvester!



HIS attachment is greatly improved for 1891. It is the best, simplest and cheapest device for harvesting peas ever invented. It can be attached to any ordinary mowing machine, and will work well on any field where a Mower will cut grass. I have the sole agency for Elma township. Price of pea harvester, complete, \$12.00.

I also manufacture first-class Buggies and Wagons. The closest attention given to

HORSESHOEING AND REPAIRING.

I keep road carts, all makes. Anyone requiring a cart should call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

HENRY HOAR, Atwood.

Prints, Prints.

Large Stock! Choice Patterns!

lant trees of ash with time and care; See our 10c. line, equal in quality of goods and patterns then this you read you'll be amused. to the usual 12c. lines. Full lines in

General Dry Goods, CROCERIES.

STRAW AND FELT HATS.

Boots and Shoes, &c.

See Our Prices before you buy.

Butter.

Potatoes and Dried Weat.

Highest Price always paid.

JAS. IRWIN.

THE ETERNAL CITY

Shaken to Its Foundations by the Explosion of a Powder Magazine.

CITIZENS PLEE TERROR-STICKEN.

The Vatican Trembles and Its Hospital Windows are Shattered—The Cupola of the House of Parliament Falls with a Orash-Streets are Strewn with Bricks Stones, etc.—People Pitched Out of Bed —Five People Lose Their Lives—Humert, Budini and the Cabinet Visit the ene of the Catastrophe.

A Rome cable received this afternoon mays: At about 7 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shock this city to its foundation, spreading terror and dismay on all sides. The people rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures fell from the walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken, sprockery was shattered, furniture was overturned, chimneys crashed down on the zoofs, and in some instances toppled over into the streets. The cupola of the House of Parliament immediately after the explosion shock. immediately after the explosion shook wiclently and then collapsed with a crash, which added still further to the feeling of horror which had spread throughout Rome. All the thoroughfares were strewn with stones, splinters and other debris hurled there by the force of the powerful soncussion which had caused Rome to totter on its foundations. People of all ages and conditions were rushing, pale with fear, about the streets. Rents and cracks appeared in the walls of houses, the plaster fell from the ceilings. the plaster fell from the ceilings and general desolation prevailed. In many instances people were thrown from their beds by the shock. The general opinion prevailed that Rome had been visited by an earthquake and that a second shock might reduce the city to ruins. Finally, when something like order had been restored the real cause of the explosion became known, it was discovered that the immense powder magazine at Pozzeno Pantaleo, four kilometers from Rome, had Pantaleo, four kilometers from Rome, had exploded, and that it had caused enormous damage to the neighboring fort, which was filled with soldiers. The officer in com-mand of the fort heard a rumbling sound previous to the final explosion, and hastily ordering the soldiers to leave the fort, he seded in averting a terrible disaster. As it was several peasants, who were in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were killed outright and a number of others

rains of the powder magazine a cordon of troops has been drawn to keep back the arowds of people, who, now that the cause of the explosion is known, have flocked to Pozzanno Pantaleo, eager to see the powder-blackened ruins. The troops, however, have instructions not to allow any divilians to pass through until the official investigation row being made into the investigation now being made into the cause of the explosion has been completed. All the houses within a radius of a kilometer have been damaged. Three soldiers were dangerously wounded and fully 20 civilians have been taken to the different hospitals, suffering from wounds or bruises caused by the explosion. King Humbert, who was heartily cheered, whenever his presence became known to the populace and seldiery, used his own carriage to convey the wounded people to the hospitals. The races, including the Italian Derby, which were to have been run this afternoon, have been postponed on account of the

have been postponed on account of the

SHOOK THE VATICAN.

The shock which caused Rome to tremble did not spare the Vatioan. That venerated place shook with the rest of the buildings when the force of the explosion buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several of the famous histori-cal stained glass windows of the old build-ings were shattered. The windows in the ancient Raphael chambers and the stained glass in the royal staircase presented to Pope Pius IX. by the King of Bavaria, The full amount of the damage is not

known at present and possibly may never be known, but all accounts agree that the loss is severe, the interiors of many old palsoes and churches having suffered to a greater or lesser extent. The exact num-ber of killed and wounded is also unknown at present.

at present.
Another report says five people have been killed in addition to the large number of that 40 wounded already mentioned, and that 40 mentioned, and that 40 mentioned, and that 40 mentioned with the specific properties of ruins by the shock following the explosion. It has been ascertained that the magazine contained 250 tons of powder. The military authorities will endeavor to ascertain how the explosion occurred, but ascertain how the explosion occurred, but at present the cause of the disaster is a

All the windows of the Pope's library were All the windows of the Pope's library were broken and a number of precious relics were destroyed. In addition, many valuable panes of colored glass in the principal windows of St. Peter's Basilica were smashed to pieces. The handsome stained glass window over the chair of St. Peter was also broken. At St. Paul's Church all the stained glass windows were daraged—in fact, the At St. Paul's Church all the stained glass windows were damaged—in fact, the damage done at this church was so great that the building has been closed to the public while the debris is being cleared away and the work of temporary repair inaugurated. Much of the destruction wrought by the explosion is irreparable, as the valuable works of art which have been destroyed cannot be replaced. Many of the stained glass windows shattered were the works of celebrated artists who flourished hundreds of years ago, and though in some cases the windows can be replaced, in many other cases their ago, and shough it some cases one windows can be replaced, in many other cases their historical and artistic value are destroyed forever. Many valuable relies in the mon-astery of St. Paul have also succumbed to the force of the explosion.

The Pope had just concluded the celebration of a low mass and was engaged in prayer when the explosion shook the Vatican buildings. So severe was the shook that His Holiness tottered and would have taken had not one of the attendants sprung the sprung taken had not one of the attendants sprung the sprung taken had not one of the attendants sprung the sprung taken had not one of the attendants sprung taken ta His Holiness tottered and would have fallen had not one of the attendants sprung

forward and caught the venerable prelate in his arms. His Holiness has now recovered from the shock he experienced.

The investigation made by the military authorities into the origin of the explosion shows that it was caused by the accidental explosion of some shrapnel shell.

A few of the people who were injured at the time of the explosion and who were taken to the hospitals have died from the effects of the injuries they received.

A BAD YOUTH.

Young Importation Murgerously Attacks a Farmer and Wife, and Firesthe Outbuildings.

A Stratford despatch says: There has just been lodged in the jail here a young man who for his age of 18 or 19 years has displayed a remarkably vicious propensity. The young man's name is said to be Chas. The young man's name is said to be Chas. Steeley. He was brought to this country by some of the immigration societies or homes sending children from England to Canada, and about a year and a half or two years ago he was hired by Wm. Dow, of the 6th concession of Hibbert, in Perth county. He left Mr. Dow's last fall and went to Hugh Kennedy's for the winter. For some reason which has not yet come county. He left Mr. Dow's last fall and went to Hugh Kennedy's for the winter. For some reason which has not yet come to light possibly feeling that he had been wronged or ill used in some way—he harbored a deep-rooted spite against Mr. Dow. Between 2 and 3 o'clock last Wednesday morning he entered Mr. Dow's house armed with a heavy club. Leaving his boots in the woodshed, he put on a pair of rubbers and walked right into Mr. Dow's bedroom. He first struck Mr. Dow on the face with his heavy club, making an ugly wound. The next blow fell on Mr. Dow's hand, which was thrown up in defence. Mrs. Dow by this time waked up, and on rising from her pillow received a heavy blow on her breast. The fellow then became alarmed at the noise he had made, and rushed out of the house to the barn, which he fired and had ablaze in a few minutes. On seeing the fire the inmates of the house rushed out, and had just time to get the live stock out of the burning building. The loss is put by some at \$1,700. Steeley was arrested by Constable Farrow, of Mitchell, and taken before Magistrate Flagg, who committed him to the county jail to await his trial. When asked why he commisted the dreadful deed, he admitted that while living with Mr. Dow he was well treated, but said that Dow owed him some money which he refused to pay. pay.

BOUND TO KILL THE LOTTERY.

The U. S. Customs Place Lottery Tickets Under the McKinley Tariff.

were more or less in jured.

VISITING THE SCENE

As this despatch is sent, King Humbert and his military staff, accompanied by Premier Rudini and by all the members of the Italian Cabinet, have left the city for the scene of the disaster. Around the ruins of the powder magazine a cordon of troops has been drawn to keep back the Washington despatch says: The evading the laws, and that tickets have been presented at the Custom houses along the Mexican border and admitted without question. To day Assistant Secretary Spalding made a ruling which, if not entirely preventing the admission of tickets, will at least cost their purchasers nearly double and at the same time materially increase the Government's revenues. He has decided that there is no law to prevent lottery tickets from being law to prevent lottery tickets from being admitted as printed matter, but he instructs the Customs officers to assess duty upon them at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem of their face value, under para-graph 423, schedule M. of the McKinley Bill, which provides for that rate of duty Bill, which provides for that rate of duty upon "all printed matter not specially provided for." Tickets of the value of \$10 under this decision will have to pay \$2.50 Customs duty This high rate of cuty will, it is thought, practically prohibit their importation. Being debarred from the United States mail and from express companies and transportation lines the lottery companies will find it difficult to dispose of their wares in the United States.

WARNED THE BOERS

Their Mashonaland . Expedition That would be Checked by England.

A Capetown cable received to day says:
The President of the Transvaal has been officially notified that the proposed expedition of Boers aiming at founding a republic in Mashonaland or Manicoland territories, now in dispute between England and Portugal, would be treated as an act of heatility. and and Portugal, would be treated as an act of hostility to England. The President has therefore used his influence to prevent the expedition. The Portuguese Government denies the report that it countenaced the project of the Boers.

A LITTLE RAW.

But Probably Able to Give a Good Account of Themselves.

A Paris cable received to-day says: General Sassier yesterday reviewed the Paris Garrison, numbering 10,000 men, in order to test its readiness for a campaign. Some rawness was observed among the cavalry which is attributed to recent recruiting but the general promptitude of the men was such that a German officer who witnessed the review remarked that even if there was a little "pipe clay" among them they showed striking efficiency.

Welsh Monks Join the R. C. Church. A New York despatch says: The main feature in the fight between Father Ignatius A New York despatch says: The main feature in the fight between Father Ignatius and Drs. Newton and Rainsford was the startling news received from Wales that the associates of Father Ignatius in Llanthony Abbey have just renounced Protest. In antism and gone over to the Oatholio Church in a body. This intelligence was accompanied by the rumor that Father Ignatius himself would soon embrace the Roman faith. The news of the apostasy in Wales was received at the office of the Churchman, the Episcopal organ, and will be printed in this week's issue. Father Ignatius confirmed the first part of the story, but emphatically denies any intention on his part of leaving the Protestant Episcopal faith.

THE WORK OF A BUTCHER.

E. B. Soper Murders His Wife and Two Ohildren With an Axe-

THE BODIES FOUND HORBIBLY MUTILATED.

A Kansas City, Mo., despatch received to-day says: The police last night received from Archie, Mo., the details of a lorrible crime, the murder by E. P. S.per of horrible crime, the murder by E. P. S.per of his wife and two children. Tuesday night he bought a ticket and left for Kansas City on a Missouri Pacific train. His absence Wednesday and Thursday caused suspiciou and the city marshal broke into his house to make an investigation. When he burst open the door he wi-nessed a terrible sight. In the middle of the sitting room floor lay the body of a young child, a boy, with its head crushed into a shapeless mass and through the open bedrrom door was seen the dead bodies of Mrs. Soper and another child. Mrs. Soper's head and face were chopped nearly to pieces, and the head of the elilid was split in twain. An axe standing in the core of the room, the blade covered with blood and matted hair, told the method of murder. A letter on the tabe in the sitting-room was addressed to the authorities or whoever may find these bodies, present. In the letter occurred this passage: "It was best for me thus to act rather than deser them. I have siain them. What could they have done for a living? They would have lived miserably." This letter was signed by the busband of the nurdered woman and the father of the children. Soper was a but her. Although poor, he was re, arded favorably by the community. No motive for the crime beyond that hinted at in the letter has been discovered.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Increase in the Consumption of Whiskey Seer and Tobacc

A London cable says: The budget was submitted to the House of Commons this submitted to the Honse of Commons this afternoon by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen said there was an excess of £1,756,000 over the surplus which he suggested in 1890, but there was no certainty that a progressive increase would be maintained, as the needs of Ireland had increased the expenditure by £200,000. Mr. Goschen estimated the £200,000. Mr. Geschen essimates to reveaue for the coming year would amount to £90,400,000 and the expenditures to £98,400,000. The expenditures on account of the post-office exceeded the estimates by £200 000, of which sum the most was due £200 000, of which sum the most was due to increase in wages paid to post-office employees. The Government cid not believe the cheapest labor was the best. Mr. Goschen said that £900,000 of the surplus arose from the internal revenue duty on alcoholic spirits. There was an increase in consumption during the year of 18,000,000 galious of home made spirits. Tobacco had given an increase of £455,000 and beer an increase of £375,000. The net reduction of the public debt during the year was £6,512,000, making a total reduc-

TROUBLE WITH PORTUGAL.

The Little Kingdom's Insolence Likely to Bring it Punishment,

Bring it Punishment.

A London cable says: It is rumored that the subject under discussion at a recent conference between Lord Salisbury and the Duke of Cambridge, commander-ia-chief of the forces, was the possibility of war with Portugal in case the reports of Portuguese aggressions in Mashonaland are confirmed by official advices. It is believed that the Government has lost patience with the little monarchy which has been annoying it in African matters, and that no further temporizing will be had. Advices from Cape Town confirm the statement that the British settlers in Mashona. porizing will be had. Advices from Cape Town confirm the state-ment that the British settlers in Mashonaland and Manicaland are everywhere preparing for a fight with the Portuguese. Gungunhams has sent messages repudiating his allegiance to Portugal and asking to be taken under the protection of the British. The chief is said to be deeply enraged at the abduction by the Portuguese of two of his sons and one daughter as hostages. The sons were taken to Portugal to be educated, and the daughter is detained at Mozambique. Gunganhama was frightened into submission at first, but a British trader has informed him that the Portuguese would not dare to injure the children, and now he wants to fight. children, and now he wants to nght. The young Chief Umbati, of Gunganhama's kraal, to whom the daughter was to have been married shortly, has already started with a band of warriors to fight the Portu-

TWO GIRLS DROWNED.

Their Escorts Fight for Life Lines Leaving Them to Perish.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: At low tide the water in St. John harbor runs out like a mill-race, and just at Reed's Point pier, where the steamer Dominion lies, are the swiftest eddies. A boat load of men and girls upset at this place this morning about 3 o'clock, and two were drowned, the others being rescued with great difficulty. The young people had been attending a dance at Carleton. The gunwele of the boat struck the bow of the steamer, and in a moment capsized. Lines were thrown from the steamer, and the most terrible confusion ensued. The men A St. John, N. B., despatch says: At were thrown from the steamer, and the most terrible confusion ensued. The men fought amongst themselves for ropes, and while the girls, seated in the stern, were shricking for help, a couple of those stalwart cowards fastened lines to themselves and were hoisted up. Two of the girls, Eshel Allen and Nellie MoAllister were drowned. It was fifteen minutes before the others were rescued and some of them. the others were rescued, and some of them were badly bruised.

Three Gallows Scenes.

A Columbia, S. C., despatch says: Waites Martin, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Annie McLeod, a white woman, with whom he was living. Martin made a speech from the gallows, saying he did not intend to kill the woman, and he felt sure that he was going to heaven

Dubois, white.

IS IT "THE RIPPER"?

A Woman Murdered in a New York Hotel-Horrible Mutilation.

PROMPT ARREST OF SUSPECTS

A New York despatch says: About 10.45 o'clock last night a man and woman en-tered the East River Hotel, a third-rate house at Catharine street slip and Walter street. The man's entry in the register book reads, "Knicklei and wife." The man book reads, "Knickloi and wife." The man was a stranger, while the woman was a dissolute character who frequented the neighborhood. They were assigned to a room on the top floor. This morning the servant endeavored to awaken the couple, but did not succeed. The door of the room was forced and on the hod was found the was forced, and on the bed was found the woman dead and disembowelled. The murderer was a man about 32 years old and shabily dressed. It is believed he is Jack-the-Ripper. The woman was cut in piec the same manner as the Whitechapel vic-tims. She was lying naked on the bed. The sheet and her underclothing, which were of poor quality and dirty, were tied tightly around the throat and head, and the abdomen was out and slashed in a hor-rible manner by a dull, broken table knife, which lay on the floor not far from the bed. The viscera had been out, and from appearances a part was missing. The woman had evidently been strangled.

A BAD LOCALITY.

the detectives at work on the Among the detectives at work on the case is Detective McCloskey, who was in London at the time Jack-the-Ripper's crimes were committed there. The house where the murder was committed bears a bad reputation. James Jennings, the proprietor, is said to be a leader in an uptown the wife is a reflect woman. The oburch. His wife is a reflect in an uptown oburch. His wife is a reflect woman. The people in the neighborhood are intensely exosted over the murder.

The police are to night straining every nerve to apprehend the murderer. The

down town lodging houses are being scoured to find whether any strange visitor had taken a room subsequent to the butch ery. They are very reticent about their discoveries, if they have made any. The woman has been identified as an all-night rounder of many years' standing in the district of the city which is similar to the Whitechapel district of London.

SHE WAS A HANDSOME WOMAN,

with striking features of a Roman cast and a form of remarkable symmetry for s women of her age. There were even traces of refinement visible beneath the marks reduction of the public debt during the year was £6,512.000, making a total reduction of over £33,000,000 during the time the present Administration has been in office. The yearly charge for the debt has been lowered from £28,000,000 to £25,000,000. The lower price of consols was due to their conversion and to the large sale of consols during the present year arising from the exigencies of financial houses and from the investment of many trust funds in less patriotic securities. left by a life of dissipation. The place in which the woman ended her life is known by the old residents of the Fourth Ward as committed another low woman was found dead one morning, and her male companion was later arrested. The bartender has been arrested for killing a man with a sabre, but escaped pucishment. Inspector Williams is to night assisting Inspector Byrnes in questioning the people continually being brought in by the largest force of central office detectives and tolice man ever at work on a company of the control of th in by the largest force of central office detectives and policemen ever at work on a single case in New York. One of the women arrested, Mrs. Harrington, who keeps a lodging-house on Oliver street, gave information whereby the police arrested a tall, thin, fierce-looking man known in the haunts as "Frenchy." Mrs. Harrington asserted that this man was an acquaintance of the dead woman, whose pame abs said of the dead woman, whose name she said was Carrie Brown, 60 years old. Carrie formerly lived out at domestic service, but gave herself up to riotous living. The police would impart no information concerning the man, nor would they give his wight name.

It is claimed "Frenchy" was seen with the Brown woman on Thursday night at about eleven o'clock. This he strenuously denied.

MANY ARRESTS.

to throw light upon the subject. Night Clerk Devoc, of the Hatfield House, on Ridge street, stated to-night he believed a man who answers the description of the murderer stopped at his place on Thursday. The man went to bed at 11 a.m. Thursday, and at his own request was aroused at 9.80 on Thursday night. He stated that he had an employment to meet a stated that he had an appointment to meet a woman on Thursday night. He says the man registered as Isaac Berringer. Detece after this man.

At 1 o'clock this morning Adolph Kalten berg was taken to the Oak street station-house by an officer. His description answers that of the murderer of Carrie Brown.

MILLIONS DESTROYED

Peru Swept by Floods Which Cause Grea Loss of Life and Property.

A Panama despatch says: Reports from Peru tell of cissstrous rainstorms and floods. Between March 19 and 22 eleven noons. Between march 19 and 22 eleven rainstorms swept over Lambayeque. The river of the same name increased to enormous proportions, and flooded the country for nearly thirty miles. Many villages were increased. inundated, and a large number of lives were lost.

The Cechen and Casma rivers rose and The Cechen and Casma rivers rose and did enormous damage to Casma, which was deserted by the inhabitants, who carried all the goods they could to the hills. The town of Tupe was washed down. The flood opened a channel through the cometery, and all the remains were washed away. All the large plantations in the Chimbote valley, in which some of the finest cane fields in the world were to be seen, have suffered greatly. At Eten five seen, have suffered greatly. At Eten five persons were killed by a falling wall. Over 100 houses were destroyed. Many of the people are living in cheds and tents. The damage is over two million dollars.

Stayed Home With Her Dog.

Mr. Moody, preaching in Roxbury last week on Luke xiv., 1, 23, and the excuses men make for not caring for their souls, said that since coming to Boston to labor he has heard of a woman who declined to attend one of his meetings because she had to remain at home and oare for her pug dog. In his opinion this excuse surpasses any he has ever heard offered.—Congregationalist. ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

alisbury's Statement to the Lords-The Situation in Lisbon Grave.

A London cable says: Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords to-day, in answer to an interpellation regarding the action of the Portuguese authorities in interfering with Sir John Willoughby's expedition on the Portuguese river, said the members of the English expedition had been treated in a manner not consistent with the engagements of the Portuguese Government. Lord Salisbury added that the demeanor of the Portuguese officials in Africa corresponded so little with the demeanor of the Portuguese omciais in Africa corresponded so little with the assurances given by the Lisbon Government that it had been decided to send three British warships to the mouth of the Pungwe river. (Cries of "Hear, hear.")

Lord Salisbury said the men-of-war control the Pungwe river would not be

Lord Salisbury said the men of war sent to the Pungwe river would not be large, but they would be sufficient for the purpose, the Portuguese Minister having intimated that his Government had ordered the removal of the obstacles to free passage into the interior of the river. Lord Salisbury proposed that Great Britain appoint a consul to see that the modus vivendi was observed, and said that the Government would send a naval officer to act in that capacity. Hear, hear.)

hear.)
Despatches from Lisbon represent that the situation there is very grave. A popular clamor is again arising for war with England, and the Government may hasten a revolution by opposing the aggressive sentiment. French emissaries are at work instituted the resolutions are instituted. Bentiment. French emissions are as what inciting the people against both royalty and England, and it is even asserted that he French Government locks with approval on the agitation, and is anxious to ree the on the agitation, and is anxious to res and present King driven from his throne. Since the Beira incident the excitement has been redoubled, and the general voice is against any concession to England. It is reported that the loyalty of the fleet is suspected, and that the King and his Ministry are only deterred from making supposed, and that the King and his Ministry are only deterred from making important changes in naval commands by fear of causing an immediate insurrection. All signs indicate that the revolution which was warded off last October was postponed, and that King Charles may be driven from his throne, to be restored by the guns of the English fleet.

MASS CRE IN MADAGASCAR.

Fifty-Seven Hova Soldiers, the Governor and Thirteen Customs Officials Slain.

A Marseilles, cable says: The latest mails from Madagason bring a report that the Sakalavas of Marrombo have massacred

the Sakalavas of Marrombo have massacred the Governor of Tubear and 57 Hova soldiers, after the Sakalava King had promised the Governor an andience.

The viotims' bodies were horribly mutilated. Thirteen Hova customs officers were also murdered. The inhabitants of Tubear fied in terror to the French colony on the Island of Nossi-Be, near Madagascar. At last accounts a French gunboat was cruising along the Madagascar coast waiting for the Hova reinforcements.

TO APPEAL TO THE LORDS.

If Unsuccessful They Will Also Appeal to

A London cable received to day says: A London cable received to day says: In an interview last evening Sir Wm. Whiteway, one of the Newfoundland delegates, said he was still cocupied in preparing a statement for the House of Lords. The House of Lords will adjurn Monday immediately after the delivery of the statement in order to enable the Government to give full consideration to the subject. If unsuccessful in the Lords the delegates have decided to request that they delegates have decided to request that they be heard in the House of Commone when the Knutsford bill comes up.

A PROUD BOAST.

The Quaker City the Leading Manufacturing Centre in the states.

A Philadelphia despatch received to-day says: The Press says enough is now known of the census returns for 1890 from the manufacturing industries of the United States to establish the fact that Philadel-The police of the Osk street station up to midnight had arrested four men and seven women, who are supposed to be able to throw light upon the subject. Night city has risen from a "bad second" in Clark December 200 above 100 a 1880, when New York led by \$150.000,000, to first place in the present census, in which Philadelphia leads by about \$50,which 000,000.

Punishing the Rebellious Manipuris.

A Simla cable says : The British column A Simia caole says: The British column advancing on the Manipuris, under Gen. Lockhart, reached a large native settle-ment in the Behagri valley. The British force halted when within sight of the setforce halted when within sight of the set-tlement, and sent scouts to inform the Manipuris that the British generals were awaiting proposals of peace from the insur-gent tribes. The rebels refused to answer, and the British tropped to answer, gent tribes. The rebels refused to answer, and the British troops were ordered to advance. The British column puched forward, and burned twelve villages which had been occupied by the rebels. The latter in great force retreated to the hills. The British force then shelled the hills with shrapnel, killing and wounding large numbers of the enemy. The latter are now believed to be completely cowed.

Strained Relations.

Diplomatic relations between the president and the secretary of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition continue strained. The cituation is explained by the following corre-

spondence:
Miss Phosbe Courins, Secretary: Get out.
Accept assurance of my highest consideration.
BERTHA HONORE PAIMER.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. President Board of Lady
Managers: Dear Madam.—I shan't Please
accept assurance of my highest consideration.
PHCEBE COUZINS.

A Strange Husband

Oswego Times: "I always thought that Curtins was a superior man, but I will have to change my opinion, I fear."
"Why so?"

"They say he treats his wife as if she were a mere society acquaintance
"Is it true?"

"Yes, he always treats her with the utmost courtesy and politeness."

When a horse rears it is very much alive even if it does seem to be on its last legs. Two heads are better than one; but when we come to the "thirdly," argument grows

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Hardy presented a petition from the County Council of Brant, praying that control over the jails by County Councils may not be removed.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Awrey—To amend the General Road
Cempanies Act.
Mr. Dack—To amend the Act respecting

joint stook companies supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water.

Mr. Monk—To amend the Registry Act.
Mr. Hardy—Respecting settlement duties by purchasers of lands from the Crown and the issue of timber licenses.

and the issue of timber licenses.

Mr. Mowat moved that the widow of the late hon, member for South Grey receive the sessional allowance that the late hon, member would have been entitled to had

Carried. The following bills were read a third time and passed :

To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of Niagara.

For the relief of the estate of the late

William Dunn.

William Dunn.
The following bills were passed through Committee of the Whole House:
To change the name of the town of West Toronto Junction and for other purposes.
To enable the corporation of the city of Hamilton to issue certain debentures, and

for other purposes.

Mr. Monk moved for a return showing Mr. Monk moved for a return showing the disposal of children under 15 years of age who are arrested and brought before any court in the province. He said this motion was made at the instance of some philanthropic parties who desired to help the children and to get information about them.

Mr. Tait moved the second reading of a Mr. Tait moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Assessment Act. He said it was a short bill, and gave powers to the municipalities similar to what was exercised by the cities in British Columbia.

Mr. Meredith—What are those powers?

Mr. Tait—Simply to enable municipalities to assess improvements at fifty per cent. of their value instead of at their full value as at present.

value as at present.

Mr. Hardy said the bill was a very.

Radical one, and he did not know that the country was ready for it. It was the single tax idea, or a half-way step in that direction. It was a serious proposition.

country was ready for it. It was the single tax idea, or a half-way step in that direction. It was a serious proposition, and before adopting the measure the House must understand its purport. The Bill was withdrawn.

Mr. Whitney moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Ontario Election Act.

Mr. Mowat feared that the effect of the Bill would be injurious rather than beneficial. Much as they would all like to suppress acts of bribery, they should consider well the means by which they attempted to do so. The difficulty was to prove the crime of bribery. It was known that the larger the penalty the more difficult to convict. There was probably tentimes as much corruption in Domicion elections as in Provincial. It was well known that there was no more corrupt practice than that of personation. This was the reason for providing imprisonment for the offence. The hon, gentleman did not see that any object would be gained by having county attorneys attend election trials, otherwise he had no objection to that clause. He purposed consolidating the Election Act before another session, and consideration would be given to any commendable amendments.

Mr. Whitney said that if the clause

mendable amendments.

Mr. Whitney said that if the clause Mr. Whitney said that it the clause imposing a penalty on the bribe, the man who receives the bribe, were adopted there would be no trouble in getting evidence. Outside the cities he did not believe there

were twenty cases of dersonation. It was not nearly so general as bribery.

The House divided on the second reading of the bill, which was lost by a vote of 25 year and 32 nays, as follows:

yeas and 32 nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Balfour, Barr, Bush, Campbell (Algoma), Campbell (Durham), Dunlop, Fell, Glendining, Godwin, Hammell, Kerns, McCleary, Marter, Mascham, Meredith, Miscampbell, Monk, Prest.m, Reid, Borke, Tooley, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood (Hastings), Wylle.

Nays—Messrs Allan, Awrey, Biggar, Blezard, Charlton, Chisholm, Cleland, Conmee, Dack, Davis, Dryden, Evanturel, Garrow, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Harcourt, Hardy, Lockhart, McKey (Oxford), McKay Victoria), McKechnie, McMahon, Moore, Mowat, O'Connor, Rayside Ross, Smith (York), Tatt, Waters, Wood (Braut).

Mr. Meredith moved the second reading of a bill respecting trust companies.

of a bill respecting trust companies.

Mr. Mowat thought there were grave

hr. Mowat shought shere were grave objections to the clause permitting trust companies incorporated under the Dominion Act to exercise powers conferred upon joint stock companies under the Act. The following bills were introduced and

The following bills were introduced and read a first sime:

For the relief of medical practitioners in the Rainy River district—Mr. Mowat.

For the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian lands—Mr. Mowat.

To amend the election laws—Mr. Mowat.

Mr. Meredith moved the second reading of his bill to prevent the courts from sit.

Mr. Meredith moved the second reading of his bill to prevent the courts from sitting on public holidays and from taking new cases after 6 p. m. He offered if the Government would consent to a second reading not to press the bill further this session.

Mr. Mowat said he could not consent a second reading, as he was opposed to interfering with the discretion of the judges in this matter.

Mr. O'Connor said he was paired, but if were free to vote he would support the The House divided on the motion for the

The House divided on the motion for the second reading, which was loss on a vote of 35 yeas to 49 nays.

Mr. Mowat moved the third reading of the bill to amend the law respecting solemnization of marriage.

The bill was read a third time and

The following bills received their third

Respecting an agreement between the Midland Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway company of Canada, and the village of Midland.—Mr. Biggar.

To prevent the extermination of the plant called ginseng.—Mr. Caldwell.

Mr. Dryden moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Public Health Act.

Mr. Mowat moved the second reading of a bill respecting the estilement by arbitration of accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and between the said two provinces. The bill provided for the appointment of three arbitrators, who shall be approved of by each of the Governments.

Mr. Gibson moved the second reading of second canding of second candin

a Bill to amend the Ontario Insurance Act. He said that the Bill had been asked for by the Underwriters' Association, for the purpose of giving greater protection against fires caused by steam threshers. It was claimed that the escape of cinders from the fire boxes caused many fires, and that the only way to avert the danger was to remove the engine to a greater distance from the barns. The Bill was entirely permissive in its nature. It provided that there might be a condition endorsed upon a policy of insurance requiring the engines to be 100 feet from a barn. This, he thought, would be held to be a reasonable condition. The farmer was not bound to accept a policy with that condition upon it, but if he were compelled to comply with this requirement what disadvantage would it be to a farmer? By the use of a "jack" or similar contrivances power from an engine could be easily conveyed the distance named.

Mr. Awrey did not think the hon, gentleman understood the full significance of the bill. (Laughter.) He was not surprised to

man understood the full significance of the bill. (Laughter.) He was not surprised to hear that the agreation for this bill came only from the insurance companies. If it passed it should be called an Act in the only from the insurance companies. It is passed it should be called an Act in the interest of the insurance companies and the manufacturers of a certain article called jacks. (Hear, hear.) What about the interest of the farmer? It would be utterly impossible to get sufficient power to drive a steam thresher in some lengthy barns. The weight and friction of the belting required would be sufficient to cause a fire. (Hear, hear.) The use of the "jack," which cost about \$75, would be a heavy burden upon the farmer. To supply the 2,000 threshers in Ontario with jacks would cost \$140,000 or \$150,000, and would add one cent or a cent and a half to the cost of every bushel of wheat threshed. The insurance companies were not compelled to insure any of wheat infeshed. The insurance com-panies were not compelled to insure any man. He thought the hon, gentleman should withdraw his Bill. The third clause might go to committee and be threshed out, but he would be compelled to vote against the measure as introduced.

but he would be compelled to vote against the measure as introduced.

Mr. Hiscott said it would be disastrous to the farmers if such a Bill were passed.

Mr. Bishop denied that ateam threshers had caused any alarming prevalence of fires. Out of 1,182 fires in Ontario in a recent year only four were from threshers and six from tobacco pipes. If this sort of legislation went on the farmers would not egislation went on the farmers would not have leave to kies their own wives without have reave to sees their own wives without Act of Parliament. (Laughter.) He hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw the Bill, and if he did not he hoped the members would defeat it.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Fraser moved that the debate Mr. Fraser moved that the debate on Mr. Gibson's (Hamilton) bill to amend the Oatario Insurance Act stand adjourned until to morrow.—Carried.

Mr. Mowat moved the second reading of bill respective disputer and the design of th

a bill respecting disputes under the drainage laws, which has special reference to the appointment of referees in the arbitration of disputes.

The bill was read a second time.

The following bills were read a second time:

time:

To amend the Act respecting County Crown Attorneys.—The Attorney-General. To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act as applied to railways,—The Astorney

Respecting the disqualification of Justice of the Peace.—The Attorney-General.
Relating to Railways.—Mr. Fraser.

THE ESTIMATES.

Mr. H. E. Clarke thought the distribu Mr. H. E. Clarke thought the distribution of grants to Roman Catholic institutions was out of proportion to the number of Roman Catholics in the province. While they were only one-sixth of the whole population, it was proposed to increase the grants to them by \$1,588 and to increase the grants to general hospitals by only \$2,272, most of which was to go to the Home for Incurables. He moved that the grant of \$132,557 be cut down by \$10,000.

Mr. Fraser agreed that the grants should

Mr. Fraser agreed that the grants should be made proportionately, but pointed out that no Protestants were refused admis-tance into the hospitals carried on under Roman Catholic adspices. He could state that those hospitals with which he was the best acquainted were compelled to beg for the means of subsistence despite the Gov.

ernment grants.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) moved that the bill relating to she city of Toronto be re-

ferred back to committee. Mr. Meredith objected to such a motion her. Meredien objected so such a motion being spring upon them in the absence of the mover. He fancied the reason of the the mover. He fancied the reason or the move was in order to reverse the decision move was in order to reverse the decision of the committee as to a particular clause. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) was willing to yield the point in the face of the Opposition, and give notice in the usual way. The following Bills were read a third time:

Respecting the city of Kingston Gas and Electric Light Companies.—Mr. Metcalfe.
To authorize the town of Collingwood to

To aushorize the sown of Configuration issue cartain debentures.—Mr. Wylie.

To incorporate the Tilson Spur Line Railway.—Mr. McKay (Oxford). To enable the corporation of the city of Hamilton to issue certain debentures and for other purposes.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton other purposes.—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)

Mr. Metcalfe moved that there be laid before the House a copy of the commission issued with respect to fish and game protection, and of any instructions accompanying the same or connected therewith. Also for a return showing in detail all expenses incurred or paid by the Province in connection with the said commission, giving dates, items and names.

The Attorney General moved that the House to morrow resolve itself into a committee te consider the following resolution:

That an annual salary of \$3,000 be it granted to a referee for the purpose of the to Drainage laws, which sum shall be paid smonthly, and shall be over and above his travelling expenses. Carried.

Mr. Harcourt moved that the House go into committee on the following resolution: Mr. Metcalfe moved that there be laid

nto committee on the following resolution: into committee on the following resolution:

1. That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province to the dated Revenue Fund of this Province to the townships and other municipalities either townships and other municipalities of the Province of Contario in respect to the sum of \$51,701.93, being the Proportion which may be chargeable to the Province of Ontario in respect to the sum of \$501,771.68, claimed to be payable to the Upper Canada Improvement Fund on sales of Crown lands made by the late Province of Canada between the 14th day of June, 1853, and the 6th day of March, 1861, and money received thereon by the Province of Canada between the said 6th day of March, 1861, and the 1st day of July, 1867.

2. The said moneys shall be paid under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to the treasurers of the various townships and municipalities appearing to be entitled thereto under the statutes and orders-in-Council of the said Province of Canada in that behalf; and

each township or other municipality shall be paid that portion of the said amount which was obtained from the lands sold as aforeasid within the municipality, and such portion shall be ascertained and determined by authority of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council

3. Incase of there having been any change in the boundaries of any township or oth r municipality, or in the case of an incorporated village or town having been formed, or its limits extended, within a township, or partly within each of two or more townships, the councils interested may agree as to their respective proportions of the money to which each municipality is entitled; or may refer the question to arbitration; or in case they fail to agree or to arbitrate, the proportion of each shall be accretained and determined by authority of the lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

4. All moneys paid under the foregoing resolutions may be applied by the Council receiving the same for the use and benefit of the municipality in any way the Council sees fit. (45 Vic., in pality in any way the Council sees fit.)

He explained that as far back as 1849 there were set any and council lieutenants.

chap. 3; 49 Vic., chap. 6; 51 Vic., chap. 3.)

He explained that as far back as 1849 there were set apart one million acres of land for common school purposes. As the lands were not rapidly taken up the Legis. lature in 1853 set apart a certain portion of the proceeds for land improvements, and in 1861 the fund was discontinued. The proceeds from this source from 1861 to 1867 had never been reimbursed to the municipalities interested, and the Government now proposed to do so. The total proceeds palities interested, and the Government now proposed to do so. The total proceeds were \$101,771, of which Ontario's share was \$53,704. There were some 210 municipalities interested, and they were situated in twenty eight counties. The delay in settlement was not due to any Government, but to settling the difficulties between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Mr. Hardy moved the second reading of Mr. Hardy moved the second reading of a bill to amend the General Mining Act. Mr. Fraser (motion for Friday)—That there be referred to a committee of the Whole House on Monday next the resolution following.

Whole House on Monday next the resolution following.

Besolved—(1) That in addition to the sum of ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated and set apart from and out of the mone's forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province for the purpose of erecting new legi-lative and departmental buildings for the public service of this Province, there be appropriated and set apart for the same purpose, and from and out of the same fund, the further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, so as to make the whole of the moneys appropriated for said purpose amount in all to the sum of twelve hundred thousand dollars (2) That it is expedient that the Act pa-sed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her Majesty, and entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of new buildings for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments," as the same is amended by obapter six of the Act; assed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty, and by chapter three of the Act passed in the fiftieth year of the same of there were the same is amended by omitting the Act passed in the fiftieth year of the same reign, should be further amended by omitting the said Act as so amended, and inserting in the said Act as so amended, and inserting in the said Act as so amended, and inserting instead thereof the words "twelve hundred thousand collars."

The House considered several bills in committee,

The House considered several bills in

The House considered several bills in committee, among them bill 81, respecting the liability of directors.

On clause 4, holding directors personally liable for loss sustained by persons relying upon statements in prospectuses signed by the directors.

Mr. Meredith thought the wording open to objection, as it was more stringent even

Mr. Meredith thought the wording open to objection, as it was more stringent even than the English Act. It seemed to be worded in the interest of old insurance companies desirous of preventing the formation of new companies. He was desirous to protect investors from frand, but it was quite asfe to follow the English law in matters of this kind.

Mr. Mowat thought there was no danger to the honest man in the proposed law. All the director had to do was to prove that he had "reasonable ground" for believing the prospectus to be true to be relieved from responsibility.

Mr. Gibson said that some sub-section might be added to the clause which would

Mr. Gibson said that some sub-section might be added to the clause which would not modify the bill as a whole, but which might meet hon, gentlemen's wishes.

The bill passed.
The House went into committee on Mr. Hardy's Bill respecting liens for labor on logs and timber and the payment of wages thereon.

Mr. Hardy agreed to the 1st of July as the date of the Act coming into force. The committee rose, reported progress and asked The House went into committee on Mr. Dryden's Bill to amend the Public Health

The evening session was entirely occa-The evening session was entirely occupied by the discussion in committee of Mr. Ross' bill consolidating and revising the Public Schools Acts. Mr. Wood (N. Hastings) made a strong appeal for a uniform assessment for public schools in counties instead of townships.

The House adjourned at 12 clock.

The House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

A Chief of Police.

There is no body of men more liable to There is no body of men more liable to suffer from exposure than the police. But as an example of how they get rid of their maladies the following is cited: Green Island, N. Y., U. S. A., Feb. 11, 1889: "I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me." E. P. Bellinger, Chief of Police.

"Goldtewaite's Gaographical Magazine"

"GOLDTHWAITE'S Geographical Magazine" has a very interesting paper on the B-bring Sea question. It says from forty to seventy Canadian sealing vessels annually hunt in the waters through which the seal passes just north of the Aleutian Islands, on its way to the Pribyloff Islands, killing the animals without discrimination, whether their fur is worth much or little, sknoting many which sink and are thus entirely lost. The effect is already alarmingly apparent, and the number of seals annually visiting the breeding grounds is rapidly diminishing. It is estimated that 1,000,000 seal are born every year on the islands of St. Paul and St. George. Females are never killed there and the fur of old animals is valueless. Of the 500,000 male pupe leaving the islands every fall, it is estimated that only 250,000 survive the first year's struggle for existence, and the casualties of the second year reduce the number to 225,000, and not over 200,000 of these are available for slaughter. The "Magazine" says: "There is no question that we (the Americans) own the Pribyloff Islands, and that the company authorized by our Government alone has the right to pursue the sealing industry there, but it is not at the islands that the Canadian vessels have carried on their destruction. Their favorite place of watching for their prey is just north of the Aleutian chain. While the seal are swarming toward the Pribyloff group the waters near the narrow passes north of the Aleutian chain. While the seal are swarming toward the Pribyloff group the waters near the narrow passes ariong the Aleutian Islands are fairly alive with them, and there the Canadian hunters reap their harvest and prevent thousands of animals from reaching the breeding grounds."

August Flower"

cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nice-ty about what is set before him when he is there-August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stoois—August Flower the Remedy. ®

say Nothing, But Saw Wood. Montreal Star: For practical usefulness give us the wood sawing contest for fifty dollars and the championship of Canada, which came off at Exeter, Oat, the other day. This sort of trial of speed and endurance is excellent in several ways. It broadens the chest, develops the magles of endurance is excellent in several ways. It broadens the chest, develops the muscles of the arms and back and promotes the general action of all the vital powers. But, best of all, it conduces to a still tongue, when comes the proverb, "Say nothing, but saw wood." It is pleasing to find Canada setting a good example to meet the popular demand for personal prowess. Who would not sooner see a wood-sawing contest than a prize fight or a fasting or unsleeping struggle with natural conditions?

Here Lies!

Epitaphy is a demoralizing kind of taffy. It appears on the tombstone, and eulogizes the dead almost to the very stars. The usual method of beginning, is: "Here lies." Very suggestive, for the lies are frequently quite astonishing—almost enough so to both amuse and amaze the dead of whom they are wlisten. A trushful epitaph, in many instances, would be: "Here lies one who omitted to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." If sick and suffering, and dreading premature death, test the potent remedy. It cures all chronic, liver, blood, and lung diseases, as bitiousness, skin and soalp diseases, as bitiousness, and swellings, salt-rheum, tetter, ery sipelas, and even scrofula of the lungs (or Consumption), if taken in time. Epitaphy is a demoralizing kind of taffy. tion), if taken in time.

William to Visit England.

William to Visit England.

The Emperor William is to arrive in London on or about Monday, June 29; he will stay at Buckingham Palace for a week, and is then to go to Windsor Castle for the wedding of Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein and Prince Aribers of Anhalt-Dessau, which coremony, according to present arrangements, will take place in St. George's Chapel on Tuesday, July 7, or Wednesday, July 8 The Emperor will stay at Windsor for a couple of days as the guest of the Queen, and is then to take his departure from England.

the Was Willing to Give Up All. When Queen Elizabeth of England, found eath approaching her, she cried despairingly, "All my possessions for a moment of time!" There are wealthy ladies to day, the world over, who would gladly exchange their riches for sound health. Many are made well and happy by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a never-failing ours for disasses so common to women. As a for diseases so common to women. As a corrective for all functional weaknesses, it is of universal repute among the sex, and thousands of pale, worn-out enfeebled victims have been changed into vigorous women and girls by its use. Guaranteed to give satisfaction, or price refunded. Druggiets have it.

What He Wanted.

Cloak Review: "I have come in here sir,' said the angry citizen to the superintendent of the horse-car company, " to get justice. Yesterday as my wife was getting. on to one of your cars, the conductor stepped on her dress and tore off a yard of

"Well, sir," calmly replied the superintendent, "I don't know that we are to blame for that. What do you expect us to do—get her a new dress ?"
"No, sir, I do not," grimly replied the other, brandishing in his right hand a small piece of cloth. "What I propose to have you do is to help me match this cloth."

Some men must think that the lamp of life is a spirit lamp, judging from the they pour in the alconol.

Goodness Pays

At any rate, this is the teaching of a decision rendered in the court of appeals the present week, said to be the first of the kind ever given there, although the principle involved has been passed upon by other tribunals we believe. The facts are as follows: On March 20th, 1869, William Storey, a wholesale liquor dealer of Buffalo, told his nephew, William E. Storey, then a lad in knickerbookers, that he would give him \$5,000 if he would not smoke or drink until he became 21 years of age. The uncle added several other conditions, even coffee, cards and billiards being tabooed. As the old man made his money in appetizing liquors his triputations to his appetizing liquors his oster conditions, even coffee, cards and billiards being tabooed. As the old man made his money in appetizing liquors his injunctions to his nephew were she more remarkable. The incentive of a golden reward caused William to lead an examplary life. On January 31st, 1885, he attained his majority, and wrote to his uncle claiming she \$5,000. The uncle replied, acknowledging the indebtedness, but said he desired to hold the money on interest until a future day. Soon after Mr. Storey died, and his executor, Franklim Sidway, refused to pay the claim. The case was tried in the Supreme Court and judgment racovered for \$9,585.89, principal and interest. This judgment was reversed by the General Term, but this week was sustained by the Court of Appeals, and William E. Storey will get his money.

Two Souls With But a Single Thought

"Fwo Souls With But a Single Thought
As they sat side by side, they sighed.
"Oh, my ido!" he said, and then idled.
"Dear Luke," said she, as she looked, "I will wed thee if thou wilt," and he wilted. The honeymoon passed in an excess of joy.
Excess in eating rioh food brings indigestion, sick headache, and frequent attacks of dizziness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure all these. They are tiny, sugar-coated, and easy to swallow. No other preparation compares with them as a Liver Pill. They are guaranteed, and one is a dose.

Sure to Rise.

Munsey's Weekly: Shingler-I have called to ask your daughter's hand in

called to ask your daughter's hand in marriage.

Prospective Pa—But you are an unknown doctor, without sufficient income to support her, and the ethics of your profession forbid you to advertise.

Shingler—Yet I am no fly-roost. I have let three rooms over my office to reporters.

let three rooms over my office to reporters, have given them free use of my telephone, and have joined the Press Club.

It Was All Bight.

Buffalo News: "Do you keep a dog ?"
asked the young man of the old man, tenta-

asked the young man of the old man, tenus-tively.

"Yes, sir," said the old man, sternly, "K keep a dog."

The young man's heart fell 40 degrees.

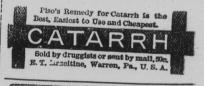
"Yes, sir," continued the old man, soften ening, for he had seven daughters, "I keep one tied." No cards.

A Drummer's Sample.

A St. Louis commercial traveler probably carries the most unique "sample" in the profession. It is a human body, 3 years old, an example of the efficacy of a certa in mbalming fluid.

D. O. W L 19. 91





HARTSHORN'S SHADEROLLERS NOTICE AUTOGRAPH OF OF STATE GENUINE * CHARTSHORN

SURELY

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy to bove named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently expensed to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who navel unapption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOC

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES

---NEW---

Beautiful Patterns.

Garden, Field

AND FLOWER

S-E-E-D-S

From the Best Growers.

Carrot, Turnip & Mangel Seed

Very Cheap this year.

J. A. HACKING.

LISTOWEL, ONT.

Country Talk.

Donegal.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Henfryn, preaches here next Sabbath at the usual hour.

Straw hats are at a discount this week, while mits and overcoats are in great demand.

Seeding has been finished and the farmers are now anxiously waiting for the weather to get in its part of the

the weather to get in its part of the spring work.

S. McAllister has been busily engaged the past two weeks in refitting the cheese factory, building a new engine house, etc., preparatory to making a start next week. We wish him a prosperous season's work.

The following are the pupils of the Donegal public school who were successful in passing the written examinacessful in passing the written examination into Junior Third and Second classes:—Promotion to Junior Third Class—Pass mark 160—Christina Petrie 745, Maud Wilson 212, Maggie McNichol 201, Willie A. Buchanan 197, Andrew Buchanan 184, Adeline Buchanan 182, Louis McNichol 178, Willie Burke 169, Robert McCourt 160, Albert McClennan 160. Second Class—Pass mark 115—Alfred McNichol 188, Hugh McCourt 169, Neil Matheson 162, Wm. Matheson 159, Wright Irwin 157, Nancy Burke 148, Minnie McFarlane 144, Henry Hammond 137, John Seelhoff 123.

The grippe will soon release its hold, and the apples green will gripe; the festive fly will grow more bold, and picnics will be ripe.

Silver Corners cheese factory has been overhauled inside and out this spring; a coat of paint has brightened the exterior and the interior has been finished in oil. A representative of THE BEE purposes visiting all the factories in Elma township this season if time will permit, when a brief description of each will be given in these columns.

Council examination will not be known for about a month yet.

The Band Committee has arranged a year's contract with Bandmaster Albertson and the Band is receiving a thorough drilling, the recruits making very marked progress. The weekly open air concerts will be continued during the summer months as in past years.

Turnberry.

Miss Maggie Freeborn is visiting Mrs.

Bluevale cheese factory commenced

The Congregational and Methodist churches of Salem have re-opened their Sunday schools for the summer. On Sunday evening your correspondent observed a bright, flaming meteor passing through the heavens in a westerly direction.

Arboi day was observed in the usual manner in S. S. No. 9, in beautifying the school premises by cleaning the yard and planting trees and flowers.

Henfryn.

There is a splendid opening for a good tailor in our village.

THE BEE finds a welcome in many homes in this locality.

Two new men have secured employment on the G. T. R. section here, one of whom takes the position of Mr. Thomas, now of Sebringville, and the other is an additional hand.

Jacob Hanover, of the Henfryn brick yard, has recently purchased an engine and brick machine, which will enable him to manufacture 10,000 brick per day. This looks like business.

him to manufacture 10,000 brick per day. This looks like business.
The farmers all through this section have been turning the fine weather of the past few weeks to good account and seeding operations are about through. If they are wise they will continue in the good work and endeayor to utilise every foot of land possible to the best advantage. The present prices of proadvantage. The present prices of produce and the improving commercial outlook should encourage to greater ex-

CHANGED HANDS.—Our hotel has changed hands, the new proprietor, Godfrey Taylor, took possession this week. The sale of the hotel furniture last week netted \$150. The late proprietor, Mr. Beirnes, has decided to go on his farm 6th con Grey, Mr. Taylor, on his farm, 6th con. Grey. Mr. Taylor has disposed of his farm on the 8th con. Grey to Geo. Zilliax, of Listowel, and will devote his time to the hotel business. We wish him success.

Brussels.

Assessor Stewart has finished serving assessment notices

Census enumerator Hingston is through with his work in Brussels. Geo. E. Cooper and family will re-move to Toronto where they purpose

making their home for the future. The National Roller Mills in Brussels will from May 1st be run under the firm of Messrs. Hembly & Vanstone.

Dr. Cavanagh has placed a piano cased Oakes organ in his dental parlor. He purchased it from Thos. Moore, of this Rev. W. J. Brandon, of Monkton, was in town the other day. Brussels was his first circuit when he entered the Methodist misistry some fifteen years

ago. Denver, Colorado, last week. He pur-poses going into busines in Ontario, His brother Albert may become a part-

The managers of Melville church have Elma.

Mrs. Hugh Wilson, 10th con., is recovering after a prolonged illness we are pleased to state.

Mrs. Hugh Wilson, 10th con., is recovering after a prolonged illness we are pleased to state.

W. W. Gray left last Friday to take his old position as cheesemaker of the Honeygrove factory.

Miss Parker, of Braemar, Oxford Co., spent several days with her cousin, Miss Ida Parker, last week.

Vices.

Surveyor Bolton and F. S. Scott were engaged last Wednesday laying out the course on the new agricultural ground. It will be built oval shape, running north and south. Work will be proceeded with at once.

Drs. Knechtel and Shaw are home ceeded with at once.

Drs. Knechtel and Shaw are home

from Toronto receiving the congratula-tions of their many friends in Brussels and locality. The result of the Medical Council examination will not be known for about a month yet.

if time will permit, when a brief description of each will be given in these columns.

School, Report—The following is the standing of the pupils in S. S. No. 4. Elma, for the month of April. Names in order of merit—Fifth Class—The School Will, Hamilton, Senior Third Class—Bert Tumbult, Tumbul Fourth Class—Rachel Laid Laid, James Gaynor, Allie Hunter J. L. Edg ur. Belle Laidlaw and Eliza Wilson equal, Lottle Adams, John Gaynor, Aggie Hunter. Average attendance for the month 40.

Marillon—A very pleasant event took place at the home of Man Mills Parker. Mass Annie, to Wm. Vipond, Son of Samuel Vipond, Donegal. The mystic knot was tiad by Rev. D. Rogers, of Atwood, in the presence of a few immediate relatives of the bride and proom. The bride was attired in a hop of the standard of the month of April 135 tramps of the month of April 135 tramps of the month of April 136 tramps of the month of April 135 tra

Bornholm.

August Rose returned to Detroit on Monday after spending two weeks at his home here.

operations on Monday.

Mr. Robb, Public School Inspector, visited S.S. No. 9 last Wednesday, April

pulpit here on Sunday last.

All the pupils of S.S. No. 10 who wrote at the promotion examination were successful. Following is the report:—Promotion to Junior Fourth Class—May Osborn 411, Katie Pfeiffer 371, August Baner 361, Bertha Hollatz 357. Senior Third Class—Minnie Osborn 303, Beatrice Ward 282, Arthur Ward 266, Fred Scherbarth 262, Chas. Rose 253, Louisa Rose 229, Otto Ritz 226, John Davey 206, Charles Baner 192.

Miss J. E. RICHMOND, Teacher.

Grey.

Wm. Killough had quite a severe attack from la grippe, developing into an affection of the lungs, but he is improving we are glad to state.

Monday eyening last, F. J. Bennest, organizer for the Patrons of Industry, delivered an address in Smith's school house. On Wednesday evening he was at Turnbull's school house.

Friday, April 24th, old Mrs. Barker, mother of John and Matthew Barker, deceased, passed suddenly away at the advanced age of 93 years. She had got up in the morning and had laced her shoes and was seated in her chair when she apparently dozed off to sleep. When her attendant went over to her she found the old lady was dead. Mrs. Barker had lived here for the past 15 years or more, coming from the Old Country. The funeral was on Sunday afternoon, the interment being made at Brussels cemetery. Rev. B. Sherlock, of Ethel, officiated.

Ethel.

Some of the farmers are through seeding in this locality.

Miss Jessie Hamilton, of Elma, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. Barr.

John Ducklow left Tuesday for Toronto where he has secured a situation on the G. T. R.

where he intends to spend the summer. Success, George.

John Long, jr., and family leave this week for Galt, where he has secured a situation on the railway. Richard Cox has returned home from Montana after spending the winter there. He will remain home for the

The trustee board of the Ethel school The trustee board of the Ethel school held a meeting last Saturday for the purpose of electing a new trustee to fill the place of Mr. Elliot, resigned. Mr. Rupp was duly installed.

On Tuesday while a number of the school children were playing in the Presbyterian church shed, Laura Peebles accidentally fell from a beam and broke her arm near the wrist.

James Hicks and family have all been laid up with la grippe.

Mrs. C. Coppin is very ill and the doctor has very little hopes of her recov-

Mrs. W. Pomeroy returned home on Friday, after spending a week in St. Marys.

Fires are quite prevalent in the adjoining township. It is to be hoped the incendiary will keep away from Lo-The Ontario Hedge Fence and Wire Fence Co. are going to do a large business with their hedge in this section

this spring.

Miss Huggins, who was visiting Miss
Leary and took very sick, has recovered
sufficiently to enable her to be taken
home to Wingham.

The undersigned begs to inform the
citizens of Atwood and surrounding
country that he is in a position to do

intends fixing up the cottage now occupied by W. Pomeroy, putting a foundation under it and erecting a kitchen to the back.

WE PROTEST

ACAINST HIGH PRICES

And having bought our Spring Goods before the advance we are enabled to Sell at the Lowest Possible Figures.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Viz., Prints, Sateens, Shirting, Shaker Flannels, White and Gray Cottons, &c., &c.

In Ladies' and Children's Dress materials, Fancy Muslins, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery and Gloves.

An Elegant Range in Men's and Boys' Top Shirts, Ties, Braces, Collars and Cuffs.

I might exhaust columns of space enumerating the assortment of New Goods, but the best proof that we can give you as to our ability to give Prices Away Down is to invite personal inspection.

Come Early if you want the Pick of the Choicest Lines.

onto where he has secured a situation on the G. T. R.

George Gill left this week for Detroit large and complete stock of Ready-Made Clothing

Boots and Shoes and Ceneral Groceries.

J. L. MADER.

P. S.—We have just received another shipment of SILVERWARE to be Given Away to Cash Customers. Those who have no Tickets may secure them on application.

A. FRAME.

Logan.

Mrs. J. Swail, of Stratford, is visiting Mrs. Matthew Elliott.

Any information wanted respecting the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be cheerfully given by applying to R. S. Pelton, of The Bee Publishing

House, or A. FRAME, Box 14, Stratford, Ont.

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OMMISSIONER IN THE H.C.J.;
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Lend on reasonable terms; Private
Funds on hand; all work neatly and
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We understand that John Gummow all kinds of painting in first-class style, itends fixing up the cottage now occuled by W. Pomeroy, putting a foundature trusted to the same will receive prompt

Painter, Brussels.

Turnip Seed.

HAS a good supply of Seeds, all fresh and reliable. D.M.Ferry & Co's Improved Mammoth Mangel Seed, best in the market. Licensed auctioneer for the County of Sold in any quantity at J. S. For particulars apply at this office.

will be paid.

Our Spring stock is complete. Newest patterns in Prints, fine range of Hats & Caps in felts and straws opened up. A call solicited.

Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Perth. Rates moderate. Office—Over Lillico's bank, Listowel. All orders left at this office will be attended to promptly.

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Business Directory.

MEDICAL

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Phy-Officesicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office— Opposite The Bee office. Residence— Queen street; night messages to be left at residence.

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Marriage Licenses; Money to Lend on reasonable terms; Private Funds on hand; all work neatly and correctly done; Accounts Collected.

Atwood, Nov. 11, 1890.

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Ornamental Painting.

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LEGAL

W. M. SINCLAIR,

and at lowest rates. All orders entrusted to the same will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES:—Mr. McBain, Mr. R. Forrest, Mrs. Harvey.

WM. RODDICK,
Painter, Brussels.

Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public &c. Private funds to loan at lowest rates. Collections promptly attended to. Office—Ioerger's Hotel, Atwood. Every Wednesday at 12:24 p. m., and remain until the 9:12 p. m. train.

DENTAL

J. J. FOSTER, L. D. S., Is using an improved Electric Vibrator, Vitalized Air, or Gas, for the painless extracting of teeth. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office—In block south side of Main street bridge, Listowel.

W. M. BRUCE, L.D.S., DENTIST, W. M. BRUCE, L.D.S., DENTIST,
Is extracting teeth daily without pain through the aid of "The Electric Vibrator." The most satisfactory results are attained by the use of this wonderful instrument, for which he holds the exclusive right. References, &c., may be seen at his dental apartments; over Thompson Bros.' store, Entrance, Main St., Listowel.

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Money to Loan