

The Mildmay Gazette

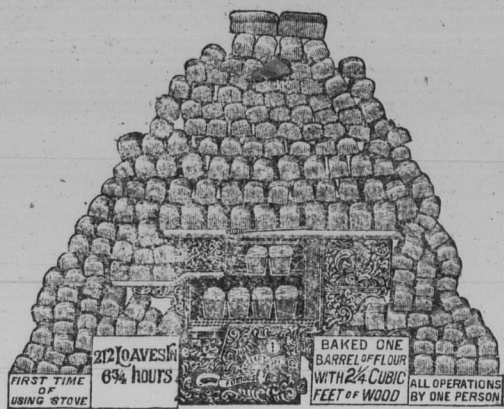
Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY AUGUST 31, 1899

No. 33

STOVES! STOVES!

Hardware and Tinware.



Stoves and Sewing Machines

Come right in the middle of this hot weather and examine our large and grand assortment of

Best Cooking and Fuel-Saving Stoves from the best foundries in Ontario, or if you want a Sewing Machine, or any hardware we will be pleased to show you through our stock.

C. Liesemer.

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

Merchants - Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at **MILDMAY, ONTARIO**, Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Drafts Issued on all points in Canada. Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

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

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

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

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

R. E. CLAPP, M.D., Physician and Surgeon.

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

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

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

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

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

Will continue to conduct the practice of the Dr. of Hughes & Lount, at the office always occupied by them in Walkerton. Special attention will be given to Gold-Filling and preservation of the Natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide, Gas, and other Anesthetics for the painless extraction of Teeth.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address **MUNN & CO.**, 361 Broadway, New York.

WALKERTON.

The bicycle road race on Friday, Sept. 1st, promises to be a grand affair. Mildmay people will have a chance to see them.

The Firemen's picnic on Thursday last was a grand success. The baseball match between Wingham juniors and Trux B. B. C. resulted in a victory for Walkerton in five innings, 19 to 20. The lacrosse match between Haver and Walkerton ended in a victory for Hanover by 3 goals to 1. Chesley and Walkerton played baseball and at the end of the 6th innings the score was 10 to 5 in favor of Walkerton and an innings to spare, when darkness set in. Chesley had a Woodstock battery on and they felt very sore over their defeat. They want to put up \$100 that they can defeat Walkerton, and it is probable that Walkerton will take the offer.

LAKELET.

Messrs. Thos. Inglis and James Burns are each putting up a straw house and hog pen this fall.

Cyrus Horton and Chas Hubbard drive down to D. Harris' each morning and return at night having done a big day's work. Hands are very scarce at present.

Wm. Wallace jr, Wm. Bell, Walter Pomeroy and Alex. McConnell went to Manitoba on the recent cheap excursions. Some of them intend making their home in the prairie province.

Miss Ethel Scott took her jr. leaving with honors at the recent examinations.

Richard Hamilton, who went to London, England, some weeks ago, returned on Saturday.

Messrs. Edward and Herbert Mahood of Iowa are ruscating at their home here.

Miss Georgina Dulmage had a number of her young friends at her residence on Tuesday night and all spent a very pleasant time.

This week will find the most of the farmers through harvesting. It has been excellent weather and the spring crops have been so good that the farmers are in good humor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hamilton attended the funeral of their daughter-in-law Mrs. Alex. M. Hamilton at Elmwood last Friday. The young couple were married last April and the deceased lady was sick but 24 hours.

Messrs. Swartz and Hingsperger of your town passed through our town on Wednesday morning on their way to Fordwich to make final arrangements with the foot ball team of that place for the match with your team on Monday. We trust you may have a gala day and that your finances may tally good and high.

James Job got an ugly gash in the leg the other day from an ax in the hands of Thos. Inglis. Thos. struck at a standing snag which broke off short and the ax passed through swiftly taking James, who was standing right behind, below the knee. Dr. Tuck of Gorrie attended to the wound and now James is getting round again.

Apples are selling at \$1.00 and \$1.25 a barrel the seller having the advantage of a rise in price should such occur.

Toronto is on the verge of a milk famine, every day the supply of milk coming into the city by wagon and train is becoming smaller in volume. The general drought that prevails throughout the province is responsible.

The Americans are still fighting in the mud at the Philippines and finding the Filipinos a stubborn and skillful foe. Another brush with them has resulted in a number of Americans being killed and wounded. The Washington Government has determined to overcome them at whatever cost of money and life, and will send a large army so as to prosecute a vigorous campaign to begin in October in the meantime the Negro question in the South is becoming more acute from day to day, and lynchings are of constant occurrence. Our neighbors have their hands about as full as they will comfortably hold.

Additional Locals.

—Mrs. H. W. Pletsch is visiting friends in Alsfeldt this week.

—R. J. Barton's drug store is one of the busiest business places in town at present. To every purchaser of \$7 worth of goods and three bottles of his famous rheumatic and sciatica remedy, he gives a lady's or gent's hunting case watch free. To every person who purchases \$15 worth of goods and ten bottles of the remedy will be given a set of single harness. These are very liberal offers, and already a large number have taken advantage of them.

—The rate this year for general township rate in the township of Carrick is 8-10 of a mill on the dollar, and the County rate one 32-100 on the \$. Our council has been exceedingly careful in its expenditure this year, indeed some complain that it is behind the times in this growing era, but it is well to err on the safe side, even if we have the lowest Tp. Rate in the district;

Agricultural Courtship.

A potato went out on a mash
And sought an onion bed;
"That's pie for me," observed the squash
And all the beets turned red.
"Go away," the onion weeping, cried,
"Your love I cannot be;
The pumpkin be your lawful bride,
You cantaloupe with me!"

But onward still the tuber came
And laid down at her feet;
"You can't love me by any name,
And it will smell as wheat;
And I, too, am an early rose,
And you I've come to see,
So don't turn up your lovely nose,
But spinaeat with me!"

"I do not carrot all to wed,
So go, sir if you please,"
The modest onion meekly said,
"And lettuce, pray, have peas!"

Go, think that you have never seen
Myself or smelled my sigh,
Too long a maiden I have been
For favors in your rye!"

"Ah, spare a cuss!" the tuber prayed,
"My cherrished bride you'll be;
You are the only weeping maid
That's currant now with me!"

And as the wily tuber spoke
He caught her by surprise,
And, giving her an artichoke,
Devoured her with his eyes.

—St. Louis Republic.

The late John Hummler, of Neustadt, who was buried two weeks ago to-day, was the last hotel keeper in South Grey who held a license continuously since the Crook's Act was first introduced.

A sorrel mare was stolen from a pasture field near Harrison one night last week. A band of gypsies camped in the vicinity are suspected and the local authorities are looking up the matter.

It is reported that Canadian tobacco raised in the province of Ontario is selling well in London, samples of it shown there having resulted in large orders being placed. It is fine in quality and quite mild, but crudely cured. It is said to blend well with the Virginia leaf.

Fergus, Ont., Aug. 28.—The County of Wellington has long been looked upon as the banner cattle county of the province. This will again be well demonstrated at the Toronto Exhibition during the next two weeks, where there will be on exhibition the mammoth white ox "Fergus," fed at this place, standing six feet high, and weighing 3,870 lbs. Every visitor at the Toronto Fair should make it a point to see this mountain of beef—the largest ox in America and the pride of this country.

While raising one of the trusses for the roof of the new Melville church, Fergus, Mr. John Moffat, joint contractor for the woodwork, was almost instantly killed. The truss, which was a heavy one, was being hoisted with block and tackle and was almost at the required height when one of the ropes broke. Mr. Moffat saw what had happened and was running to avoid the falling timber when he was struck between the shoulders and expired almost immediately. Medical aid was summoned, but nothing could be done.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

The public school teachers of Ontario who are cordially invited every half year or so by boards of trustees to "state lowest salary" they will accept, and who find the standard of payment being steadily lowered year by year, must look with longing eyes to British Columbia, where the teachers' remuneration is fixed by law. The Provincial Government employs all teachers and pays a standard yearly salary in \$800. In the back districts, where the living expenses are high the salary is \$700, and in some cases are provided. In the four cities of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, and Nanaimo, the Government grant of \$600 is given, but the cities have the privilege of paying an additional amount. In every case however, the teacher is a civil servant, and is directly under the control of the Government Department of Education.

The want of rain is being felt everywhere at present, but in some communities the drought is assuming such proportions as to be a serious calamity. At Tilsonburg and adjacent points the scarcity of water is alarming. At Brownsville there were only three wells that had not gone dry, and as one of these belonged to a widow who forbade anyone using it, the whole supply for the village was drawn from two. The hotelkeeper at Brownsville relies upon getting sufficient water for drinking purposes from the well of the village doctor, while all the stock has to be watered from the creeks. The people of the neighborhood are forced to go two miles and sometimes more to obtain sufficient water for their needs, and large wagons loaded with milk cans filled with water are a common sight along the road.

Judge Barrett, of Walkerton, had John Goldberg, of Saugeen, up before Justices McNabb and Woods, Southampton, on the charge of refusing to give the Judge and friend half the road while out riding on their bicycles in Port Elgin on August 18th. Mr. Goldberg and wife were driving into town with their team and they both claimed that their attention was drawn to a load of grain that Mr. Robinson was hauling in and did not see the Judge at all. However, the law was broken in the letter, if not in the spirit, and the Justices fined Mr. Goldberg one dollar and three dollars costs. Mr. Goldberg is the last man in the world to fail in the observance of the law but in this case his inadvertence cost him some money, loss of time and annoyance. However, people should know that bicyclists have certain rights on the public highways which it will pay to observe.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to The Ontario Voter's list Act by his Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce at the Town hall in the Village of Mildmay, on Monday the 18th day of September, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voter's List of the Municipality of the Township of Carrick for 1899. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated at Mildmay this 31st day of August, 1899.
James Johnston, Tp. Clerk.

A DIAMOND FOR A DOLLAR.

A Limited Special Offer which will last for Ten Days Only.
GENUINE POMONA DIAMONDS have a world-wide reputation. It is almost impossible to distinguish them from genuine diamonds costing hundreds of dollars each. They are worn by the best people. We will forward a Genuine Pomona Diamond mounted in a heavy ring, pin, or stud to any address upon receipt of price \$1.00 each. Earrings, screws or droops, \$2 per pair. Ring settings are made of one continuous piece of thick, shelled gold, and are warranted not to tarnish. Special combination offer for ten days only! Ring and stud sent to any address upon receipt of \$1.50. Send for catalogue. In ordering give finger measurement by using a piece of string also full particulars. Address plainly,
THE POMONA CO.,
1181-1183 Broadway, N. Y.

James Johnston

Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Conveyancer. MONEY TO LOAN. On Mortgages on Farm Property From 5% up. Insurance Agent. Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	63 to 65
Oats.....	25 to 25
Peas.....	50 to 50
Barley.....	35 to 35
Potatoes per bushel.....	50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides	9 to 9
" " " shoulders	8 to 8
" " " hams	10 to 10
Eggs per doz.....	11 to 11
Butter per lb.....	12 to 12
Dried apples	5 cents per lb.

Giebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat.....	63 65 bus
Peas.....	50 to 50
Oats.....	25 to 25
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2 20 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$1 80
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1 80
Low Grade.....	1 00
Bran.....	70c
Shorts.....	80c
Screenings.....	70c
Oat Chop.....	95 to \$1.00
Corn chop.....	80 to 85
Pea Chop.....	\$1.00 to 1.00
Cracked Wheat.....	\$1 80
Graham Flour.....	\$1 80
Ferina.....	\$2 00

How is Your Watch?

Does it stop occasionally, or is it always going but not to be relied on for correct time? Watch Repairing is a prime feature with us. The work is well done and the Charges are moderate.

We keep in stock a fine assortment of Hampden, Columbus, Waltham, Elgin and Swiss Ladies' & Gents' Watches. Also a fine selection of Jewelry, Ladies' Blouse Sets, Bangle Pins, Hair Pins, Belt Buckles, Cuff and Collar Buttons, Rings, R. P. Chains etc.

Also a new lot of Vases, China Cake Plates, Water Sets, Photo Holders, Rubber Balls, Baseballs, Combs, Purses, Pipes, Monks' Organs, Silverware, Spectacles Etc.

C. WENDT...

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

THE REAL BOERS AT HOME.

SIMPLE, PRIMITIVE WAYS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Seen at the Best on Lonely Farms—Strong Religious Beliefs—Few Pleasures Known to Their Lonely Lives—Rife Matches, Communion and Mobilization—Every Boer Can Shoot Well From the Back.

You will hear diverse answers as to what kind of people the Boers are. The more short-sighted and intolerant among travellers may say that the Boers are a dirty lot who don't use table napkins, an illiterate set of brutes who never heard of Kipling, an utterly unrefined people whose knowledge of art is nil; in short, a backward, stupid, unprogressive, half-civilized set who are too thick-headed to know they are standing in the path of that Juggerhaut car, civilization, and must in the end be crushed beneath its wheels.

It is a mistake to take Paul Kruger and his surrounding politicians as types of the Boer. Also it is a mistake to take the dweller in the towns as typical. To unearth the real Boer one must seek the wide and solitary veldt, the hidden valleys, the distant hills, and there, on his farm, draw him out and study him. Your true Boer despises the town. He is essentially an agriculturist and a hunter. Up to 1892 he never saw a railroad in his country, and he was bitterly opposed to its coming. He argues that the railroad will drive away the game, and, without anything to shoot at, life will not be worth living. He is extremely conservative, and with strangers brusque and taciturn, but if he finds you are harmless he can be very hospitable. He does not drink deep.

HE IS RELIGIOUS

with a gloomy, stern religion, which makes him believe, as did the Covenanters, as much in the Old Testament as in the New. Like all people whose belief in the Bible is of that uncompromising kind, he is more or less superstitious. He is moral. He does not believe in divorce laws. He marries early in life, and is convinced the highest blessing is an abundance of children. He is sturdily built, as a rule, thanks to his way of life, which is the same as that of his father and his ancestors for many generations—an open-air life, with lots of beef and cabbage and milk. He is a good horseman, and a remarkable marksman. He understands that the man who can shoot straight and without excitement, makes nowadays, the best soldier. He fears God and loves his country, but cannot understand the need of a taxgatherer.

At the first hint of gray in the Eastern sky, at the first crow of the cock, the farm household is up and stirring, and breakfast, with the usual strong coffee the Boer loves, is over by the time the sun rises. The men are out and about at once. The women have plenty of work about the house. The genuine old Boer farm furnishes itself every necessary to its occupants. The furniture is often made by the farmer, or he has great, unwieldy, carved chests and bureaus which have come to him from his ancestors. He can make his own shoes. His women dress and weave his own sheep's wool, and make their own clothes from it. There is almost nothing he needs to buy. He does not care a rap for neckties or collars or store clothes, and a full beard is fashionable. All he really has to buy is farming implements, and of these he prefers the primitive sort, though enterprising agents have introduced such things as mowing and other machinery.

During the day he works leisurely, content to make a living out of the ground. He has been seen sitting in his wagon for hours watching an enterprising, hustling, Uitlander, with wonder as the foreigner worked continuously with all kinds of new-fangled machines, producing far more from the earth than his wants required, because he wished to market the surplus and make money. He has been seen thus, shaking his head in pity and not untinged with contempt at such folly, for the Boer is

NOT A MONEYMAKER.

He does not want a bank account. So he drives his slow-moving ox wagon away on the hot and dusty trek, meditating on the want of faith these Uitlanders have, who cannot trust the future to God and be content with today. He dines heartily at noon and sups heartily at evening. His day hardly differs from that of any farmer in any country, only, if he sings at his work, it is likely to be a psalm that he sings. He smokes a great deal while he goes about—a habit derived from his forefathers in Holland. He is fortunate in having no winter—no frost, no snow, only the dry season, when his cattle suffer, and the rainy season, when the rivers and ponds are flooded.

His house and barns are low and roomy—simply furnished as to the house rooms. The great featherbed is usually the most noticeable feature, unless, perhaps he glories in a little harmonium for his daughter to pick out hymn tunes on, of a Sunday. Just before the sun goes down, at a time which varies very little all the year round, the Boer calls his family together and they have household prayers and pious singing. No lights are needed, or if one is, it is an old-fashioned lantern, or, more likely, a

rush dip, floating in a cup of homemade tallow. Ere the daylight has fairly gone the farmer has bolted the door and everybody is in bed.

He has no amusements, according to European or American lights. Knowing nothing of theatres or picture galleries, he does not want them. He hardly ever reads anything save the Bible, and that is a sacred duty, and with stammering and difficulty. The hunt is his chief sport, for big or little game, and there is keen rivalry in the display of trophies. Also he has one favorite sport of much the same kind—the shooting matches. For this, however, he does not dress up in picturesque attire, as a German does for a Schuetzenfest, but goes to it with his folks in his usual dress, seeing to it, however, that his rifle is in its best trim. One township may challenge another, or Majuba Day—the anniversary of the battle in which they whipped the English in 1881—may be celebrated by a grand meet of all the neighbors for simple prizes. There is not, to the outsider, very much excitement—no yelling or waving of handkerchiefs. It is rather a grave function, for even the children know that it is a kind of examination, during which each patriot is anxious to show what a deadly aim he can shoot, when the time comes, for his fatherland. He does not fire off crackers on Majuba Day, nor get drunk, nor howl, but accepts it as an occasion for quiet, triumphant thanksgiving and a little patriotic oratory denouncing the demands of the Uitlanders. When the match and the speeches are over he drives home

TO BED BY SUNDOWN

as usual. Of course, in the bigger towns—but there is no really big town in all the republic—things may be more animated.

Three or four times a year he goes to Nachmaal, which is equivalent to the Scotch Fast Day or communion. In the little market square of the nearest little burg there will stand a modest whitewashed building like a barn. This is the church for the district, and here at stated periods the farmers gather from all about. They don't take their families to hotels, though some may stay with friends, but drive the two or three days' journey in the big white-canvassed wagon, drawn by from twelve to sixteen fat, white-horned oxen. They make camp near the town in a meadow probably by the stream, and live in and under the wagon during the Nachmaal, cooking for themselves the food they have brought along. The time, day and evening. Their neighbors meet between whiles and gossip and perhaps transact a little business. They would not belong to the human family if, of course, the lads and lasses did not walk and talk and court and exchange vows. These are the great outings, the picnics, of the year, and small tradesmen and peddlers are on hand with knickknacks, and trumpery to sell to the young folks, so that, outside the services, the meeting is a kind of a wrestling match or jumping match between young men, in which all, old and young, will take a deep interest.

Although the Boer has proved that he can be longheaded and shrewd in political and other grave matters, in some of the ordinary matters of life he is remarkably simple. There are many stories told of his unsophisticated ways. A prospector for gold found signs of it on a farmer's land, and after a great effort succeeded in buying the portion he desired. A check on a bank in Pretoria was offered in payment, but the farmer had never been inside a bank, and did not know what a check was. He would take no amount of money, but finally handed over to him the excitement of the transaction over, and his bewilderment at possessing so much wealth past, the farmer began to fear what he had never had to trouble himself about before—robbers. He slept on his money, and as he could not take it out with him to his work, he either sat at home watching it with a gun or else had one of his stalwart sons do the same.

When occasion demanded, he should wish the town was so much struck by the neat and polite daughters of the Bishop's wife that she went home saddened. She felt that, after all, her swans were but ugly ducklings. For a long time she worried, until, one day along came a tramp—a wallaber, with whose appearance she was struck. He was English, and the old lady had a happy thought. He was a tenderfoot, and knew not a word of "taal," but an interpreter was found, and the tramp was hospitably told he was to stay right there and teach the youngsters English speech and English manners. He protested that he could not teach English if he did not know some Dutch but the old lady was obdurate, so he accepted the post. His first appearance at the table was a signal for the mother to gather her flock and make them watch how the amazed and unhappy Englishman handled his knife and fork and so on. He stayed at the farm a long time, and as he really was a gentleman down on his luck, probably earned his board. At any rate, the simple old farmer's wife felt her peace of mind restored when her children had had "an English education."

ONE GOOD WOMAN

with children she was very proud of, though they were rude and awkward boys and girls, had been in Pretoria, and there, by some chance, was taken to luncheon at the home of the English Bishop. She could not speak English, but her hosts had been at the pains to learn something of Dutch. The farmer's wife was so much struck by the neat and polite daughters of the Bishop's wife that she went home saddened. She felt that, after all, her swans were but ugly ducklings. For a long time she worried, until, one day along came a tramp—a wallaber, with whose appearance she was struck. He was English, and the old lady had a happy thought. He was a tenderfoot, and knew not a word of "taal," but an interpreter was found, and the tramp was hospitably told he was to stay right there and teach the youngsters English speech and English manners. He protested that he could not teach English if he did not know some Dutch but the old lady was obdurate, so he accepted the post. His first appearance at the table was a signal for the mother to gather her flock and make them watch how the amazed and unhappy Englishman handled his knife and fork and so on. He stayed at the farm a long time, and as he really was a gentleman down on his luck, probably earned his board. At any rate, the simple old farmer's wife felt her peace of mind restored when her children had had "an English education."

So the Boer farmer and hunter pur-

sues his even way, as his people have ever done, and if what he considers the accursed gold had never been found in his land, he might so pursue it to the end of the chapter. It is to be feared, however, that foreign capital and railroads and telegraphs and lightning-rod agents have broken up his idyllic life forever, or, rather, will soon do so.

QUEER REMEDIES FOR DISEASE.

Popular Belief Ascribed Extraordinary Powers to Certain Jewels.

In the old medieval days the strangest and most remarkable things were used as drugs for the amelioration and cure of disease. One of the strangest in this latter category, is the use of precious stones for the cure of disease. The diamond is considered one of the most useful of all gems and is especially indicated in certain diseases of the nervous system; its successful application in long-standing cases of feminine irritability has long been known to the average husband and lover, but its prosaic use as a substitute for asafetida or other objectionable substances will no doubt come as a surprise to everybody. Novel as is the idea, it, however, finds a parallel in the case of certain nations, who believe that a diamond placed in a glass of water communicates many virtues to the fluid, making it exceedingly valuable in the cure of disease. In Jamaica the natives believe resolutely that people with warts can get rid of them provided they use a piece of pork fat to rub the excrescences and then bury the fat immediately after using it, a new piece being used for each application. For the cure of warts, indeed, a somewhat similar remedy is in vogue in certain parts of England, the excrescences being rubbed with a piece of beef, which must, however, be stolen before it is used and must then be carefully buried. Breathing on a wart nine times at the time of the new moon is also declared to be very effectual in removing them.

Among other remarkable methods of curing must certainly be mentioned one which is much used in certain parts of the Tyrol for cancer. This consists in decapitating and skinning lizards, the flesh of which is cut up into pieces and swallowed by the patient without cooking or any modification. After a few doses of this "drug" have been swallowed they are said to produce a profuse perspiration and gradually a sloughing off of the cancerous growth, which is repaired by perfectly healthy tissue. Scarcely less potent is a mode of healing which is much vaunted in certain quarters of India. This may be called "color healing." It consists in administering water in glasses of different colors, from which color the draught obtains its properties, which are magical in their effect—provided the patient is endowed with sufficient faith. Water in a red glass will cure epilepsy, insomnia, nervous diseases, the plague, fevers and agues and half a score of the other diseases which mortal flesh is heir to. In a blue glass it is a sovereign remedy for the palsy, for falling sickness, for typhoid and for numerous other allied and non-related complaints, while in a green glass it is a specific for other complaints and in a yellow for yet another batch.

FROZEN FISH.

A British General's Experience of Winter Fishing in Canada.

General Lusons, of the British army, in telling his experience of winter fishing in Canada, mentions some of the effects of severe cold. Among these are the cracking and splitting of hardwood trees, with loud reports. He describes the sound like that of rifle-shots in battle. He says that the nights in the bush were like the Battle of Waterloo. But the most wonderful thing of all was the effect of the cold upon the fish as these were taken out of the water.

We went down to the lake and made a number of holes in the ice and lowered our lines through them; but the wind was so cold that we were obliged to make screens of branches to sit behind and save ourselves from freezing. We got a good number of trout, but nothing large. That evening I saw the realization of what I had considered a Munchausen story.

The boys had brought up the fish from the lake, and had thrown them down at the entrance of the camp near the end of the fire. The fish were all frozen hard in the shapes they had last twisted themselves into, and were so brittle that some of them were broken in halves.

While I was cooking the dinner I heard a peculiar tapping noise, which I could not make out. At last a little bright fish caught my eye. I looked on the ground, and there I saw all the silvery trout flapping and jumping about as merrily as possible. I do not think the broken ones came to life again—the ends certainly did not reunite—but all the others danced a merry jig till I required them for the frying-pan.

VALUE OF VEGETABLES.

Vegetables are like fresh air—indispensable for our health; they cool and purify the blood and add a necessary acid to it.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

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

There are 430 turpentine distilleries in Florida.

Many Atlantic liners burn as much as 100 tons of coal a day.

Chicago is about to spend \$10,000,000 on street improvements.

An American advertiser paints posters on cows in fields near the railroad.

American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled in five years.

The Brooklyn Directory for 1899 contains 271,797 names, or 7,833 more than last year.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is paid \$10,000 a year more than President McKinley's salary.

Governor Stone has a historical library of 2,000 volumes, devoted entirely to Pennsylvania.

The Springfield Republican gravely urges the abolition of the Fourth of July celebrations.

Geologists say that the natural gas supply of Indiana will be exhausted inside of five years.

During the first ten days of this month Utah mines declared dividends amounting to \$242,500.

For a white man to marry a colored woman is contrary to the law of every southern state.

California reports an unusually fine prune crop, the size and abundance of the fruit, exceeding those of last year.

Henry H. Benedict, the millionaire typewriter manufacturer, was once a teacher of Latin in the Fairfield Seminary.

J. P. Bryant, of Bardwell, Ky., is said to be the owner of the largest strawberry patch in the world. It covers 1,700 acres.

According to the Washington Times, the Rev. Sam Jones' income for several years has been between \$25,000 and \$35,000.

The new St. Paul directory shows an increase of 3,159 names over last year and is believed to indicate a population of 191,672.

In 1898 lightning caused a loss of 367 lives in the United States and damaged or destroyed property to the value of \$1,441,880.

More than 2,000,000 trees have been planted along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Dakota, to serve as protection from snow drifts.

Addison Cammack, the Wall street bear, knows the highest and lowest prices every listed stock has reached in each month for ten years.

This year's production of beet sugar in the United States is estimated at 122,000 tons from 144,000 acres. This is a four-fold increase in one year.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is a devout reader of the newspaper, and subscribes to at least one morning paper in all the leading cities of the country.

Hamilton McKay, Twombly, who has an estate of 1,500 acres at Madison, N.J., has ordered a large automobile truck to carry his garden products to market.

The oldest living married couple in Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Michael F. Conover, celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of their wedded life on Tuesday.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, of gun fame says that the secret of his success was perseverance. "Above all," he says, "a young man should keep himself busy."

Abram S. Hewitt, the New York millionaire, says that he has never sought to acquire wealth, and that to-day nearly every dollar he owns is invested in his business.

Mrs. Stansberg, wife of the Nebraska colonel killed by the Filipinos, was on board ship during the battle and did not learn of his death until thirty days afterward.

Indiana, is complaining, like other States, of the increase of divorces, and a recent investigation shows that the increase is promoted by fraud and a lax construction of the law.

The State of Pennsylvania hatched 30,000,000 shad in the Delaware River this year and the United States hatched 200,000,000 of the same fish in the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers combined.

Capt. N. M. Dyer, who commanded the Baltimore at the battle of Manila, did not graduate from the Naval Academy, but served six years on merchantmen before entering the United States navy.

A poor widow with seven children advertised in a New York paper for a temporary loan of \$50. She announced her willingness to permit the money lender to "keep the children as security."

Mrs. McKinley personally superintends the decorations of the White House for any social function, and the fact that these are believed to be the most successful ever known is due almost entirely to her taste and suggestions.

The throat trouble from which Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, is suffering, first attacked her early

in life when Principal of the first Public school in Bordentown, N.J. She was then compelled to give up teaching.

It is not generally known that Capt. Sigsbee, late of the Maine, is the inventor of a deep sea sounding machine, for which he got medals from Prussia and England. He also invented an ingenious parallel ruler for mechanical drawing.

Senator Depew says he believes that a course of lectures on the operation of railroads would be a valuable addition to all our leading colleges, considering the large part which railroads play in our everyday life and how little they are understood.

Returns to the Treasury Department show 311,878 immigrants for the year ending June 30th, against 229,299 for the twelvemonth previous. This increase of 82,579, which may become a little larger with revised returns, is over 36 per cent.

FURS RISING IN PRICE.

Marked Effects of the Decrease in the World's Supply Seen in Canada.

An enormous increase in the price of furs is one of the results of the decrease in the supply brought by the Montagnais Indians from the wilds of Labrador and northern Quebec. Last winter's catch was exceedingly poor, and but for the higher prices secured there would be a vast amount of suffering among the Indians.

The advanced price obtained this year by the Indians is not due to any sudden outbreak of generosity on the part of the Hudson's Bay Company, which for years has had a practical monopoly of this trade, but rather to the fact that in consequence of the reduction in the world's supply of furs the company is meeting with competition. A Boston dealer named Williams made his appearance on the Labrador coast this spring about the time that the Indians arrived there from their hunting grounds in the interior of the country, and caused lively competition in the local fur market. Mr. Williams secured some \$50,000 worth of furs from the Indians. Local traders on the coast bought as much more and resold their furs to dealers in Quebec. Skins of the otter, for which the Indians sometimes get only \$6 to \$8 yielded them this year as much as \$12 to \$20. Bear skins have commanded from \$15 to \$25 in first hands, and the skins of the marten, which ordinarily bring about \$5, have run up to \$20 and even \$25. Black and silver gray fox skins have realized upon the coast as high as \$120. The rapidly increasing scarcity of these fine Canadian furs is making itself felt in the Old World, as a dealer in Quebec has advised of a recent trade sale at Leipzig, where the representative of a Parisian fur house paid \$300 for a prime silver fox skin from Labrador. This remarkable increase in value lends importance to the new project of Mr. Menier of raising black and silver foxes upon his island—Anticosti. He now has at least fifty families of them in captivity, and as they are kept in large inclosures, they are thriving and increasing with great rapidity and promise exceedingly lucrative returns.

LOUBET'S GUARD.

Twenty Private Detectives Attend Him Day and Night.

The secret force charged to protect the French President is far from scant, and if he had been willing to keep it to its functions, it might have spared M. Loubet the attack of the and if he had been willing to keep other Sunday. It is a force quite apart from that which everybody sees, from the army contingent, the police and the reserve post of the city guard, purposely displayed and serving above all for decoration. This service that nobody sees is composed of 20 persons in permanent service, and of 50 persons when the President travels, to say nothing of a currently reported third service, whose mysterious role is denied by the police. All this machinery, which M. Loubet's predecessor kept in constant occupation, seems formidable and complicated in the midst of a republic.

This escort, with consign never to lose sight of him, makes M. Loubet, they say, positively miserable. He escaped from them the other day, and it gave rise to an amusing incident. There was consternation. All the cycles of the palace were set in motion; there was riding hither and yon, and nearly rousing the city, when M. Loubet was discovered promenading the avenue of the Champs Elysees in quiet conversation with his son.

LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY.

To London, as to almost every large city, the question of a water supply has been a serious problem. Londoners now see a way to solve it. The Engineer of the County Council has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake, in a chalk basin 2,500 square miles in extent. The annual rainfall that sinks to this lake, 100 feet below the surface of the ground, amounts to 280,000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 767,000,000 gallons. An Artesian well has already tapped the lake at Clapham, and it is pointed out that all that is necessary to insure a water supply is to sink a sufficient number of wells. The wonder is that London should have existed for more than 2,000 years and never discovered that the great lake was beneath it.

Rosanne.

Towards seven o'clock on a summer evening in July, Rosanne should have been helping her mistress in the dairy, instead of which she was sitting under the shadow of the big water barrel at the kitchen door and writing to her sweetheart. She wrote to tell him how she had been given leave to go home next Sunday, and she did not stop to consider that she was at this very moment risking the loss of her holiday, by getting into disgrace for neglect of duty. But it was not Rosanne's way to think of more than one thing at a time, so as it occurred to her that John Gahan, who had called about the loan of a hay shaker, might post a letter for her as he went home, she acted upon the idea without further reflection. She had her paper spread out on the barrel stand, and craned her curly head over it at unlikely angles as she rejoined Dan McClean to meet her at Bunt's, in Kibracken, where the gig would drop her next Saturday evening.

Meanwhile the dairy work had been going on well enough without her. Mrs. Conroy had a pleased smile when she saw the ripe yellow cream curl smoothly up under her skimmer, and added it to the rich contents of her great wide-mouthed gathering-crock. She thought they would have a grand morning tomorrow, and at least a dozen pounds of butter for Saturday's hair. But when she had finished, she recollected that Rosanne should have been there to carry the pigs their supper of sour skim milk; and after calling her in vain several times, she sent little Ned to find her, and bid her come along out of that this instant. Ned delivered the message with the pity addition: "She's raging;" and so in frightened haste Rosanne finished addressing her envelope with wild slots, and overset the ink bottle, and rushed away to fetch the bucket. When she reached the dairy she was relieved at finding nobody there to scold her, and still hurry-driven, she filled her bucket and ran off with it across the yard. Rosanne rather liked seeing the pigs at their supper, they wriggled so all over with enjoyment, and she now leaned against the sty-door to watch them. She began to sing Norah Creina, but in the middle of the first verse she stopped abruptly. A frightful misgiving had suddenly seized her, come she knew not whence. She leaned forward and looked into the trough; she snatched up her bucket and examined it carefully; and then she perceived that she had indeed done a dreadful thing. In her haste she had emptied the wrong crock, and had thrown a week's gathering of cream to the pigs!

How dreadful it was she could estimate by the pride her mistress took in the row of rich, yellow-topped milk pans, the precautions with which she surrounded them, her wrath if any clumsiness imperiled them. What would that wrath be now? Rosanne made her mind up all in a minute not to face it. She would run away home. It was no such great distance across the fields; she might get there, she supposed, before it was quite dark. She thought her father would be glad to see her, and, if so, her stepmother must, perforce acquiesce. But at all events there was Dan McClean, who would be certainly "as pleased as anything," and make much of her and take her part, whatever happened—Dan's stalwart frame held up the whole fabric of Rosanne's future. Beyond a doubt she had lost her chance of getting a holiday in any other way, she thought, as she raced at full speed back to the house. For she had no time to hesitate, as the discovery might at any moment prevent her flight. Luckily, almost everybody was out in the hayfield, and she got up to her attic unperceived. There she collected her few most cherished possessions—the rest might be fetched afterwards—threw on her shawl and once more dared the creaking, clattering stairs and the passage that led by the awful dairy door. Fortune still favored her; she escaped all their perils and was presently scrambling through the gap in the briery hedge into the meadows at the back of the hay yard. She ran all the way through the first field, because she had such a vivid picture in her mind of what might be at that very minute happening within doors. She could almost see Mrs. Conroy's face as she stared into the empty cream crock and heard her terrible call, loud and peremptory: "Rosanne! Rosanne!" The mere thought of it made her scud along like a rabbit.

But at the end of the field she heard real voices, for the haymakers were returning to the house, so she slipped out of their way behind a smooth-sided haycock. When they passed she stole back to the foot path and on again. About Kilerumlyn farm the land was all down in meadow, and the fields were bordered by thick bosky hedges. Tall cocks threw shadows nearly across some of them, and the interspaces were very goldenly green with fresh-springing aftergrass, under westering sunbeams. On others the newly-mown swaths still lay in the soft waves, and the shorn sward underneath was paler, not having had time to thrust up any young blades since the sweep of the scythe went by. Along under the hedge the remnant of the meadow made a fringe with feathery crests, drooping and creamy plumes, tall stalks that unfurled white sunshades, and here and there a scarlet poppy. The drops of an early shower still twinkled beneath them, and Rosanne's crisp pink calico skirt grew limp and bedraggled as she brushed by. But she did not heed this, thereby, she wasn't sure that she much regarded—her new hat, with its wreaths of curious buff and crimson roses—rested safely on her head, and her head was full of pre-occupying speculations. She began to think that per-

haps, after all, no such harm was done. That is to say, it was, of course, a woful pity about the beautiful cream; but, for the matter of losing her place thereby, she wasn't sure that she wouldn't as likely as not quit being in service. And she thought it as likely as not that when she came home this way Dan McClean would again take up the notion of their getting married after the harvest. That was what he had wanted to do in the spring, if her stepmother had not put it into everybody's head that it would be better for them to get together a few pounds before they set up housekeeping. Rosanne now said to herself that she did not see any occasion for it. She wondered, too, what sort of a girl Maggie Walsh, her step-sister, who had just come to live at home, was apt to be. She had a presentiment that there would be little love lost between them. However, that didn't much signify—by reason of Dan.

Through three or four fields Rosanne passed without meeting anything to interrupt these cogitations. Now and then the voices of home-going hay-makers were wafted over a hedge, and a belated corn-crake was heard from a long way off faintly "creak-creaking." The shadows lengthened silently all about, and the sunlit interspaces seemed as they shrank to grow more jewel-like in their glistening gold on green. In a sheltering corner a large olive-mottled frog started up out of the tangled grass, and went flinging himself on before her in a long series of expanding leaps; but at last she almost trod on him as he stopped and sat suddenly squatting. At the same moment somebody called her name loudly close by: "Rosanne, Rosanne."

A flappy white sunbonnet was looking at her over a gate in a hedge, a little way to the right; and in it she recognized her cousin, Martha Reilly, who lived near them at home. "And where might you be off to?" Martha said, as Rosanne came up to the gate, "and wid fine grandeur on you," she added, referring to the rose-wreathed hat.

"Sure I'm just streeelin' about a bit," Rosanne said, with rather confused unconcern. She regretted the encounter, and was not at all disposed to confide in Martha, who had the name of being "the greatest old gossip you'd meet in a long day's walk." "It's a fine warm evening," she continued, to account for her stroll.

"Warm enough, bedad," said Martha, "you might say so if it was in the hay you'd been. I come up yesterday to work above at Hifirthy's, and I was manin' to run over this evening and see you, ony southing delayed me. And what's the best good news wid you this long while?"

"I dunno is there any news in particular, bad or good," said Rosanne, with a guilty "I could an I would" in her mind, as she thought of the pigs supper.

"Then you haven't heard tell about Dan McClean?" said Martha, suddenly craning her neck over the fopmost bar. "What about him at all?" said Rosanne, with a great start.

"You haven't heard?" Martha repeated, in a half-credulous tone.

"Can't you tell me?" said Rosanne. "I'll come over to you—just wait!"—said Martha. She launched her pitch-fork across the gate, and began to scale its many bars with remarkable agility. She had scarcely flopped to the ground, on Rosanne's side of it, before she said: "He's took up wid Maggie Walsh, that's what it is."

"Took up wid her?" said Rosanne, staring up stupidly at her cousin.

"Ay, bedad, and so he has," said Martha, "but it come to my knowledge ony last Sunday. About gettin' married they are after the harvest—he and your stepmother's daughter. And he be all accounts as good as promised to you, Rosanne!"

"Who was telling you so? He never set eyes on her till she came home after Easter. Dan's no affair of mine. I don't believe any such thing," said Rosanne, rattling the rusty bolt of the padlocked gate.

"Sure they was all talkin' about it after mass," said Martha, "and that evenin' I taxed the young feller's comin' home. Earnin' money for your mother wid it, and she didn't deny it. Och, Rosanne, but you was a fine fool to let your stepmother pack you off to service that-a-way, wid Maggie just self, bedad! Deed now, what notion she had in her mind's as plain to see as the seeds in a ripe gooseberry. Puttin' you out of it was the way she'd have the chance of gettin' young Dan for her own girl—and that's what she's after doin' on you."

"She's welcome," said Rosanne, desperately.

"Och, that's just talkin'," Rosanne, said Martha. "I was spakin' about it to your father on Tuesday. I'd thought he'd be none too well pleased, but he said nothin' agin' it. I suppose she had him persuaded, poor man. And Dan's mother was axin' me had I heard tell anythin' about a young chap was courtin' you up here. Mark my words, that's the story your stepmother's been puttin' into their heads. But I told Mrs. McClean there wasn't a totum of Aruth in it as far as I knew. And there isn't in course?" Martha said, glancing again rather suspiciously at the grand hat.

"Maybe there is, and maybe there isn't," said Rosanne, defiantly. "It's no affairs of anybody's. Let other people mind their own business, and I'll mind mine. And let them please themselves—the pack of them—and they'll trouble me if they do. It's little I trouble myself about them. And it's time for me to be runnin' back, or else I'll be too late. So good-night

to you kindly—oh, don't be delayin' me, you could torment!" Rosanne whisked the corner of her shawl out of Martha's detaining grasp, and ran away down the field. As she went she struck up Norah Creina, and sang it lustily as long as she thought herself within hearing; but her mind was not at all occupied with that gentle, bashful heroine. The sun had disappeared behind the rounded tops of Drumaree Wood while she talked to Martha, and the vivid lights had gone out among the haycocks and hedges. Everything had grown dimly green, soft and cool, and when she left off singing, not a sound was to be heard. But her thoughts were traveling through the scorching, hissing, whirling chaos into which this thunder-bolt of tidings had shattered the world before her. Dan, and the little house of her own, and love and trust, and a fine wedding and the Aylesbury ducks Mrs. Conroy promised her, and her pride in old Tim Donagh's remark that she had got the best lad on the townland—all were swept away from her, and in their places seethed a flood of jealousy, rage and despair. As its first rush subsided, she recollected several things that seemed like disregarded warnings of Martha's news. She had wondered now and again that Dan had never managed to get over and see her be-tween the Easter; and then the last time old Biddy Deane from his place was up at the farm he hadn't sent e'er a message by her at all. The reason was plain enough now. And with that, Rosanne bethought her of the letter which she had sent by John Gahan, and which might be delivered by this time. Perhaps Dan was at that minute of time laughing with Maggie Walsh over the suggestion that he should be wasting his evening strolling out to meet Rosanne Tierney at Kibracken. Cack her up. This possibility was the cruel little barb of mortification by which the crushing bulk of her misfortune caught hold of her mind, and she raged herself for having ignorantly wrought it.

To Be Continued.

Westerfield Scare

By six o'clock my story had been told to the superintendent of police, who was called out of his bed on purpose to hear it. Thanks to the description I was able to give of the fellow, both he and his wife were arrested about a week later at Liverpool. The man proved to be a very notorious character, who was "wanted," for certain other offences against the law, perpetrated in the south of England. To him punishment was meted out in due course; but the woman was acquitted, and it is chiefly from her after-confession that I am enabled to supplement my own narrative with the following particulars.

The woman in question was a native of Westerfield, and had at one time been employed as housemaid at Standish, the seat of the Derome family. She had afterwards gone to London, where she had fallen in love with and married a worthless scamp, who in days gone by had been a gymnast in a circus, but had latterly taken to more dubious modes of earning a livelihood. At length the hue-and-cry after him became so hot that he determined to go into close hiding for some time to come. In this emergency his wife bethought herself of the vault of the Deromes in her native town as a likely spot where her husband could lie by till the heat of pursuit should have somewhat slackened. Her residence at Standish had made her acquainted with the existence of the vault, and she was aware that the big old-fashioned key always hung on a certain nail in the armory. Having been somewhat of a favorite with the housekeeper at Standish, it seemed only natural, when she returned to Westerfield—where she gave herself out as a widow—that she should go up to the Hall to pay her respects to that personage. The opportunity was utilized by her for parloining the key, which a second visit, made on some pretext or other a day or two later, enabled her to replace on its nail before it had been missed.

By this time she had engaged humble lodgings in the town, and her husband had taken up his quarters in the vault, where he had a sufficiency of blankets and warm clothing, not to speak of a frequently replenished brandy flask, to keep him from suffering from the chills and damps of his strange domicile. His food, which was bought in small quantities at different shops in the town, so as to avoid suspicion, was conveyed to him by his wife at night; and as he knew exactly when to expect her, he placed his lamp in front of the grating as a guide to her through the intricacies of the churchyard, the light being shut in at other times by an extemporized curtain. Both the man and his wife were aware that that side of the churchyard was overlooked by one window only, but as they never saw a light in it, they had come to the conclusion that the room to which it pertained was unoccupied. But not every night did the lamp shine through the grating. Sometimes the man met his wife at the low wall by the river, where there were no railings, and where easy access could be had to the churchyard by day or night. It was only when he was too lazy, or otherwise disinclined for stirring out, that the signal was shown; whereby, as we have seen, came his own undoing.

It would seem that in the course of the man's professional career he had more than once personated an ape in a pantomime, and that he still retained the tight-fitting hairy dress and mask used by him for that purpose. Fired, and no wonder, of his long days and nights in the company of the dead and gone Deromes, it had seemed no more than a pleasant relaxation to

the fellow to scare and terrify the good people of Westerfield as they had never been terrified before and never have been since. When funds began to run low, an easy mode of replenishing them was found in the contents of Lady Dacre's jewel casket. Doubtless means and opportunities were not wanting for disposing of the diamonds and other gems which came into his possession on that occasion; in any case, none of them were found on him at the time of his arrest.

A few last words and I shall have done. Not only were the rewards offered by Squire Dallison and Lady Dacre paid over to me, but the townspeople subscribed among themselves a further sum on my behalf, so that, altogether, I was enabled to put away more than a hundred pounds into the saving-bank. Three months later I married. My father lived for some years longer, and although before his death he came to understand that he was the last member of the Holditch family who was likely to fill the post of sexton to the old abbey church, he was never quite reconciled to the necessity, neither could he be made to understand why his only son should have so far degenerated as not to feel a pride in following in the footsteps of so many of his progenitors.

As long as he lived, Mr. Ayscough remained my true friend, and to him I owe much of the prosperity with which my later years have happily been crowned.

The End.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL.

An Incident in the Life of a London Bus Conductor.

The sight of a white-haired bishop standing on the footboard of an English bus for the express purpose of taking the passengers' money and tickets, and otherwise acting as conductor, was one that might have been seen in a London street not very long ago. The situation a few minutes before had been almost tragical. The conductor was collecting fares on the top of this bus, when a lurch or jolt threw him from the roof to the street. The fall was a heavy one, and the unlucky man came down headlong. No one expected to see him on his feet again, but he picked himself up, staggered pluckily to the footboard of his bus, and essayed to resume his duties.

His face was white as death, his forehead was badly cut, and he quavered in every limb. Several passengers gathered around him and tried to persuade him to go off to the hospital in the next cab, for fear of any internal injury; but the poor fellow continued to grip the brass hand-rail, although with shaking fingers.

"No," he said, "I must keep at work. I durstn't leave my bus. I durstn't, indeed."

Then out from the crowd stepped the white-haired figure of Dr. J. L. Paterson, the learned Roman Catholic titular bishop of Emmatus. "Don't be foolish, my friend," he said in his kind way. "Off you go to the hospital in that cab. Give me your bell-punch, cash-bag and tickets, and I'll look after these people for you to the end of the journey."

He tripped on to the footboard with a vigorous step that would do credit to a man thirty years his junior, fully meaning what he said. It was no wonder there was a disposition to cheer. However, the distinguished ecclesiastic's services in the capacity of bus conductor, although freely offered, were not called for. Passengers quitted the bus, and the driver drove it off to the yard, presumably, leaving the conductor free to secure surgical treatment.

PREHISTORIC MAN.

Said to Have Had a Third Eye on the Top of His Head.

Deep researches as to the structure of the human body have recently furnished some startling facts regarding changes which man is at present undergoing physically.

It is believed that man was formerly endowed with more teeth than he possesses now. Abundant evidence exists that, ages and ages ago, human teeth were used as weapons of defense. Unintentionally, traces of such use are often revealed by a sneer. The teeth are sometimes bared, doglike, ready, as it were, for action.

The practice of eating our food cooked and disuse of teeth as weapons are said to be responsible for the degeneration that is going on. The wisdom teeth, in fact, are disappearing. Human jaws, found in reputed Palaeolithic deposits, have wisdom teeth with crowns as large as, if not larger than, the remaining molars.

In ancient times a short-sighted soldier or hunter was almost an impossibility; to-day, a whole nation is afflicted with defective vision. It is almost certain that man once possessed a third eye, by means of which he was enabled to see above his head. The human eyes formerly regarded the world from the two sides of the head. They are even now gradually shifting to a more forward position.

In the dim past the ear-flap was of great service in ascertaining the direction of sounds, and operated largely in the play of the features. But the muscles of the ear have fallen into disuse, for the fear of surprise by enemies no longer exists.

Again, our sense of smell is markedly inferior to that of savages. That it is still decreasing is evidenced by observations of the olfactory organ. But the nose still indicates a tendency to become more prominent.

MAKING WALL PAPER.

The Interesting Process Briefly and Illustratively Described.

The manufacture of wall paper is singularly interesting. First, a web of blank paper is set in a reel behind a blotching machine; two cylinders bring the free end of the paper into the machine, where a roller working in a color pan puts a large quantity of color upon the paper in blotches. Then a set of flat brushes, called figgers, brush quickly back and forth, thus spreading the coloring matter evenly over the surface of the paper.

As the paper comes from the blotching machine a workman takes one end of it, wraps it around a stick and places the stick across two parallel endless chains, and the paper is thus carried up an incline. When 18 feet of it has run out, the chains take up another stick that lies across them, and carry it up as they did the first stick; a third stick soon follows the second, and thus the work continues until the entire web of paper has been run out of the blotching machine.

The chains, in their working, hang the paper in loops over a system of steam pipes, and it is thus thoroughly dried before it reaches the end of the chainwork, where it is again wound into web form.

Wall paper designs are first sketched on paper, and then transferred to rollers of the size required. It is necessary to prepare as many rollers as there are colors in the design; thus, if the design requires printing in eight colors, eight rollers must be prepared.

When all rollers are ready the artist directs his workmen and EACH ONE IS GIVEN A COLOR.

A workman to whom that color has been given takes a roller to his bench, sets it firmly in the grasp of a vise, and with hammers, files, brass ribbons, and brass rods goes to work. Every bit of the design that is to be in green is traced out for him, and he carefully reproduces it in relief on the roller.

When his work is finished, the roller bears on its face, in raised brass, green stems, leaves, etc., and at the proper time and place will put the green coloring and shading, just where the designer intended it should be. In like manner the other rollers are made ready for use, and they are then taken to a press that has a large cylinder of the width of ordinary wall paper. There are grooves around the sides and the bottom of the cylinder, into which are fitted the rods on the ends of the rollers, and, when in position, the faces of the rollers just touch the cylinder. An endless cloth band comes to each of the rollers from below, each band works in a color pan, which contains, in liquid form, the coloring matter to be carried on the roller to which the band belongs.

Each roller is placed in such position that the part of the design upon it will strike exactly in the spot necessitated by the relative position of the other rollers.

When all is ready the paper that has passed through the blotching machine is placed between the cylinder and the first roller, the cylinder and the rollers revolve rapidly, and soon the paper is beautifully printed. At each of the endless cloth bands there is a steel scraper called a doctor, and it is the doctor's duty to prevent too much liquid from the other pans from getting on the rollers.

The wall paper press throws off ten rolls of paper a minute, and each roll contains sixteen yards. It is said that stamped paper for walls was first manufactured in Holland about the year 1555. Some of the very costly wall paper in use nowadays is beautifully embossed and hand-painted.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

There are 12,000 miles of railway in Poland.

Germany has about 25,000 physicians and surgeons.

A good ironer in a London laundry earns from \$2 to \$2.50 daily.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3,000.

There are over seventy miles of tunnels cut in the solid rock of Gibraltar.

A Chicago street beggar who died a few days ago left a fortune of \$40,000.

California produces about one-third of the almonds consumed in the United States.

In 1898 Russia had a mercantile marine of 2,998 vessels, of which 694 were propelled by steam.

Englishmen may now spend a fortnight in Paris or Switzerland for \$35 or enjoy a Norwegian tour for \$50.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in (tabloids by a system of compression.

Japan has established at Yokohama an imperial commercial museum, modeled after the one in Philadelphia.

It is estimated that at the beginning of the new century England will have 82,000,000 tons of coal still unused and available.

A German army officer estimates that in the century just closing no less than 30,000,000 men have been killed in war in civilized countries.

Most of the pianos and organs in the South African Republic are brought from Germany, but some are from England and the United States.

CHEAP SILK.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.

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

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

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The great Dreyfus trial is still going on, and is on the whole favorable to the prisoner. Many witnesses have been examined and one fact has been brought very prominently before the public...

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition opened on Tuesday with the usual formalities. General Hutton, Commander of the Canadian military forces officiated. Everything went off in the latest style...

The Government of the Transvaal has notified the British Secretary for the Colonies that it adheres to its late offer, and will not make any further concessions. The Times says: Such a delicate position cannot be protracted...

A terrible accident occurred at the Chicago Coliseum building on Monday afternoon, resulting in six deaths and probably a number more. The twelve steel arches which were to support the superstructure of the building had just been raised to their positions...

The weather in Manitoba and the N. W. Territory is all that could be desired for harvesting, and the crop is being reaped as fast as possible and with ten days more good weather, the largest crop ever grown in the West will be safely garnered.

Sir Richard Cartwright's great speech at Toronto last Thursday night was a grand success as far as giving a good large audience, and presenting the finances of the country from a Liberal standpoint before the country. It has afforded opposition papers ammunition for editorial criticism, and they have made liberal use of it.

Hardly any people in the world has accomplished so much as Canada in the generation that has gone by since the colonies became a nation and set themselves to the task of making the most of the splendid inheritance they thenceforth held as their common country.

GREAT ADVANTAGE AND CONVENIENCE OF THE INSTITUTION.

Prompt, Clean and Stylish Work Which Gentlemen Appreciate.

The demand for prompt work, thoroughly done and stylish in effect, created the modern steam laundry. It is absolutely impossible to launder shirts, collars and cuffs at home in a manner to satisfy the tastes of well-dressed gentlemen.

The Parisian Steam Laundry of Ontario, Limited, Toronto, Hamilton, and London, offers this very necessary finishing to all who would appear well dressed. By leaving their orders at the agency in this town, our young men can be certain of having them executed in quick time and in the very best manner.

The "Parisian" guarantees the best work to be had anywhere in the world, and at prices which defy competition. There is no reason why this should not be so, when we consider the extensive facilities and long experience it has enlisted in the business.

Only 40 Cents For The Gazette To Jan 1900

SALT RHEUM TORTURES

Die away before the magical effect of

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The tortures of Salt Rheum are almost beyond human endurance, and as the flesh becomes raw, and the itching and burning increase, the suffering is so intense as to almost drive one crazy.

In desperation salves and ointments are applied, only to give rise to further disappointment and despair. But there is hope. There is assurance that you can be cured just as scores and hundreds of others have been by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. John Siron, of Aultsville, Ont., writes: "For seven years I was a sufferer from Salt Rheum, and my hands were so bad I had to wear greased gloves. Nothing seemed to help me, but I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and one box cured me completely. There is not a trace of the Salt Rheum left."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has effected most miraculous cures in all parts of this great Dominion. Could you have better assurance that it will cure you? For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

No Cure for... Bright's Disease

In its advanced stages - The Reason Why - Danger Prevented by the Timely Use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

To understand Bright's Disease is to know that in its advanced stages it is past the reach of human aid. The cells of the kidneys undergo a wasting change, which leaves them dead so far as performing their functions is concerned.

It is not dangerous that they will cure Bright's Disease in its early stages. They are an absolute cure for Bright's Disease, and so long as the kidneys are not entirely wasted away they will give new strength and vigor and enable them to resume their duties as filters of the blood.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will stop headache and headache in short order by removing the cause, and will positively prevent Bright's Disease. One pill a dose, 25c. a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SOON . . .

You will need Boots and Shoes for the Fall and Winter and

YOU'LL BE SORRY

If you buy before seeing what we offer in . . .

School Shoes for Boys and Girls, Children's Shoes, Women's Shoes, Misses' Shoes, Men's and Boy's Long Boots, Waterproof. Men's, Women's & Children's Rubbers. Anything in the shoe line at Popular Prices.

Call and be convinced. Custom work and repairing Butter and Eggs taken as cash.

J. H. Schnurr

A FULL LINE OF

Slates, Books, Scribblers, Etc.

FOR

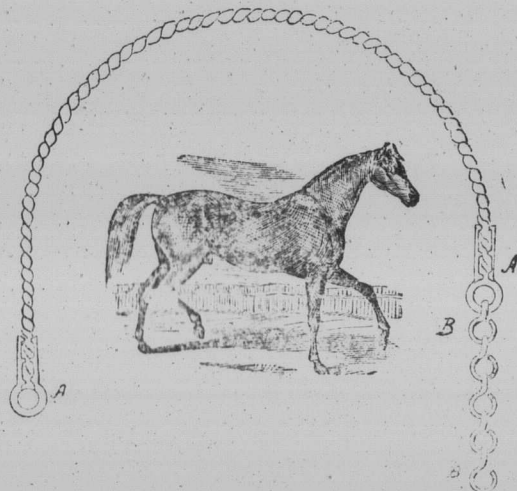
Public & Separate Schools

R. J. BARTON, PHM. B.

Druggist and Optician.

MILDMAY.

Berry's Patent Horse Controller.



For use on all horses that have any bad habits, such as

Running Away, Kicking, Shying, Lugging on the Bit, Etc. . . .

By using this attachment the small child can control the most vicious horse with perfect ease. Parties wishing to procure one of these attachments can do so by sending 50 cents. Upon receipt of this amount, the attachment will be sent to their address by return mail.

Price 50 Cents.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Pamphlets of instructions as to use goes with article.

Richard Berry, Patentee - Mildmay, Ont.

The Western Fair, London

SEPTEMBER 7th to 16th, 1899.

Entries close September 6th. Space allotted on receipt of entry. Exhibits will be unsurpassed, attractions better than ever. Hippodrome, Chariot Races, Champion Sword Contests, Imperial Japs, Famous Lady Riders, World Renowned Gymnasts and Aerial Artists galore. Fireworks each evening. "The British and Americans in Somoa" and all ring and platform attractions.

Special excursion trains will leave London each evening after the fireworks. Grounds will be beautifully illuminated. Send for Prize Lists and Programmes.

LT-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President.

J. A. NELLIS, Secretary.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Labor Day

Return tickets will be issued at Single First-Class Fare between all stations in Canada, all stations in Canada to and from Detroit Mich., Port Huron, Mich. All stations in Canada TO but not FORM Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls, and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Good going Sept. 2nd, 3rd, 4th valid returning from destination on or before Sept. 5th, 1899. For particulars as to tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommodation, and all information apply to any agent of the Grand Trunk Railway System.

J. H. Moore - Depot Agent.

M. C. DICKSON

Dist. Passr. Agt., TORONTO

Advertisement for Rustic Rheumatic Insoles, featuring a box illustration and text: 'A NEW INVENTION RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES'

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

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

RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

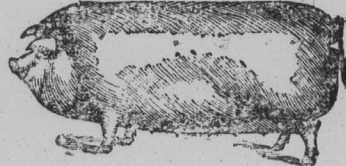
Rustic Rheumatic Insoles effect a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

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

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

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Snow Ball, No. 1077.



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

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

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

MARION & MARION PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Science, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc., P. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can. Society of Civil Engineers. OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE B'LDG., MONTREAL, CAN. ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

B. RULAND . . .

Licensed Auctioneer FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

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

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

DEEMERTON, P. O.

WOOL WANTED

NOTICE . . .

HIGHEST MARKET PRIGE PAID.

Wool being low this season, our prices are superior to all other wool dealers...

Our stock of Woollens and different lines of Dry Goods now are complete, which we will trade for wool at small or no profits.

Gall and see for yourself...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

McKELVIE & HEMPHILL

We have received a few large shipments of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The newest in the market which will be sold at a small margin.

People looking for cheap fall goods will find it profitable to give us a call.

Our stock will be larger than ever.

The balance of summer goods still sells at a bargain.

Our stock all through will compare with any

All farm produce taken in exchange.

SPAHR BROS.

ANOTHER DROP IN

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

AT THE . . .

Corner Store, Mildmay

In order to make room for our large stock of Fall Goods now coming to hand, we will aun off our Spring and Summer Goods at Great Reductions.

We intend showing the largest assortment of the latest in all lines this fall ever shown in Mildmay.

DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY

Terms Cash or Produce.

Fresh groceries always on hand.

A. MOYER,
Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART,
Manager.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

A light run of cattle and hogs came to hand for the opening trade this week at the local cattle market this morning, the receipts being 47 carloads or 1,000 cattle, 800 sheep and lambs, 50 cows, 23 calves and 1,000 hogs.

There was but little change to note in the general scale of values to-day, but the vitality of the cattle and hog trade was still slow, the demand for the former being especially weak and uncertain, with bids showing a slight decline at the close.

The market still showed signs of weakness, but local dealers predict that trade will improve towards the latter part of the week. A number of hold-overs from Friday's market constituted a large proportion of the offerings.

Values for choice cattle were about the same as on Friday, but inferior grades were again quoted lower. Stockers were away off, and hogs were also easier.

Weighmaster D. Walker reports that the total received for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 26th, was:—Cattle, 4,446; sheep and lambs, 5,951; hogs, 8,379, and 63 calves. According to the above returns, the arrivals in all branches easily eclipsed any week this season. Hogs were in the heaviest supply while calves showed a slight falling off.

The market closed dull, with a large number of cattle, including a number of the hold-overs, still dragging at low prices.

Export Cattle—According to cable advices, the English markets remained firm for choice cattle, but the local market was inclined to be a little easier owing to the heavy supply of inferior grades, which proved a burden on the market. Choice cattle required no peddling, but these were not numerous, and, therefore, shippers did not seem inclined to do any trading. Choice and desirable grades were quoted at \$12 to \$5 per cwt, and light were steady at \$3 75 to \$4 50 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—Barely as many good butcher stock came today as were here on Friday, but trade was still quiet with the tendency of prices rather towards weakness than strength. Local killers did very little trading, as they were all pretty well stocked from last week. Choice selections were quoted at \$4 per cwt, an occasional bunch fetching \$4 10 per cwt. Medium and common grades, which were in large supply, were not wanted, and sellers had some trouble disposing of them at lower prices than such fetched on Friday, being quotable at \$2 75 to \$3 50 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Trading in Canadian stockers for Buffalo was sluggish, owing to the weakness of the Buffalo markets, which are at the present time heavily supplied with Canadian stock, shipped to that market last week. However, good stockers found ready sale at times. Choice stockers were quoted 25c per cwt lower, or \$2 50 to \$3 25 per cwt. A few bunches of good feeders were in demand, and fetched firm prices, or \$3 40 to \$3 75 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—A run of about 800 head sold slowly at firm prices. There was no urgent demand from any quarter for any class of stock, but the

pens were pretty well cleared out at the close. Values remained firm, but good butcher sheep were a little firmer, being quoted from 15c to 25c higher, or \$3 to \$3 50 each. Sheep for export were quotable at \$3 50 to \$3 75 per cwt, and lambs were quiet at \$4 to \$4 35 per cwt. A few bunches of culled lambs were in slow demand at 3c to 3 1/2c per lb. Bucks fetched \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

Hogs—Trading in this line showed a decline to-day, and the light offerings which came to hand for the opening trade this week required considerable peddling to find sale. The reason given for this is that the offerings recently have included too many unfit for packers' use. Prices were quoted lower, and choice selections, which were only in liberal supply, were quoted 1/2c per lb easier, or \$5 per cwt. Light and thick fats were also easier, being quoted 1/2c per lb lower, or \$4 50 per cwt. Sows were steady at \$3 per cwt, and stags fetched \$2 per cwt.

FOR SALE.

A valuable property, 1/4 of a mile from Mildmay, containing 36 acres of cleared land and 30 acres of hardwood bush. Good buildings, the best of water, good bearing orchard, 150 trees. Will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to
W. A. SCHOENAU,
Mildmay.

For Sale.

A valuable farm of 100 acres in the Township of Culross. Large bank barn and good frame house on the premises. Well watered and in good locality. Terms easy. Apply to
JAMES JOHNSTON,
Mildmay.

Read

Great Offer

The London Free Press.

The Free Press is published weekly, and is the largest and most influential of the newspapers of Canada, with an circulation of 100,000 copies. It is published by the London Free Press Co., Ltd., 100, Queen Street West, Toronto.

One Year's Paper Free.

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News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

J. H. Toe, a millionaire merchant of Victoria, is dead.

Winnipeg has raised the salary of its chief of police to \$2,000.

Samples of new wheat, oats and rye shown at Hamilton are unusually good.

The telegraph line to Dawson will likely be completed by the end of next month.

The Great North-west Central Railway is to be extended 25 miles this summer.

Brantford may shortly have a factory for the manufacture of bog peat for fuel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smyth, of Midford, Muskoka, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

Dr. Howard Shorman, a young dentist, was drowned by the upsetting of his canoe at Winnipeg.

The Northern Pacific Railway has let contracts for its Portage la Prairie branch of Lake Manitoba.

The water in the St. Lawrence River near Kingston has gone down twelve inches within the past ten days.

Hilda Blake, the Brandon murderer, takes her confinement in jail very coolly. She is now engaged on her autobiography.

The Wentworth County authorities are after a racing pool room, which has been operated for some time just outside of Hamilton.

Ferdinand Lemieux, ex-accountant, has taken out an action for \$10,000 against Fred W. Smith and the Villa Marie Bank for false arrest.

The Canadian Development Company has landed passengers in Dawson in six days from Vancouver and ten and a half from Ottawa.

A conservative estimate of the Yukon output places it as low as ten millions, but other estimates place it at from twelve to fifteen millions.

Robert Hunter and Herman Reinhold, two Hamilton Klondikers, are home again, without a cent to show for their long trip of two years over the Edmonton trail.

Drill books for the cavalry, artillery and infantry have been issued to district officers commanding for free distribution to militia units. One copy goes to each officer and sergeant.

The old Music Hall of Dundas street, London, formerly the Mechanics' Hall, has been turned into a handsome, up-to-date theater, the interior having been completely remodelled.

Two Frenchmen in the employ of the Montreal Transportation Company have been captured in Kingston smuggling dress goods, tobacco and cigars. They were acting for a party in Montreal.

A carriage containing Col. Leys, M. P., and Mr. Chittick of Dorchester was struck by a trolley car at London on Saturday. The horse ran away and the occupants of the carriage were thrown out and severely hurt.

Mr. John Baird, private banker of Lyndon, has met with a peculiar and serious experience. An ingrowing toenail led to blood-poisoning, and the amputation of the toe, and now it is feared, as the wound is not healing satisfactorily, that the foot will have to come off.

Mr. George Brown, a photographer, was charged at Winnipeg police court with following his business on the Lord's Day, when asked if guilty or not guilty, said he would plead guilty to working on Sunday-but not on the Lord's Day, as that was not Sunday. He is a Seventh Day Adventist.

The biggest robbery that Dawson has known for several months was committed two weeks ago Sunday, a well-known Victorian being the victim. While Gowan, of King and Gowan's saloon, was doing in the bar some one came in and stole \$1,500 in gold dust and cash.

Word was received in Woodstock Monday of the death in Natal, South Africa, of Mr. W. G. Boyes, who previous to nine years ago, was a prominent book and stationery merchant in Woodstock. Deceased was about 70 years of age, and died of paralysis. He was a major in the British army, and had seen active service in the Afghan war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales has left London for Marienbad, to return in September.

Andrew Carnegie has donated \$50,000 to found a public library at Keighley, Yorkshire.

Motor wagons are being put to severe tests at Liverpool, and Liverpool city has adopted motor dust wagons.

Lightning struck a marching regiment at Limerick, Ireland, Saturday seriously injuring two officers and seven privates.

There has been a revival of daylight robberies in the Strand and other outages which terrorized London a few months ago.

Naturalized aliens are not eligible for peerage in England, and Mr. Wm. Astor, therefore, can only become a baronet or a knight.

The French schooner Pauebote was sunk by the steamer Hercules off the English coast on Saturday, and nine persons were drowned.

The secretary of Sir Thomas Lipton's company, has been committed for trial at London charged with being in possession of fruit unfit for use.

The Marquis of Londonderry has announced the engagement of his son and heir, Viscount Castlereagh, to Miss Edith Chaplin, eldest daughter of the Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin.

The London Times has been granted an injunction restraining a publisher named Lane from re-printing

speeches of Lord Rosebery admitted to be taken from the Times.

The British naval manoeuvres have resulted in the British fleet getting the convoy, supposed to be from Canada, safe into Milford Haven, eluding the fleet which represented France.

Miss Maud Spencer at Leeds, Eng., has recovered \$250 damages in a suit for breach of promise against George Arundel, a young engineer. He took occasion to correct the spelling in her letters.

A balloon from the Crystal Palace, London, ascending on Monday, collapsed and fell like a stone in the presence of a vast crowd, but the cordage caught on a house, and the four occupants escaped with a severe shaking up.

Sir Alfred Hickman, in the British House of Commons, condemned the practice of the Indian authorities purchasing railway material in the United States, declaring that while English engines cost more, they were better and lasted longer.

The fifty-third annual report of the British Commissioners of Lunacy shows an appalling increase of madness, the number of lunatics in England Wales being 155,066, an increase of 3,114 in a year. The spread is largest among paupers.

Britain has arranged a convention with the United States on behalf of Trinidad, admitting certain United States products duty free into Trinidad, and reducing United States duties on certain articles 12 1-2 per cent, while granting the United States favored nation treatment.

The scheme of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, respecting frontier defence has been approved by the Imperial Government. It provides for the withdrawal of the regular British frontier garrisons and the substitution of tribal militia, which will result in large economy.

UNITED STATES.

A detachment of 100 marines have been sent to Manila.

Four young men drank wood alcohol at a picnic, and died in Elkland, Tioga county, Pa.

The Red Star steamer Kensington is quarantined at New York. It has a case of smallpox on board.

Regular and volunteer U. S. troops indulged in a riot at Fort McPherson, Ga., and eight soldiers were wounded.

Americans are alarmed that a consignment of shot and shell lead for Japan from San Francisco is intended for the Philippine insurgents.

Nearly 20,000 additional troops will be sent to Manila up to Oct. 22, and Gen. Otis will have a force of about 46,000 men when the dry season opens.

At the Mazet investigation in New York a detective gave evidence to show that pool rooms, gambling dens and opium joints were flourishing in the city.

Robert O'Shea, 46 years old, a porter at the Union Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y., committed suicide, by jumping from the Cantilever bridge that spans the gorge. He was intoxicated at the time.

Three soldiers of the 34th Infantry, stationed at Fort Logan, Colorado, raised a disturbance in a saloon. Two policemen named Thomas Clifford and W. E. Griffin, were shot and instantly killed by one of the soldiers for attempting to arrest him.

A report at Cleveland says the bicycle trust of the United States will not only reduce selling and manufacturing expenses, but will set out to capture the world's markets. Methods will be changed, but the names and styles of the various wheels now made will be retained.

William G. Newbrook, a Buffalo lawyer, has disappeared, after confessing that he had misappropriated about \$5,000 of the funds of an estate entrusted to his care. Several months ago Newbrook's father made good a shortage of \$5,000 in his son's accounts but refused to do so a second time.

GENERAL.

Bulgaria is financially embarrassed. The bubonic plague has reappeared in Calcutta.

Fierce rioting has occurred in Salzburg, Austria.

Four additional fatalities are reported from the Alps.

Russia may take steps to expel King Milan from Serbia.

A carpenters' strike has caused the greatest labour crisis in the history of Denmark.

The French Government has prohibited further fights between bulls and wild beasts.

The Americans have captured San Mateo, ten miles from Manila, after a stiff fight.

It is said that 30,000 Finlanders are considering the question of settling in Newfoundland.

Filipinos have captured and burned the United States steamer Saturnas. Her crew are missing.

Seventeen cases of poisoning figure in a murder trial now being heard at Temesvar, in Hungary.

The report that China and Japan have concluded an alliance is confirmed by a despatch from Rome.

It is asserted that the Filipinos demand \$7,000,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners in their hands.

Herr Wolf, the German Liberal Deputy to the Austrian Reichsrath, was severely wounded in a savage duel.

The Czar has decorated M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the order of St. Alexander Nevski.

Many lives are reported to have been lost and great damage caused to property by the hurricane in the West Indies.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

FOR THEIR HEIRS.

Mr. Fielding tabled further supplementary estimates as follows:

To pay his legal representatives the balance of sessional indemnity of the late Senator Sanford, \$258.

To pay the widow of the late Senator Boulton the balance of his sessional indemnity, revote, \$573.

To pay Lady Edgar balance of salary of the late Sir James D. Edgar to June 30, 1900, \$3,666.

To pay Lady Edgar balance of sessional indemnity of the late Sir James D. Edgar, \$868.

To pay the legal representatives of the late Hon. John F. Wood his sessional indemnity, \$1,000.

To pay the widow of the late Hon. C. A. Geoffrion the balance of his sessional indemnity, \$723.

To pay the widow of the late Hon. W. B. Ives, the balance of his sessional indemnity, \$361.

Expenses of committees, witnesses, shorthand writers, etc., \$5,000.

SALARIES RAISED.

The bill respecting the Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue, providing for the increase of the salaries of these Ministers from \$5,000 a year to \$7,000, was read a second time and taken up in committee.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there did not seem to be any great difference of opinion as to the merits of the bill under discussion. No one contended that the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue were not entitled to the same salary as their colleagues. So far as their being given a seat in the cabinet, he thought that it was advised that Ministers at the head of two such important departments as those of Customs and Inland Revenue should have a seat at the Council Board.

Mr. Foster said this question had already been fully debated, and he did not think that there was any very great difference of opinion as to the salaries these two Ministers should receive.

The committee then reported the bill and Mr. Fielding moved its third reading.

Dr. Sproule moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to committee, with instructions to strike out the clause providing that the Ministers should receive their salaries for the past year at the rate of \$7,000 a year.

The amendment was lost upon division.

THE MEAGHER CASE.

On an item for the Department of Justice, Mr. Clancy brought up the old story about the arrest of Thomas Meagher in Canadian waters, on the St. Clair River, by a United States officer of Customs last summer, for violating the United States laws. Sir Wilfrid Laurier repeated what he had already stated, namely, that the United States Government regretted the occurrence, although not admitting the reported facts in the case, and stated that, as very often, the United States officer, had been dismissed. If there was anything new he would bring it down.

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

On the item of \$5,000 for the alien labor law enforcement, Mr. Clarke, of Toronto, pointed out that as the act was not being enforced he did not see what the grant was for.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the law was not being enforced severely while the conference was on between Canada and the United States. What he meant was this: If a strike was on in Canada and the employers were attempting to bring in workmen from the United States, the Government wanted to be able to put the law in force. It was not intended to rigidly enforce the law at present, while the work of the commission was not finished.

SESSION ENDED.

The prorogation ceremonies were somewhat shorter than usual by reason of the small numbers of measures requiring to be read, the bulk of the bills passed during the session having previously received the royal assent. These preliminaries over, his Excellency delivered the briefest speech from the Throne with which the Canadian Parliament has ever been prorogued. Lord Minto said:

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—In relieving you of your duties during this prorogated session, I desire to thank you for the diligent attention you have given to the many important measures which have been submitted for your consideration.

I am glad to observe that the action of Canada in deciding to unite with the Mother Country and the Australian colonies in the construction of a Pacific cable has met with general approval.

I congratulate you on the evidence of continued prosperity that prevails in all parts of the Dominion, and which has stimulated the formation of so many companies having for their object the development of enterprises that must tend to increase the wealth of the country.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons. I think you in her Majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public service. Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—In bidding you farewell, I desire to express the hope that Canada may long continue to enjoy the prosperity that at present prevails."

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK.

SEVEN KILLED ON THE CANADA ATLANTIC, NEAR MONTREAL.

Engine and Two Cars Left the Rails—All the Victims Are Canadians.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—The engine of the Montreal and Ottawa express on the Canada Atlantic railway left the track near St. Polycarpe station at 10.30 Tuesday morning, taking with it the baggage car and a second-class coach. Seven were killed, and a number seriously injured.

The dead:—

Geo. McCuaig, fireman, Ottawa; Edward Starks, Ottawa; Wilson O'Connor, Ottawa, Joseph Rocheau, Montreal, Mrs. Joseph Rocheau, Miss Rocheau, Bridget Ryan, Maniwaki, Que.

George McCuaig was about 22 years of age, and lived with his parents in Ottawa East. Ed. Starks was an invalid, and was on his way home from a pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. His brother, Steven Starks, is a member of the Ottawa fire brigade. Wilson O'Connor was a young unmarried man, also on his way home from the shrine, whether he had gone in company with his friend Starks.

The seriously injured are Ellen McDougall and Ellen Ryan, of Maniwaki, Que., and a two-year-old son of Jos. Rocheau, who was killed.

Robt. Orr, engineer who had charge of the train, was also injured. He lives at 471 Gladstone avenue, and is one of the oldest and most reliable men on the road.

THE ACCIDENT DESCRIBED.

Mr. C. J. Smith, general freight and passenger agent for the company, when seen by a reporter, said:—"Accident occurred at 10.35 Tuesday morning. Train left track just outside of St. Polycarpe station, which is about five miles on this side of Coteau Junction. Engine, baggage car, and second-class car left track and turned over on their sides, while first-class coach, Montreal chair car and Intercolonial sleeper remained on rails. Doctors from Alexandria, Coteau, and St. Justine were sent to the scene as soon as possible to attend to the injured."

"As soon as the word reached Ottawa," said Mr. Smith, "we sent out a special train with Dr. R. W. Powell, Superintendent N. Donaldson, and General Passenger Agent, J. E. Walsh, to look after the passengers, and attend to the injured. The wrecking train was also sent out at once."

"The cause of the accident is something which leaves us at a loss to account for. The road for seven miles on either side is level, and heavily ballasted. The rails are also very heavy, and as we considered, the most secure on the line."

"The peculiar point is that while the engine and the first two cars left the track the remaining three cars remained on. This is the first serious accident to a passenger train which we have ever had."

ROCHELEAU FAMILY BURIED.

Great Throng Attends the Funeral of the St. Polycarpe Victims.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The funeral of the members of the Rocheleau family, who all fell victims to the railway accident at St. Polycarpe, was attended by an immense crowd on Friday. The sympathy aroused by this fatality, of an unprecedented nature, not only caused an immense number of persons to take part in the funeral procession, but also brought thousands of spectators to view the funeral. The Green-Glass

Blowers Association opened the march, and after them came the hearse. In the first hearse were placed the bodies of the two children, and immediately following were two hearses abreast containing the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Rocheleau. The friends and relatives came immediately after, and were followed by the Flint-Glass Blowers' Association, the members of religious associations to which Mr. and Mrs. Rocheleau belonged, and the general public.

The caskets were placed on two catwalks in the centre aisle. The father and mother were placed nearest the altar and the two children further down. The catafalques were brilliantly illuminated, and the floral offerings were rich and numerous. The Rev. Cure Adam officiated with the deacon and sub-deacon, and after the service the remains were conveyed to the Cote des Neiges cemetery, where the four caskets were lowered into the same grave.

RIOTING AT LONDONDERRY.

Fighting Arose Over the Celebration of the Relief of Derry.

A despatch from Londonderry, says:—The Protestant celebration of the anniversary of the Relief of Derry, besieged by James II.'s army in 1689, led to riotous scenes here on Sunday.

An excursion party, composed of 400 members of a '98 club, arrived from Belfast, but the police refused to allow the excursionists to enter the city. The appearance of a Nationalist band to meet the party caused disorders and stone-throwing. Both mobs attacked the police. Finally the Riot Act was read and the Mayor of Londonderry called out the garrison. Eight constables were seriously injured. The rioting was renewed in the evening on the departure of the excursionists. The police made repeated baton charges, and several persons were injured.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The receipts at the western cattle yards this morning were small, as all told only 44 loads came in. There was little business doing, and prices all round remain unchanged.

Shipping cattle shows no improvement. Cable advices from London and Liverpool continue decidedly unsatisfactory, and most of the purchases of shipping cattle bought just now are merely purchased because the buyers have space on the boats contracted for, and, of course, it must be filled. Prices are quoted as ranging from \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt., but \$5 is a fancy figure, at the present moment, and \$4.75 is about the limit. Much poor cattle is coming in, and this depresses prices all round.

We had a fair demand for any really good butcher cattle that was here, and it sold up to \$4 per cwt., for choice, and what some of the common cattle sold down to it is unnecessary to mention.

Both in shipping and butcher cattle a few picked lots were sold at a small advance on the figures given above, but as representative quotations such figures would be utterly misleading.

Stockers are worth from \$2.50 to \$3.25, with a light enquiry.

Shipping bulls are steady at from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Among the principal purchasers of cattle to-day were Messrs. W. and A. Leveck, Crawford and Hunnisett, H. Dean, P. Gilles, J. Harris, etc.

Milk cows and feeders are unchanged. Both sheep and lambs are unchanged but steady.

A few choice calves are wanted, but poor stuff is a slow sale.

About one thousand hogs came in and found a ready sale at unchanged and steady prices.

For prime hogs scaling from 160 to 200 lbs. 5 1-2c. per pound was paid; for light fat and heavy fat, the price is 4 3-4c. per lb. Poor lean hogs will not sell at more than 4c. per lb.

Sows are fetching 3c. per lb. Stags sell at 2c. per lb. Store hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	Cattle.	Cattle.
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$4.80
Butcher, choice do.	3.50	4.00
Butcher, med., to good.	3.25	3.40
Butcher, inferior.	2.50	3.00

Sheep and Lambs.	Sheep and Lambs.	Sheep and Lambs.
Ewea, per cwt.	3.00	3.60
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	2.75
Spring lambs, each.	2.50	3.75

Milkers and Calves.	Milkers and Calves.	Milkers and Calves.
Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	2.00	7.00

Hogs.	Hogs.	Hogs.
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75	5.50
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.75

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—Spring wheat—Light demand; steady; No. 1 Northern, spot, 75 1-2c.; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4c. Winter wheat—Good enquiry; No. 2 red offered at 71 1-2c. to arrive.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 87 to 87 1-2c.; No. 3 yellow, 86 1-2 to 87c.; No. 2 corn, 30 1-4 to 86 3-4c.; No. 3 corn, 35 3-4 to 36 1-4c.; No. 4 corn, 35 1-2c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 25 1-4c.; No. 3 white, 24 1-4c.; No. 4 white, 23 1-4c.; No. 2 mixed, 23c.; No. 3 mixed, 22 1-2c. Barley—Ohio, new, offered at 40 to 41c. Rye—Sales of No. 1 on track, at 57c. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, Aug. 15.—Wheat—Closed: No. 1 white, cash, 70 1-2c.; No. 2 red, cash, 70 1-2c.; September, 71 3-4c.; December, 74 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-8c.; No. 2 do, 70c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 54c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 41c; sample, 35 to 39c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72 1-8c.; September, 70c.; December, 70 3-8c.; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69 5-8c.; September, 68 3-8c.; December, 69 3-8c.; No. 2 Northern, 65 3-8c.; No. 3 spring, 62 5-8c.

Toledo, Aug. 15.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 69 3-4c.; September, 71 1-8c bid. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 33 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20 1-2c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 54c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, \$3.35 bid.; October, \$4.40 asked. Oil—Unchanged.

GEN. MERCIER HISSED.

Sensational Incident at the Dreyfus Trial on Saturday Morning.

A despatch from Rennes, says:—A stirring scene closed Saturday's session of the Dreyfus trial. General Mercier spoke nearly four hours in ruthless denunciation of Dreyfus, who had listened unmoved until Mercier concluded by saying that if he had not been convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and if the latter's conviction had not been fortified since 1894, he would admit he had been mistaken.

Dreyfus jumped to his feet as though the words had galvanized him into life and shouted in a voice which resounded through the hall like a trumpet note: "You ought to say so now."

The audience burst into a wild cheer, whereupon the ushers called for silence. But when Mercier replied that he would admit Dreyfus was innocent if there was any doubt, the prisoner shouted again: "Why don't you then?" At this there was another outburst of applause.

M. Casimir-Perier then rose and dramatically demanded to be confronted with General Mercier in order to deny some of his statements.

Colonel Jouaust ordered the court to be adjourned until Monday at 6.30 a.m. for the confrontation, and as Mercier turned to leave the court the audience rose en masse and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order to better bowl him down.

SMOKING IN EARLY TIMES.

Did the Practice Exist Before the Discovery of Tobacco?

There is some reason to think that people smoked before tobacco was introduced, says the London Standard. In several old books of housewifery certain herbs named are to be "smoked," which means, perhaps, inhaling, as we should say; but the other signification is by no means impossible. A vast number of clay pipes has been found under conditions which seem to prove that they were deposited long before Raleigh's birth; and a pipe of early date is so utterly unlike the modern form that these could not have been dropped by laborers of the present day. At an antiquarian meeting many years ago an old gentleman told how his grandfather used to give him coppers for wading into the pool dam at Newcastle-under-Lyme to gather "buck-bane," which the veteran smoked to relieve asthma. That reminiscence carries us back a century and a half, and it is probably that buck-bane had been used for asthma "time out of mind."

If people were already familiar with the practice of smoking herbs we should have an explanation of the astonishing rapidity with which they took to tobacco. It may be noted that Carter found the Indians of Hochelaga, on the St. Lawrence, smoking a herb which we recognize from his description as lobelia, as well as tobacco. His sailors did not care for the latter, but the former met with their approval from the first, for it was "as good as drink" to them. The medicine men smoked lobelia before prophesying, and under its effect they raved. Has this property of the weed been tested by the savants?

PRIMITIVE CANNONS.

They have been made of every conceivable kind of material.

Cannons for use in warfare appear to have been made of many substances which would appear very unsuitable to our modern ideas. It must, however, be remembered that in the early days of artillery powder was very coarse and slow-burning, and the range was very small. The wear and tear, therefore, on the bore of the gun was nothing compared to what it is now. For instance, the Swedes in the time of Gustavus Adolphus used cannon of leather, and in 1639 similar weapons were made in Scotland under the direction of Sir Alexander Hamilton, who had seen service in Sweden. Cannon have also been made of wood and stone, sometimes lined with a bore of metal and sometimes not. Cannon made of almost pure gold have been found in India. It is said that after Cortez left Mexico the Mexicans tried to imitate his cannon in terra-cotta. Krupp has been credited with an experiment in paper guns, that is to say, field pieces of small caliber composed of a metal core surrounded by compressed paper pulp. Such guns would, of course, be very much lighter, and would be much easier to carry about than metal guns. Of guns not used in warfare the most curious were those used to fire salutes at a winter fete in Petersburg in the year 1740, when six guns were made of ice. It is said that they had an effective range of 60 yards, and that they all withstood the test of firing without bursting.

MODERN SPANISH TORTURE.

How the Jailers Extort Confessions From Prisoners.

In view of the inquiry which it is understood has been granted by the Spanish Government into the charges of torturing prisoners in the case-mates of Monjuich, it may be of interest to set out some of the items in the indictment made out against the authorities. It is said, in the first place, that a reward of 10,000 pesetas was offered to any jail official who could extort an avowal of guilt from a prisoner. Acting under this stimulus, the jailers are stated to have forced the wretched creatures under their control to run around their cells day and night for eighty hours at a stretch heavy whips being used to keep the victims awake. The officials are also said to have deprived them of all food save salt stockfish and ardent spirits, confession being the price of a glass of water. Not a few, paid it, slacked their thirst, and it is contended, were summarily shot.

It is further alleged that wedges were driven under the nails of prisoners with hammers, and allowed to remain until the nails sloughed away. Even more horrible mutilations are stated not to have been uncommon. One of the most cruel devices, borrowed from the Inquisition, was, it is affirmed, a machine like a diver's helmet, fitted with a tube allowing the victim to breathe, while a screw compressed slowly the sides and top, thus producing inconceivable agony. One prisoner, Moras, is stated to have undergone this torture more than once, and to have been driven mad by it.

NO WONDER.

Small boy—I don't wonder that women's heads so often ache.
Like the girl—Why?
Small boy—Every time they see any of their children they've got to think up some reason for not letting them do what they want to.

THE CRESCENT.

It is the Symbol the Turk Has Used for Thousands of Years.

The origin of the Turkish crescent is lost in antiquity. As the emblem of progress and increase it figures in the warship of Astarte, the chief goddess of the Phoenician Pantheon, who, under various names, was adored by every Semitic race. It is not, therefore, surprising that the crescent should be the chosen emblem of a conquering and spreading people. The hordes of Genghis Khan carried it on their banners from the great wall of China to the Indus and the Volga in the thirteenth century, yet these were Mongols and enemies of the very people with whom the crescent is generally associated. The Ottoman Turks, who first got lands in Asia as a reward for assisting the Seljuks against the Mongols, seem from their arrival in these regions to have displayed the well-known symbol. It appeared on the banners of the Janissaries of the Sultan Orkhan, in the fourteenth century, and subsequently the Crusades fixed it in the eyes of Christendom as the counter-emblem to the cross. It is sometimes held that the Turks borrowed the crescent from the Byzantine Greeks, but this is evidently not the case. On the contrary, the Greeks had probably at an early period adopted it with other religious symbols and ideas from the East.

Football Championship for 1915.

The knowing ones are speculating on the football possibilities of the season. Ottawa is not likely to retain the honors of the championship, as Queen's will put in a team sure to smash all records. It is often the case that very slight causes will lose a victory. It is stated that a painful corn made useless one of the best American players. It follows that no team can hope to win this year that neglects to supply its members with Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the only safe, sure, and painless remedy for corns.

BENT OF HIS INDUSTRY.

Mrs. de Cohen—I hear you've got a very industrious husband.
Laundress—Yes, mum; he's always finding something for me to do.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan, \$1.50 & up.
Hotel Carlsako—European Plan, Rooms \$9 from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlsako & Co., Prop.
AVENUE HOUSE—Mouille—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot—Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern improvements—Rates moderate.

CANDID.

A bachelor farmer a little past his prime, finding himself hard up, thought the best thing he could do would be to marry a neighbor of his who was reputed to have some bawbees.

Meeting with no obstacles to his wooing he soon got married. One of his first purchases he made with part of her money was a horse. When he brought it home he called out his wife to see it.

After admiring it she said: Well, Sam, if it hadna been for my siller it wadna have been here.
Jenny, Sam replied, if it hadna been for yer siller, ye wadna have been here yersel!

TAKEN IN.

Henderson—Did Parker let you in on that big real estate deal of his?
Williamson, sadly.—Yes, I was taken in.

Pharaoh 10c. "Payee, of Grassy, Quaker" Clear Manufacturer.

MIGHT BE WORSE.

Sally Slimm—I've been down to Sandbar Beach, and I was almost eaten up by mosquitoes.
Polly Plump—Well, dear, they left you the bones, anyhow.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID OF MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens.
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

TOOK HER AT HER WORD.

I'll know better next time, said Mrs. Ferguson, speaking of it afterward. "I told George's uncle to consider himself at home in our house."
Well!
Well, it wasn't five minutes afterward that he began to grumble about the cooking.

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

NOT IN THE WOOD.

Summer Boarder—I think, considering the price I pay, and the poor accommodations you have, you might at least treat me with respect.
Mrs. Hayfork—Well, mum, to tell the truth, I can't feel much respect for people what pays the big prices I charge for the sort of accommodations I give.

SNOWSTORM STARTED A FIRE.

In February of the present year a farmer living at Hebuterne, Belgium, placed a quantity of quicklime near a shed on his farm, and left it there all night. In the course of the night snow fell onto the line, and the heat thus developed became so great that it set the shed on fire, completely destroying it and its contents. The matter is simple enough when explained, but it would otherwise not be easy to regard a snowstorm as a probable cause of fire.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

NO PERCEPTIBLE CHANGE.

Callow—They say that Sapped is not in his right mind.
Witter—I don't think that can be so. I saw him to-day, and he appeared to be as crazy as usual.

LUBY'S Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color. 50c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

PLENTY OF WATER.

Thirsty Lady—Is there any water aboard?
Captain, excursion boat—Only 'bout four feet, mum; but please don't tell anybody.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

MANUFACTURING CURIOS.

A well-known curio expert states other noblemen. Their nationalities that there are factories in Europe for the manufacture of all kinds of works of art that are likely to attract the collector. Modern articles of china are stamped with old marks so cleverly that even experts have been deceived, says the Pottery Gazette. Arms and armor are treated with acids which eat away the metal thus producing the same effect as the ravages of time.

\$5 Tires

PER PAIR. Double Tubes, give good service—Send in early—won't last long. Headquarters for—Goodrich Single Tubes, C. & J. Detachable, Morgan & Wright, Bicycle Sundries, Saddles, Tubes, &c. Dealers' prices on application. American Tire Co., 164-168 King St. West, TORONTO.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

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Catarrh

of the nose, throat, stomach and bladder permanently cured. Write for circulars &c. 50c. and \$1 per box. The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

HARRIS Buys Soap, LEAD, COPPER, BRASS.

Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1720. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

LAW CARD INDEX...

The only perfect system for keeping names and addresses. \$3. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited. Factory: Newmarket. 122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,

Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto, Can. Get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

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BUSINESS SCHOOL.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT. tion, etc., for one term of 10 weeks. Send for specimen of penmanship, etc. W. P. DYER, Principal.

ONE NIGHT

Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10.

SHORT, BUT STRONG, is this argument—

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA HAS THE FLAVOR AND QUALITY. Lead Packages. . . . 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.

Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada whose greatest need consists in one limb being shorter than the other, and are offering good paying employment to every lame person who will take the trouble to write for information and act as agents. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value.

This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address

170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

Alma Ladies' College, St. Thomas, Canada.

Nineteenth Year Begins September 7

Among Canadian Colleges Alma affords highest advantages: five railroads and trolley; best health record; location in beautiful park in centre of southerly Canadian city; large measure of social attention from citizens; Collegiate Institute work covered by qualified staff; most thorough and successful Music Conservatory; leading Fine Art department—best studio; course in Oratory very successful in voice development; practical business college course; only Domestic Science School using the individual system; patronized by all the churches and by best families; evangelical spirit; finest buildings, modern facilities, good board, largest average number of students, and exceptionally moderate rates.

FOR CATALOGUE ADDRESS

REV. R. I. WARNER, M. A., Principal.

DUTCHESS AND CONVICTS.

Adeline, Duchess of Bedford, has a special permission from the Home Secretary to visit convict prisons in which women are confined, and she is known over England as the friend of women prisoners. She is the sister of Lady Henry Somerset the temperance apostle, but has curiously escaped the fame of the latter lady.

W P C 985

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 10 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

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Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, crucifixes, Bibles, etc., for sale. J. G. CALVERT & CO., Montreal.

Stammerers

especially those who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arnold, Berlin, who will guarantee you can cure yourself.

"BEAVER BRAND" Mackintosh never hardens & is guaranteed Waterproof. Ask for it, take no other. Beaver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

CHEMICALS Kill Mosquitoes, Bed Bugs, Fleas and Lice. Sold by all Druggists, or 251 Queen W. Toronto.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach. Takes the place of salt in preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. Queen City Drug Co., 27 1/2 Wellington-st. E., Toronto.

Wheat AND Stocks

It is not necessary to have thousands to make money in grain and stocks. Ten to one hundred dollars carefully invested on margin will net you some profit. If you have five thousand dollars will it you purchase outright. Write for pamphlet, explaining fully. F. G. ANDERSON & CO., Stock and Investment Brokers, 20 Victoria St., Toronto.

32% Profits for the Month OF JULY.

This company, after paying the 4 per cent. monthly coupon maturing August 1st, has remaining a surplus of 26 per cent. After deducting expenses, and the amount carried to the reserve fund there remains to the credit of the investors a surplus over dividend of 16.43 per cent. Any amount from \$50 upwards received for investment. Ask Book free at any full particulars. The Dominion Investment Company of Toronto, Canada Permanent Charities, 18 Toronto St.

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$25; Steerage, \$12 and \$9 per week. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Barrement St., Montreal.

EARN

This beautiful rolled gold ring set with three brilliant-cut diamonds. Selling one dozen Austrian Rose Gold Rings at 10 cents each. This one is particularly pretty, and easily sold. Sell them, return the money, and we send this valuable ring in velvet-lined case, by registered mail. Home Specialty Co., Dept. 7, Toronto, Can.

FARM FOR SALE.

196 ACRES SITUATED in Waterloo Co., Wilnot Twp., Ont.; 8 miles north of New Dundee and 5 miles south of Peterburg, on G.T.R.; the land slopes gently towards south and east; a rich clay loam in a good state of cultivation; there are 2 acres of orchard and garden, about 25 acres of good hardwood bush, cedar and spruce held around and watered by hydraulic ram; power wheel on barn; about 50 acres of wheat, 45 meadow, balance spring crop; farm can be bought with or without crop. For terms address ISRAEL CRESSEMAN, New Dundee, Ont.

Boiler Makers! Fitters! Lathe Hands!

We can give good mechanics steady work, good wages, cool, well lighted, well-heated shop, best modern conveniences. Brantford is a healthy, progressive city. Living cheap. WATERLOO, Brantford, Canada. SHOW CASES. WALL CASES Office and Bank Fixtures, Modern Store Fronts, Mirrors and Plate Glass. For low prices write TORONTO SHOW CASE CO., 82 ADELAIDE W., TORONTO, CAN.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc. Every town can have a band. Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogues, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments. WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Toronto, Can.

Hotel and Saloon men cannot afford to be without the Automatic Fences Attachment, as it pays for itself in one week drawing beer. No drip, no waste. You only need one hand to draw beer with the Automatic but in case of rush you can hold glasses in each hand, and the Automatic is always ready. The Automatic draws the finest glass of beer and is used for any trade, and puts the kind of head on the beer that you want. Price \$1.80 pre-paid—money refunded if not satisfactory. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Toronto.

Michigan Land for Sale.

6,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC, Ionia, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. This property is on Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Loos Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$10 per acre. These Lands are Close to Entertaining Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to E. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. GURTEIS, Whittemore, Mich.

FREE to every boy and girl who sends us the full name and address of five boys of girls (over 14 years old) and their own address. We will award a handsome bicycle to each. We require all who are awarded the bicycle to distribute 50 pins of our Laminated Powder and collect 50 per pin. Each package contains enough for ten glasses. Return the money to us by express, money order or postal note, and we will give you in addition to what you have already received a fine and elegant bracelet. In order to induce promptness, to all who make returns inside twelve days from receipt of goods we will further give a lovely stick pin. DOMINION SUPPLY HOUSE 22 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

SUMMER SESSION

NIMMO & HARRISON, BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COLLEGE, I.O.O.F. Building, Cor. Yonge and College Sts., Toronto. Thorough and practical instruction in all subjects pertaining to a thorough Business or Shorthand education. Thorough preparation for Inland Revenue and Civil Service examinations. Open entire year, day and evening. Send postal for free information. SCHOOL OF MINING, KINGSTON. Affiliated to Queen's University. Session begins October 4th. Four years for degrees (B. Sc. F. M. Sc.) in Metallurgy and Mining Engineering. (2) Analytical Chemistry and Assaying, and (3) Mineralogy and Geology. Three years for diploma. Shorter special courses. Graduates have so far secured employment immediately. For calendar apply to W. L. GOODWIN, Director.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL. EVERY THURSDAY. From Liverpool. From Montreal. 17 Aug. PARISIAN 31 August 24 Aug. BAVARIAN 7 Sept. 31 Aug. CALIFORNIAN 14 Sept. 7 Sept. TAINUI 21 Sept. 14 Sept. PARISIAN 28 Sept. The new Twin Screw S.S. Bavarian, 10,000 tons, will sail from Liverpool Aug. 24, and from Montreal Sept. 7. Cabin Passage—\$50.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—\$25.00. Steerage \$12.50. For tickets and all information apply to local agent of H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto, or H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

GET THE VERY BEST MACHINE OIL!

YOU KNOW HOW IT WAS LAST YEAR? "PEERLESS" IS THE BEST OIL. For Farmers' Use on agricultural machines, and for general purposes. Stores sell it to their best trade. Don't take any other—get PEERLESS. THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED. SAM L. ROGERS PRES. TORONTO.

HEALTH RESTORED

without medicine or expense to the most disordered Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Kidney, Glands, Brain and Breath by Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, which saves Invalids and Children, and also bears up weakly Infants of our Ailments and Debility have related all other treatments. It digests when all other food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine. 9 Invariable Success. 10,000 Annual Cures of Ophthalmia, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diarrhoea, Bronchitis, Infantile Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Dependancy. DuBarry & Co., (Limited), 77 Queen Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castillon, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere. In U.S.A., 3, 3d. St., N.Y. 145. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Blancina, in tins, 3s. 6d., 6s. 0d., 10s. 0d. Sole for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.

"The test of selfishness is not to forget ourselves - it is to remember others." Would it not be kind to tell your friends about Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea?

Big Reduction Sale...

In order to reduce our stock we will offer from date special Bargains with discount of from 10 to 20 per cent. Now is the time to buy your . . .

Cutlery, Spoons, Razors, Brushes, Tinware, Granite ware, Curtain Poles, Window blinds Etc., Etc.

We have a first-class line of...

Stoves and Ranges.

Lamp Goods

at clearing prices as we have a new line coming in.

Binder Twine, 8, 9 and 10c per lb.

Call and see our stock and get our prices.

GEORGE CURLE, CENTRAL HARDWARE

CHURCHES.

EVANGELICAL.—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. John D. Miller Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Meyer Pastor.

METHODIST.—Services 10.30 a.m. Sabbath School 9.30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Scott, Pastor.

C. CHURCH, Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Hahn. Services every Sunday, alternately at 8.30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 9.30 p.m. every other Sunday.

GERMAN LUTHERAN Pastor, P. P. Wittmeyer. Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2.30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Sunday School at 1.30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9.30 p.m.

METHODIST.—Services 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 9.30 p.m. G. Curle, Superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. K. K. FEEBEE, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

M.B.A., No. 70—meets in their hall on the evening of the second and fourth Thursdays in each month. A. BRIDMANN, Pres. J. F. EITZLER, Sec.

O. F.—Court Mildmay, No. 186, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. John McLean C. R. M. FISINGER, Secy.

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

O. U. W. 416, meets in the Forester's Hall on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month. JOHN MCGAVIN M. W. J. N. SCHEFFTER, Rec.

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

O. G. M. Unity Tert. No. 101, meets in Forester's Hall, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. W. McCULLOCH, Coun. M. JASPER, R. K.

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7.33	Mixed..... 1.55 p.m.
Mixed..... 10.33	Express..... 10.15 p.m.

Local Affairs

—British Navy Shoe Blacking, 3 boxes for 10 cts at J. V. Berscht's.

—Leopold Buhlman is having the platform in front of his hotel repaired this week.

—Henry Ruetz has made a big improvement to the hotel by having a new platform erected.

—John Spahr's house on Absalom street was greatly improved this week by a coat of paint, put on by Schuett Bros.

—Mr. George Schohn's infant daughter Anna Rosa, aged six months, died on Monday from convulsions. The funeral took place to the Decemerton cemetery.

—The Pawnee Indian Medicine company, under the management of Mr. A. L. Stanton, have been giving concerts nightly for the past week to small but appreciative audiences. They give a very clean performance and were certainly deserving of better patronage.

—Last Saturday evening Harry Huggill and several companions were playing on the platform of L. A. Hinsperger's harness shop, and Harry stepped off the side of the platform and broke his arm at the elbow. The fracture was very painful and it took some time to set the broken limb.

WE CAN GIVE YOU A FIRST-CLASS JOB IN

Caavetroughing,
Wire-fencing &
Picture framing

—Miss E. Vance of Harriston is visiting at the residence of Mr. Land.

—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Yandt of Chicago, arrived on Monday afternoon, and are visiting friends here. Mr. Yandt was formerly a resident of Mildmay.

—Mr. E. Goldberg has rented the shop on Absalom street, formerly occupied by Thos. Woodcock, and will buy rags, iron, bones, copper, brass, etc., for cash, and will pay good prices for same.

—Last Saturday evening, as Mrs. Geo. Curle sen. was walking along the roadside on First street, she accidentally stepped into a hole, and sprained her ankle. She is now confined to the house but it is hoped that she may soon have the use of the injured member.

—On Friday afternoon last, August Kleist threshed for Jos. Reading, on the Elora road. He commenced at 2 o'clock, and threshed 220 bushels of wheat, 25 bushels of peas, 75 bushels of oats, by 6 o'clock. This is pretty swift work, and Mr. Kleist is quite an expert at the dusty business.

—A large crowd is expected in town next Monday and it is desired that the town should look respectable for the occasion, so if each person would take the trouble to rake the rolling stones off the road in front of their dwellings a great improvement would be made. Let each one do his duty in this respect.

—The farmers in the township of Carriek are to be congratulated on the progress made in reaping a bountiful harvest. Fall wheat is the only crop that is short. Barley never was better. Oats are a splendid crop, and stand up well considering the weight of the crop. Peas are in the majority of cases a splendid crop, and are threshing out well. Potatoes are a grand crop, and every Irishman has a broad smile on his countenance. Turnips are in some cases not so good, but where proper care has been taken, the crop promises well.

—Important changes in the courses of study in high schools and the higher forms of public schools have been made by the Education Department. Agriculture is a compulsory subject in forms IV and V of rural schools, and book-keeping must be taught in high schools. Agriculture and manual training become optional subjects with high school pupils. The examination for the public school leaving will hereafter be the same as that for the first part of the junior leaving course.

—J. E. Mullholland has returned from his holidays and reports a sad state of affairs politically, for the Liberals in West Huron. Mr. Mullholland has had opportunities, while in that constituency, to investigate the late election frauds, and says there has been tremendously wicked work done there. Linklater, it seems, is master of the situation and commands his own price for his forbearance to wreck the Liberal member. Mr. Mullholland had a good deal of private information from Linklater's wife's uncle or some other near relative, and it is sufficient to satisfy him that the Liberal party in Huron is completely demoralized. It is sad to relate that Mr. Mullholland's budget of election news does not produce all the tragic effect he would like. The majority subject his stories to a heavy discount.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.

Following the time-honored custom, we shall take a holiday next week, and no paper will be issued. Any person wishing to remit for subscription may do so at the township Clerk's office. The next issue of the GAZETTE will appear on Thursday, September 14th.

—Miss Weir of Walkerton was in town on Monday.

—John Spahr is in Toronto this week attending the fair and doing business.

—Miss M. Schnurr of Linwood is visiting with her brother, J. H. Schnurr.

—Note the following changes of adv. Geo. Curle, C. Liesemer, R. J. Barton, J. V. Berscht, J. N. Scheffter and J. H. Schnurr.

—Heergott's horse ran away one day last week towards Kramer's elevator, and both horse and buggy took a roll down the embankment.

—The return fare to the Toronto Exhibition next Tuesday and Thursday is \$2.50. A good many from here are going to see the elephant.

—The Commercial Hotel will change hands shortly, Mr. Beitz having sold to Oscar Grinn of Listowel, who will take possession about the middle of September. Mr. Beitz intends to locate elsewhere.

—The firemen are making every preparation for their ball on Monday evening. Klempf's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and the hall fixed up, so that every person who attends may be sure of a good time.

—Mary Magdalene, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hotten, died this morning after a very short illness. The child, which was five months old, took sick yesterday and the disease which carried it away is unknown. The funeral takes place on Saturday.

—Mrs. Lushinger (nee Kate Thomas) of South Africa is visiting with friends here. She was formerly a resident of Mildmay where her father conducted a shoe store. Mildmay seems to be a central point for South African people as we have had a visit from no less than ten from that country.

—Next Monday is Labor Day and we expect to see a very large number of people in town. The programme which is to be brought off is sufficient to draw an enormous crowd, and the Association is doing all in their power to entertain them. Immediately after the trades procession in the morning a game of baseball will take place, and at 2 o'clock a very exciting game of football will be played. Palmerston and Walkerton baseball clubs then take the field at 3.30 and this game is expected to be the best exhibition of baseball ever seen in Mildmay. Palmerston team has been greatly strengthened lately and will give their opponents a hard tussle. Be sure and attend and see a good day's fun.

—We clip the following from the Wingham Times:—"The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Netherfield, Lower Wingham, was the scene of a happy event on Monday evening last, when their youngest daughter, Miss Emma J. was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. W. J. Cooper, of Maville, North Dakota. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. R. Hobbs in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride looked charming in a costume of pure white and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Lizzie Homuth, was also dressed in white and carried white roses. Mr. W. F. Fye assisted the groom. The ceremony and congratulations over the guests were invited to the dining room where a sumptuous wedding dinner was partaken of after which a social evening was spent. The bride was very popular among the young people of the town, especially in the Epworth League of the Methodist church in which she was a consistent worker, holding the office of Vice President at the time of her marriage. The groom is a son of Mr. Thos. Cooper, formerly of this town, and now holds a responsible position in one of the banks in Maville. The number of useful and costly presents received by the bride attests to her popularity, among them being a gold watch and chain from the members of the Epworth League accompanied by an address. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper left on the early train Tuesday morning for Maville where they will reside." The bride was a sister of Mrs. J. E. Mullholland of Mildmay who, with her family was present at the wedding.

NEW ARRIVALS . . .

Wrappers in assorted Patterns

Underskirts in fancy stripes.

Velvetine Finish Fancy
Wrapperettes... Wrapperettes

New Prints at Jobbers' Prices.

Men's Fleeced Underwear
For Cool Days . . .

Four webs of Union and All-wool
Carpets at Low Prices.

Several chests of that Famous
Japan Tea, the "SAILOR BOY"
brand, which has no equal.

at.. **J. J. Stiegler's**

P.S.--A lot of Women's and Children's Shoes
which we are clearing at Half Their
Value.

When we went into the Shoe Business

we did it with all our strength. We based our claim to your patronage on two things; Superiority of stock and Lowness of Price. Never did we demonstrate it better than in the following bargains:— Two weeks only.

Men's Dongola Congress	worth \$2.25, for.....	\$1.75
" Bals.	" \$2.25, for.....	\$1.60
" Heavy gaiters	" 1.50, for.....	1.10
Women's Fine Lace Shoes	worth 1.60, for.....	1.15
" Toe slippers, worth 1.15, for		65c
Girls' "	" 1.00, for	65c
" Fine Oxfords	" 1.10, for	75c
Child's choe toe slippers	worth 85c, for.....	50c
British Navy Shoe	Blacking, 3 boxes for	10 cents

These Reductions are made in order to reduce our stock to make room for my Fall Stock. Don't miss this opportunity for these bargains won't last long, as they are moving very rapidly.

Central Shoe Store
J. V. BERSCHT

The Star Grocery...

RIPE TOMATOES . . .

Our Specialty
This Week . . .

Butter and Eggs Taken.

The Star Grocery. **J. N. SCHEFFTER.**