

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899

No. 2

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 or 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 of 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 of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Elora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

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

HONOR Graduate Department of Dentistry, Toronto University's 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. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.

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

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

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

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

James Johnston

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

MILDMAY, - ONT.

The Best Place FOR

Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Window Shades and Curtain Poles is at

A. Murat's

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE MILDMAY.

Also a full line of Picture Frames, Express Wagons, Baby Carriages, Cradles and Child's Rockers all at bottom prices to suit the times.

Also one of the best selected stocks of Wall Paper, very cheap.

## Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:  
Fall wheat per bu. 67 standard  
Oats..... 28 to 29  
Peas..... 64 to 66  
Barley..... 41 to 42  
Potatoes per bushel..... 50 to 60  
Smoked meat per lb, sides 10 to 11  
" shoulders 8 to 10  
Eggs per doz..... 16 to 18  
Butter per lb..... 14 to 15  
Dressed pork.....  
Dried apples 5 cents per lb

## Giebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat..... \$ 67 bu.  
Peas..... 64 to 64  
Oats..... 28 to 28  
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 25 per cwt  
Family flour, No. 1..... \$1 90  
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 80  
Low Grade..... 80c  
Bran..... 55c  
Shorts..... 70c  
Screenings..... 65c  
Chop Feed..... 90 1.00  
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 10  
Graham Flour..... \$2 10  
Perma..... \$2 25

## Santa Claus' Headquarters!

AT C. WENDT'S Mildmay and Wroxeter.

Hurrah FOR THE Holidays!

Right now we are ready for business, with an immense assortment of Christmas gifts. We offer our beautiful stock of Holiday Goods at Prices that will make them jump.

Now is the time and this is the place to buy the newest and best in Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, China-ware, Celluloid Cases, Albums, Toys, Dolls, Etc.

We offer good and appropriate Presents for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. We can supply a suitable gift for old or young, at any sum you may desire to expend.

Come early and get your choice.

C. WENDT

## B. RULAND

Licensed Auctioneer FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

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

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

DEEMERTON, P. O.

## Notice to Creditors

In the Estate of Ferdinand Hinsperger, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to chapter 129, Sec. 28 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Ferdinand Hinsperger, late of the Village of Mildmay, in the County of Bruce, Hotelkeeper, deceased, A.D. 1888, at the said Village of Mildmay, are required to send to Charles Schurter, August Weiler and Mary Hinsperger, Mildmay, P. O., Ontario, the executors of the last will and testament of the said Ferdinand Hinsperger, deceased, on or before the 2nd day of January A.D. 1899, their christian and surnames, and descriptions, and full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts duly verified, and valuation of any security held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said 2nd day of January the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to those claims only of which they then shall have received notice and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice has not been received by the said executor at the time of such distribution.

A. COLLINS, Solicitor for said Executor. Dated at Mildmay, Nov. 30, 1898.

## LAKELET

Miss Georgia Dulmage of the burg visited relatives in Scaforth for two week returning on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Merlees of north East Hope visited at Mr. John Hamilton's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pomeroy have taken up their abode in Wroxeter. Wat is running the butcher shop there.

Miss Maggie McKinney left for Wroxeter last Wednesday, where she will work for a time.

Bertha Hamilton is visiting at home for a few days.

George Rutlan has secured a school for six months down near Whitesville.

Myles Scott has been re-engaged as cheese maker in the Fordwich factory.

Miss Etta Scott left to take charge of a school south of Toronto, but owing to some misunderstanding she returned to her home here on Thursday. She will now have no school for this term.

A great many of the burghers are up in Inglis' bush getting out wood. They have taken a acre, half an acre to be cleared off, paying \$10 per acre for it and getting all the timber. It is a cheap way of getting wood.

"Tidy," Mr. McConnel's old red cow, about bade adieu to time the other night. She got a slice of turp in her throat and down or up it would not go. Jas. Hamilton was sent for and made an incision in her throat, taking out the turp. He then sewed the open and now the cow is doing well. Can any of your unpractised hands around Mildmay beat that?

Owing to the incessant pour of rain, the Farmers' Institute meeting was not the success it otherwise would have been. The speakers were present and delivered good addresses, but the crowd was not very large. Mr. Drummond the president occupied the chair.

"We will have no roads this winter," is what the farmers have to say re the prospects for teaming. The roads are constantly in the worst possible condition round here, in some places, snow mountains high, in others the bare ground.

Messrs. John Hamilton, Chas. Wolf, Jas. Wright and James Burns delivered hogs yesterday, the former at Gorrie and the others at Wingham. They got 4c per lb for them; and in all cases the hogs were quite heavy. Mr. Hamilton's weighing 250 lbs.

Our township council was re-elected by acclamation and the old County Councillors have been returned, viz: Messrs. Cook and Millan, the latter heading the list. Their opponents were J. W. Jacques and Wm. Weir.

## Walkerton

The Walkerton fire company was out twice on Saturday last. Two chimneys were on fire.

Mrs. Beechie moved her confectionery store up to Wismer's stand.

Mr. Pett has traded horses with Mr. John Little and now sports a handsome driver. He is a dandy sorrel.

We are sorry to report that Mr. W. R. Telford of the Walkerton Bruce Herald is on the sick list. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Geo. Herring of your town was in Walkerton one day last week.

DIED—At her late residence in Brant one mile north of Dunkeld, Mrs. Elizabeth Carr, aged 90 years, 8 months and 16 days. Funeral took place on Wednesday 11 inst, to the Douglass cemetery.

MARRIED—At the home of Mr. Harry Bunston, when his daughter Hatlie married to Mr. Robert Reaburn, both of Walkerton.

Mr. Robert King's trial started last Saturday and went on all day, but has not been settled. It was adjourned till Friday next. Mr. Heffernan is up in Hepworth trying to get witnesses for King.

Mr. Leslie Jones, manager of the Walkerton skating rink, is making preparations for a grand skating carnival which is to be held on Friday evening, Jan. 13th.

## Carrick Council.

The members of Council for 1899 are: E. Clapp, Reeve; Moses Filsinger, Deputy Reeve; Conrad Hill, Martin Schuett and John Lints met pursuant to Statute, the Reeve in the chair. The members severally made declaration of office and qualification.

The minutes of last meeting of council were read and adopted.

Schuett—Lints—That the council resolve itself into Com. of the whole to appoint standing committees for the year.—Carried.

Report of Committee of the whole.

Road Bridge committee, all members of council; School committee, Clapp, Schuett and Lints. Salary committee, Messrs. Filsinger Hill and Lints. Finance committee, Messrs. Clapp, Lints and Schuett. Property com., Clapp, Filsinger and Hill.

Schuett—Filsinger—That report of committee of the whole be adopted.—Carried.

Petition of Howard Lowry and five others requesting council to change boundaries of Public S. S. No. 9 so as to add five hundred acres to Belmore Union S. S.

Hill—Lints—That the Clerk notify all parties interested to appear before the council at its March meeting.—Carried. Petition to Postmaster-General re better postal facilities from Palmerston north.

Hill—Filsinger—That the reeve and clerk sign petition on behalf of council.—Carried.

## REPORT OF SALARIES COMMITTEE.

To Clerk (exclusive of that provided by Statute) 140 00  
To Treasurer 90 00  
To Assessor 100 00  
To collector, Div. No. 1 50 00  
To collector Div. No. 2 40 00  
To Dep. Ret. officers per day and mileage each way 3 00  
To poll clerk per day 1 50  
To constables per day 1 00  
To auditors, each 7 00  
To members of Board of Health per meeting 2 00  
To selectors of Jurors, each 3 00  
To members of council per day 2 00  
To road commissioners per day 2 00  
For polling booth per day 3 00  
To caretaker of the town hall and grounds 9 00  
and fifty cents additional for all meetings other than meetings of council, Agricultural Society and administration of justice.

Hill—Schuett—That report of salaries Com., be adopted.—Carried.

By-Law No. 1, fixing salaries of Tp. officers was read a first time.

Schuett—Filsinger—That By-Law No. 1, be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

Filsinger—Hill—That Eckard Siegner be appointed Treasurer and James Johnston Tp. clerk for current year.—Carried.

Filsinger—Hill—That the clerk instruct Dep. Ret. officers not to employ constables at elections unless actually necessary to keep the peace.—Carried.

Hill—Filsinger—That E. O. Schwartz and Bernard Ruland be appointed auditors.—Carried.

By-Law No. 2 confirming appointment of auditors read a first time.

Lints—Schuett—That By-Law No. 2, be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-Law No. 3, appointing Tp. Engineer, was read a first time.

Filsinger—Hill—That By-Law No. 3 be now read a 2nd and 3rd time and finally passed.—Carried.

By Law No. 4 appointing members Board of Health was read a first time.

Schuett—Hill—That By-Law No. 4 be now read a 2nd and 3rd time and finally passed.—Carried.

Lints—Schuett—That John O. Miller be re-appointed caretaker of Hall and grounds and that the rent be the same as 1899.—Carried.

Schuett—Filsinger—That application for the office of Assessor and Collectors be received up to time of next meeting of council.—Carried.

Communication from John Ross Robertson re Sick Children's Hospital was read and filed.

Schuett—Filsinger—That the Clerk define the extra duties of Assessor in By-Law.—Carried.

Schuett—Hill—That the clerk procure a copy of Municipal World for 1899 and keep the same filed in his office.—Carried.

## FINANCE REPORT.

John A. Johnston, 500 ballots, 900  
Financial Statements 14 00  
James Johnston, Returning officer election expenses as per statement 79 07  
Municipal World 1/4 quire non-Res. Coll. Roll 88  
James Johnston, postage and stationery to date 75  
Ezra Briggs freight and express  
Mrs. Homan's trunk 1 00  
Hill—Schuett—That Finance report be adopted as read.—Carried.

Schuett—Hill—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday the 6th of February to dispose of applications for the offices of assessor and collectors and for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

James Johnston, Tp. Clerk.

Infants and young children are peculiarly subject to this terrible disorder, and if not promptly arrested it will eventually become chronic. Dr. Chase made a special study of Eczema and disease of the skin, and we can confidently recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure all forms of eczema. The first application soothes the irritation and puts the little sufferer to rest.

A curious case is reported by Dr. R. M. Hughes, one of St. Louis' medical experts, and connected with the city dispensary. The doctor states, according to the Republic, that a slight, flashing eyed little woman of about 30 years, who acted like a bunch of unstrung nerves, fitted into the dispensary a day or two since, and took a set. The doctor examined the patient and asked what the trouble was. He found she was suffering from stomach trouble brought on by excessive use of vinegar to which she had been addicted for several months. She said: "At first it was simply to quench thirst, but now it has grown into a confirmed habit which I cannot check. It is not only the taste I crave, but the effect. It fires my mind and makes me feel so queer sometimes I do not know where I am." It is one of the rarest cases I ever had," said the doctor, "and I am somewhat at a loss how to treat it. If she drank cider vinegar it would be different, but the combination that is usually sold nowadays for cider vinegar is far from being pure. It is a mixture of strong acids which are well-nigh poison, as is shown in the case of this patient.

If it's Hay Fever that is the bug-bear of your life, you won't know the pleasure of freedom from it till you've tried Dr. Chase's Catarrh cure.

A copy of that splendid story entitled "Overcoming the World," by CHARLES M. SHEDDEN, author of "In his Steps," "The Redemption of Freetown," etc., has been sent to us by The Poole Printing Co., Toronto, Ont. This story is interesting alike to old and young, and has a powerful influence in the moulding of character. Dr. Herrick Johnston, who stands among the very foremost of religious leaders, says: "I have read 'Overcoming the World' with genuine interest. It is a bit of moral heroism that the world wants more of. By the side of realistic stuff that vaunts its fidelity to nature by stirring up moral cess-pools, this little story shines like a star out of the darkness. It will put tears up into many eyes, and put moral heroism into many hearts." This makes eight books of Sheldon's published by the Poole Printing Company, Limited, the extra fine cloth edition of which makes a splendid set of books for Sunday-school libraries. They are undoubtedly the best library books published this year. In paper covers, 25 cents; extra fine cloth binding, 50 cts. For sale by all dealers, or sent by the publishers postpaid on receipt of price. Or any six books in paper covers will be sent postpaid for \$1.00, by sending to the Poole Printing Co., Limited, 28 and 30 Melinda Street, Toronto, Ont.

## HOUSEHOLD.

### COOKING CABBAGE.

It was once considered necessary to cook a cabbage for hours and hours, and even then it was thought to be an indigestible food; now the best authorities agree that less time is essential. Some decide that 10 to 15 minutes is ample time and others still want an hour, Anna Barnard says:

Much depends upon the individual cabbage and the shape in which it is to be served. A whole cabbage will require a long time even to get warmed through, while if it is chopped or pulled apart leaf by leaf, much time is saved.

Cut across the stalk so low that the leaves will be held in place; then divide the cabbage in six or eight pieces, leaving it whole. Soak in cold salted water for an hour to draw out any insects.

When ready to cook, plunge in rapidly boiling salted water and cook rapidly, uncovered, until tender, that is, about 30 minutes, provided one-fourth or one-half teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda be put in the water at the beginning.

The soda aids in softening the cabbage and deadens its powerful odor more effectually than anything else; but the kettle must be kept uncovered and the water boil rapidly, and the cabbage pressed under the water occasionally. Any froth arising should be skimmed off, and the water may be changed once or twice if it appears strong and discolored.

When soft the cabbage should be thoroughly drained. It may be served whole or chopped, eaten with oil and vinegar, or buttered, or with a white sauce flavored with lemon juice poured over it.

### COUGH SYRUP.

Steep three tablespoonfuls of flaxseed in enough water to make it a half cup of clear flaxseed tea when strained. Add to this a cup of loaf sugar and the juice of three lemons and cook until a clear jelly like a syrup is obtained. This is not only agreeable to the palate, but will be found most soothing to the irritated throat and lungs.

### SOUTHERN WAFFLES.

Whoever has once been fortunate enough to eat Georgia waffles prepared by one of the good old mammy cooks of that state, will rank them like the

Abou Ben Adam's name, "far above the rest" of the waffle fraternity. Two eggs, one pint of flour, one and one-half cupful of milk or cream, butter the size of a walnut and a salt spoon of salt are the requisite ingredients, to which may be added a scant teaspoonful of baking powder, if one wishes to make assurance of lightness doubly sure. Mix the baking powder, if used, and the salt well in the flour by sifting and rub in the butter. Beat the eggs thoroughly, add to the milk, then to the flour, and beat again until about consistency of rather thin paste. Have the waffle iron very hot and well greased and bake immediately. Serve with butter, syrup or honey.

### HINTS.

Berry sauces for puddings are easily made of preserved fruit. Drain the preserved berries. Either strawberries or raspberries make an excellent sauce. Beat to a cream half a cup of butter and two of sugar, add a cup of berries mashed and beaten in. Or rub through to sieve a quarter of a cup of preserved berries and put them in a pint of whipped cream.

In frying croquettes, roll in flour, then in egg, then crumbs. Add to this egg, beaten very lightly, one tablespoonful of either milk or water.

If the wood-work is dark, not painted, but hard-finished, go over it with a little oil and turpentine or alcohol mixed, using a hard brush for crevices. If you do not object to the odor, kerosene will do instead of anything else, and pass off in an hour or two.

Cut off the upper fringed part of your heavy window drapery, or portiere, and plait it straight across for a valance, hanging it from the pole. Then suspend the curtain on either side under this, leaving quite a space in the centre to show your thin sash curtains. This makes an exceedingly stylish drapery, besides valances are the rage just now.

### GOOD RECIPES.

The School Luncheon.—The packing of the school luncheon box should receive the careful supervision of mothers. Thick bread, lumpy butter and fat or greasy meat are still too often the maid's idea of sandwiches. Sweet sandwiches are both relished and needed by children. Bananas and cucumbers, each with mayonnaise, are appetizing at the moment; nuts chopped and held in a bit of whipped cream; dates chopped and freed from stones; raisins or fruits in a paste of icing; cream cheese, sardines, olives, hard-boiled eggs—the list of fillings is almost as long as that of foods. Little cup custards and tiny individual pans of baked beans are also appetizing with sweet or plain wafers, a piece of cake and some fruit.

Boiled Coffee.—Use coffee mixed in proportions of one-third Mocha and two-thirds Java. Buy whole grains and grind as needed. Take one large tea-

spoonful coffee for each cup and allow one for the pot. Use the white and shell of one egg, and wet with cold water. Allow one coffee cup boiling water for each cupful of coffee desired. Stop up the nose of the pot with a cloth to retain flavor. Let boil up well three or four times (stirring down each time). Then pour in a half cup cold water and set back on the stove to settle. Pour off into pot in which it is to be served, and serve with rich cream.

Mutton Broth.—Put about four pounds of mutton not lamb, neck piece preferred, in cold water enough to cover. Simmer, not boil, nearly all day, or until the meat is in shreds. Strain through a colander; place liquor in icebox over night. Next morning remove the grease which has risen, being careful not to let any particles remain on the jelly. Keep jelly on ice, and when required for use, take one tablespoonful to one half cupful of boiling water. Salt to taste before serving.

Stewed Beef a la Mode.—Take the desired quantity of round beef, cut into three ounce pieces, and dredge with flour. Fry in the stew pan some beef drippings and a sliced onion. Put in the meat and fry well stirring constantly 10 minutes. Then add gradually enough water to cover the meat, season with salt, pepper, a teaspoonful each allspice, cloves and mace, a bay leaf and a sliced lemon. Let it simmer gently four hours.

Pound Cake.—One and one half cupfuls butter, two cupfuls sugar, seven eggs, one and one half pint flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of nutmeg. Rub the butter and sugar to a white, light cream; add three of the eggs, one at a time, and the rest two at a time, beating five minutes between each addition; add the flour, sifted with the powder; add the extract; mix into a smooth, medium batter, and bake in a paper-lined cake tin.

Ginger Sponge Cake.—Two cupfuls brown sugar, four eggs, one pint flour, two thirds cup water, one and one half teaspoonful baking powder, one tablespoonful extract ginger, one teaspoonful extract lemon. Beat the eggs and sugar together for ten minutes; add the water, the flour sifted with the powder, and the extracts; mix into a smooth sponge, and bake in quick oven 30 minutes.

Butter Scotch.—Three pounds "coffee A" sugar, one quarter pound butter, one half teaspoon cream tartar, eight drops extract lemon. Dissolve the sugar in cold water and boil without stirring until it breaks when dropped in cold water, then take from fire and add lemon juice. Pour in buttered pans one quarter inch thick, and when nearly cold work off in squares.

Boston Pudding.—One cup sugar, two thirds cup butter or one quarter pint suet minced, one cup sweet milk, three cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one cup seeded raisins, a little salt. Boil four hours. One pint of milk can be used instead of one cup, with bread crumbs soaked in it, and only one cup flour. Serve with rich liquid sauce.

Molasses Candy.—One quart good molasses, one half cup vinegar, one cup sugar, butter size of an egg, one teaspoon baking soda. Boil molasses and sugar and vinegar until it hardens when dropped in cold water, then add butter and the soda dissolved in hot water. Flavor to taste, pour it into buttered dishes and pull when cool.

### MAN'S BEST FRIEND.

Some Interesting Stories About Favourite and Celebrated Horses.

From the earliest time of which we have any record the horse has been man's servant and friend. The horse of Alexander the Great, Bucephalus, is as much an individual in history as his master. This fiery horse was of a vicious disposition, but in the end Alexander completely tamed him—so completely, indeed, that Bucephalus, though he would permit nobody except Alexander to mount him, always knelt down for that purpose to his master.

Readers of Macaulay will remember the famous black Auster, the horse of Herminius, and the dark grey charger of Mamilus whose sudden appearance in the city of Tuseulum without his master brought the news of the defeat of the allies of Lake Regillus. Connected with that battle, too, were the horses of the great "twin brethren," Castor and Pollux, coal black, with white legs and tails. But those are legendary. Not so, however, the well-known horse of Caligula Incitatus. This animal had a stable of marble his stall was of ivory, his clothing of purple, and his halters stiff with gems. He had a set of gold plates and was presented with a palace, furniture and slaves complete. In order that guests invited in his name should be properly entertained. His diet was the most costly that could be imagined; the finest grapes that Asia could provide being reserved for him. William the Conqueror had a favorite horse which he rode at the battle of Hastings, about which almost everything seems to be known except his name. He was of huge size, and was a present from King Alfonso of Spain—such a gift as a prince might give and a prince receive. This gallant horse, however, did not survive the battle, for Gyrrh, Harold's butcher, "loved him with a bill, and he died." Richard I's horse was called Maleck, and was jet black. He bore his master through the holy war and arrived in England before him; in fact, he survived the king several years. The second Richard, too, had a favorite horse, called Roan Barbary, which was supposed to be the finest horse in Europe at that time.

## ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

### WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

Single eyeglasses worn by women is the form taken by the latest London fashionable insanity.

All of the New Testament has been translated for the first time into one of the Australian native dialects by two German missionaries.

King Charles I.'s pale blue silk under-shirt, worn by him on the scaffold and stained with his blood, brought \$1,022 at auction in London recently.

Queen Victoria has conferred on the Twenty-first Lancers, who made the charge at Omdurman, the designation of "The Empress of India's" Lancers. They were known unofficially as the "Dumplings."

Municipal honors have fallen on the British peers. Only two—the Earl of Sandwich and Lord Forester—have accepted mayoralties this year; three years ago the office of Mayor was filled by eleven peers.

Two crocodiles in a circus at Bayaux, France, got into a fight in which a hind leg of one of the beasts was badly lacerated. A veterinary surgeon was called in, who amputated the leg successfully, the crocodile being as lively as ever.

President Faure's daily mail is said to contain on the average 700 letters of which 250 are begging letters, 150 petitions on political matters, 100 petitions from criminals, 100 complaints against officials, 80 anonymous insults, and 20 threats of death.

Major Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, who killed a Sergeant with a blow of his sabre last fall on account of a hitch in the camp cooking, has been sentenced by court-martial to be dismissed from the German army and to be imprisoned for forty months.

Japan with a population of 45,000,000 has 220 towns that have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1896 the number of such towns was 117. Osaka has increased from 360,000 to 510,000 inhabitants in ten years, Yokohama from 89,000 to 180,000, Kobe from 80,000 to 183,000. Tokio has now a population of 1,300,000.

A license for staga plays, granted to the Cripplegate Institute, is the first such permission ever given by the Lord Chamberlain's office to a place within the limits of the city of London. The old City of London Theatre stood outside the boundaries, while in Shakespeare's time the Lord Chamberlain had nothing to do with the theatres.

Attinghausen, a village in the Swiss canton of Uri, as one of the homes of William Tell tries to keep up its reputation for shooting straight. Out of 500 inhabitants, 181 men and women, are skilled rifle shots. The first prize in the last Schutzenfest was carried off by a 15-year-old girl. Her father, seven brothers and three sisters all shot, the family taking nine prizes.

Birmingham has received the offer of several important modern English paintings on condition that a suitable gallery be built for them. They include George Frederick Watt's "Aspiration" and his portrait of Burne-Jones, Holman Hunt's "The Triumph of the Innocents," and Burne-Jones's "The Merciful Knight," "The Garden of the Hesperides" and the "Pygmalion" series.

Mrs. Ann Smith of Worcester, England, 110 years of age, has spent over a hundred years of her life in travelling from fair to fair in a van. She has had sixteen children, and one of her daughters, now 80 years of age, has also had sixteen. Mrs. Smith eats four meals a day, drinks sparingly of intoxicants, smokes a clay pipe steadily, and attends to all her household duties herself.

An English defaulting bank manager, who had eluded the police for three years by staying in a seaside village near Plymouth has been discovered by a strange accident. While strolling on the beach with a young woman watching the warships a sailor on board a cruiser, who happened to come from the town whence the defaulter had absconded, looked through a telescope, recognized him, and informed the police.

Following on the Mohegan wreck comes another strange disaster on the Cornish coast. The cargo steamer Bluejacket, bound from Plymouth to Cardiff, on a clear night ran into the Longships Lighthouse at Land's End. The ship first struck the rock on which the lighthouse stands and was then pushed directly under it. While waiting for the lifeboats to come to their assistance the sailors conversed with the lightkeepers above them.

Prof. Grassi's discovery that the Roman malaria is spread by a particular species of gnats has been verified in a curious manner at the Santo Spirito Hospital at Rome. All attempts to communicate the disease to animals had failed when a patient in the hospital volunteered to have the experiment tried on himself. He was exposed to the gnats, developed the fever, his blood showing malaria bacilli, and was then treated with quinine. The doctors think that they are now in a way to discover a serum that will render people immune to the malaria.

A school has been adjudged to be a nuisance by Mr. Justice Romer of the English Chancery Court. A schoolmaster took a house at Tunbridge Wells on the assurance that there was nothing to prevent its being used as a school. He afterwards discovered in his lease a covenant that no trade or business should be carried on in the house which would cause any noise, injurious or disturbing to the neighbors, and asked to be released. Justice Romer directed the rescinding of the lease, as there was no doubt that an action against the school as a nuisance would succeed.

Princess Henry of Prussia, the Kaiser's sister-in-law, is about to make a sea voyage half way around the world against her will. The Kaiser called on her recently and told her that it would be a good idea for her to spend Christmas with her husband in Kiao Chou. The Princess thought he was joking, and said that she was content to suffer the lot of other sailors' wives and live without her husband for a while. Wilhelm II, however, declared that he meant what he said, and that Prince Henry would not be recalled till the fall of 1899. The Empress was called in to use her influence, and Princess Henry was obliged to submit.

### A FEARFUL CURSE.

Weird Story of Strange Predictions That Came True to the Letter.

Paul Beupre, or Bo Peep, as he was nick named, is making more stir in French-Canada than any other man since his death than he ever did with his snake-skin charms and inspired prophecies while in life.

Four years ago, he was taken ill with pneumonia while staying at a camp on the East Branch and died inside of a week.

Before his death, he expressed a wish to have his body taken to Montreal for burial, pronouncing a fearful curse upon those who neglected to obey his last request. Among other catastrophes that were to follow a denial of his wish were the sudden death of the camp foreman, the loss of the year's cut of logs, and the burning of the camp. He also said that if he were buried in the woods a living cross would grow up from his grave, which should serve as a perpetual warning to all unbelievers.

Beupre died in November, 1894. His body was sewed up in new blankets and carried to a rocky point above Grindstone, where the bearers placed it under the roots of a great yellow birch, tree which had lately been overturned in a gale. When the remains had been duly disposed of in the stony opening one of the men chopped off the fallen tree trunk with an ax, allowing the stump to fly back, thus filling the hole and burying the body under tons of earth.

Two weeks later the camp boss was killed by a falling limb. The following spring the logs were hung up for want of water, and while they were lying on the shore waiting for rains a forest fire swept through the woods, burning the hogs and the camp where the men had worked. This fall a party of Frenchmen who had been hunting deer stopped at Peep's grave and were surprised to find that the yellow birch which covered his remains had sprouted from the stump, sending up three shoots which had interlaced so as to form a cross about 10 feet tall. When they saw that the last of the dead man's predictions had been fulfilled they came out and circulated the story all over Eastern Maine, since which time the grave has been visited by scores of French-Canadians, all of whom believe that a miracle has been wrought above the dead.

### A MOTH-DESTROYING PLANT.

A plant is cultivated in New Zealand with great care and on a large scale, which has the singular property of destroying the moths which infest vegetation. This valuable plant is the Auragia albena. It is a native of South Africa, but is easily acclimated wherever there is no frost. It produces a large number of whitish flowers, of an agreeable odor, which attracts insects. On a summer evening may be seen bushes of the Auragia covered with moths, which by the following morning have quite disappeared. The action of the flower is entirely mechanical. The calyx is deep and the nectar is placed at its base. Attracted by the sight and powerful perfume of this nectar, the moth penetrates into the calyx and pushes forward its proboscis to get the precious food, but before it is able to do this it is seized between two solid jaws that guard the passage, and that keep the insect a prisoner until it dies.

### THE WORK OF A SUNSPOT.

On the 9th of last September an immense sunspot which, with its attendant smaller spots, had unexpectedly made its appearance more than a week before, crossed the central meridian of the sun's disk, and that same night magnificent displays of the aurora borealis were seen. At the same time magnetic needles were disturbed. This is one of the most striking instances in recent years of the connection between spots on the sun and the magnetic disturbances on the earth. While the great spot was crossing the sun, uncommonly warm weather for the season was experienced on both sides of the Atlantic, and some have suggested that this, too, was a phenomenon connected directly with the solar disturbance.

### WHEN TO EAT YOUR DINNER.

High Authority Upon an Important Question of Daily Life.

Hard-working men, especially if the learned professions, are often puzzled as to the right hours for their meals, and the right diet to be taken at their meals. The much graver question of stimulants also interests them personally. The fear of a midday meal is very common among brainworkers. A good luncheon is apt to interfere with inspiration, especially if any form of alcohol be taken. Tea, very popular with scholars, is less objectionable as to its immediate effects especially among scholars, who like workmen, nearly always take too much, and prefer their tea to be strong, "red as blood," as Garrick used to say. The chief danger in taking too light a midday meal is that the student is at his worse, physically, just before dinner time. Hence dinner is rendered a fresh source of dyspepsia, and if he strolls about before the evening meal he is apt to take cold.

The special stimulants of great men have been recorded in their memoirs. One of the most remarkable records of this kind has come to light in Aubrey's "Brief Lives," founded on notes taken by the author in the middle of the seventeenth century. Few drinks are more distrusted among brainworkers in these days than ale, but Prynne seems to have thought otherwise. He was a voluminous writer, and his pamphlets lost him his ears, and endangered his head. Aubrey informs us that "About every three hours his (Prynne's) man was to bring him a roll and pot of ale to refresh his wasted spirits; so he studied and drank and munched bread, and this maintained him till night; and then he made a good supper. Now, he did well not to dine which breaks of one's fancy, which will not presently be regained."

The danger of a priori reasoning may be seen from the above quotation. Those who have forgotten about Prynne would take him from this note of his diet to be a Bohemian of a well-known old-fashioned type; yet he was a stern uncompromising Puritan, who suffered mutilation and the pillory, and had a violent and very un-Bohemian prejudice against the stage. The diet does not then proclaim the man. We doubt however, if the serious student of the end of the nineteenth century would do well to "refocillate his wasted spirits" by drinking a pot of ale every three hours. Prynne was perhaps wise not to dine, which meant to lunch in those days and implied a very meal. But the munching of rolls all day and the good supper" were questionable. His style was very caustic; perhaps because of the misdeed of Charles I, but possibly, also through dyspepsia, which also had so disastrous an influence on the literary temper of Thomas Carlyle—British Medical Journal.

### THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A noteworthy fact is that the two sides of the leaf containing the St. Matthew are numbered a and b, and it is also worthy of notice that the verso is uppermost.

As the arrangement is the quire of the two leaves forming the sheet is wholly uncertain, the question what relation, if any, the beginnings of the three lines on the other leaf have to the St. Matthew fragment cannot be determined.

The difference in the handwriting and the greater margin above the three broken lines distinguish them from the text of St. Matthew, though they may have formed a title of some kind.

The facsimile of the verso from "The Oxyrhynchus Papyri" is given, by permission of the hon. secretary of the Egypt Exploration Fund.

The condition of the recto is not so good, the writing in some parts being entirely effaced.

### THE SUNFLOWER.

In 1842, a Russian farmer named Bokareff conceived the idea of extracting oil from the seed of the sunflower. His neighbors told him it was a visionary idea, and that he would have his labor for his pains. He persevered, however, and from that humble beginning, the industry has expanded to enormous proportions. To-day more than 7,000,000 acres of land in Russia are devoted to the cultivation of the sunflower. Two kinds are grown, one with small seeds, which are crushed for oil, and the other with larger seeds, that are consumed by the poorer people in enormous quantities.

### MISUNDERSTOOD.

A class was being examined in spelling the other day at a well-known school, when the following episode caused much laughter:

Mabel, said the teacher, you may spell kitten.  
K, double i, double t, e, n, said Mabel.  
Teacher—Kitten has two i's then, has it?  
Mabel—Yes, ma'am; our kitten has.

### HIS WINNING WAYS.

Fuller—What do you kick at everything for when you strike a restaurant? It makes me nervous.  
Gradley—Impoliteness pays. The wheel that squeaks the most gets oiled the oftenest.

### CONJUGAL REPARTEE.

Mr. Crossly, in the heat of the quarrel—Bah! I only married you because I was the only person in the world that pitied you.  
Mrs. Crossly—Well, everybody in the world pities me now.

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

### CANADA.

Owen Sound has purchased electric fire alarms.  
Kingston is flooded with Straits Settlement coin.  
Hiram Maxim, the great gunmaker, is talking of building a great pulp mill at Ottawa.

A handsome new theater, known as the Savoy, has been opened at Vancouver, B. C.

The American Shoe Company, of Montreal, is seeking from Kingston a bonus of \$355,000 to locate there.

The union carpenters of Winnipeg have decided to demand thirty cents an hour and a nine-hour day after May 1st next.

Scarlet fever has broken out at Medicine Hat, N.W.T., and the schools have been closed to prevent its spreading.

The Department of Customs has six present 11 vessels under seizure on the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf for smuggling.

The all-rail rate on wheat from Fort William to St. John, N.B., is now reduced by the Canadian Pacific from 28 to 25 cents per hundred pounds.

Ethel Curry, or Gosselin, formerly of Quebec, poisoned herself at Vancouver, B. C. A lovers' quarrel is said to have been the cause of the suicide.

The London Street Railway Company threatens to sue the city for \$20,000 damages for breach of duty during the recent trouble with the street railway employees.

During eleven months in 1898, 4,622 homesteads were entered in Manitoba and the Territories, as compared with 3,383 in 1897. This year Winnipeg real estate men report largely increased sales of land to settlers.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk, has been presented with a beautifully illuminated address by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in acknowledgment of courtesies received at his hands.

The Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway Company is asking the City of Hamilton for a 50 per cent. decrease in its taxes and water rates, in consideration of its constructing a line to serve the factories and other industries in the northeast section of the city.

The directors of the Hamilton, Chedoke & Ancaster Railway will apply for an amended charter to build a line to Brantford, to change the name to the Hamilton, Ancaster & Brantford Electric Railway Company, and to increase the capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

There seems to be a good chance of an influx of Armenian settlers to Canada at an early date. Rev. Father Jiron, an Armenian priest, is on his way to Manitoba, with a view of discovering whether the country is suitable for the establishment of a settlement of his fellow-countrymen.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Shamrock, the Irish challenger for the America's Cup, will be built by the Thornycrofts at Poplar.

It is said that a combination is being formed in the English bleaching trade. The trust has been started in North Lanashire.

The London Daily Mail credits the report that Australia will join with Canada in defraying the cost of a Pacific cable.

At Liverpool the Marquis of Anglesey has been fined £20 for bringing a French bulldog from the United States to England without the necessary order from the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. William Watson, the poet, who enjoyed a small Government pension conferred by Lord Rosebery, has just received through the death of his uncle a legacy considerable enough to assure him ample competence.

Mr. Chamberlain has sent a despatch to Sir Herbert Murray, Governor of Newfoundland, declining to disallow the Reid railway contract, declaring that he cannot interfere with the legislative acts of a self-governing colony.

Dr. Stanley Kent of London has discovered a vaccine germ. This discovery is of the greatest importance, as its use in pure cultures removes the impure lymph, which has been the cause of the widespread objection in vaccination.

Lord Curzon, before leaving London, completed a book on "The Indian Frontier," and arranged for its publication with the Harpers. The Queen pointed out the impropriety of a book about India by the Viceroy appearing during the Viceroy's term of office. Therefore the book has been withdrawn.

### UNITED STATES.

A "Municipal Ownership League" has been formed at Chicago.  
A report at Seattle, Wash., says six persons have been killed by a slide in the Chilkoot Pass.

Four girl students at Kimball Female Seminary, Meriden, Conn., have been expelled for smoking cigarettes.

The New York Board of Health has declared grip to be a contagious disease, and patients must be isolated.

Carl Herbst, aged 18, of New York, not being able to make enough money to suit his father, drank carbolic acid and died.

The Carnegies have received an order for 40,000 tons of steel rails for the Cape, at 15 shillings per ton, under the English tenders.

Michael Roffenger, a cook, is under arrest in Chicago, on a charge of hav-

ing murdered his wife in order to get possession of her property.

Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, United States Ambassador to Russia, will succeed Mr. Bliss as Secretary of the Interior. The latter retires in February.

It is said at San Francisco that the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. have arranged to run a Pacific line from San Francisco to Seattle.

Dr. J. G. Campbell, of Elmer, N.J., lived too fast for his income, and when the officers of the law got after him for forgery he shot himself.

The Schenectady, New York, Locomotive Works, has received an order from the Midland Railroad of England, for ten mogul freight locomotives.

Joseph W. Pearson, who last week hurled missiles through the door and windows of the British Embassy at Washington, has been sent to an asylum.

The House at Washington is considering a bill to establish a cable with a capacity of fifteen words a minute, between the United States and Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan and China.

Two girls have died and the remainder of a family of eight, at Hillsboro, Ohio, are suffering and are expected to die from trichinosis, contracted by eating pork the family had killed.

James S. McIndoo, the Minnesota boy giant, is dead. He was 17 years of age, was 7 feet 2 inches in height wore No. 24 shoes and No. 8 hat, and weighed 308 lbs.

In a suit against the Standard Oil Co., at Cleveland, it is stated that the company burned their books to evade an order of the United States Supreme Court for their production.

William Sims, a soldier, for murdering Robert Hottas, at Town Creek, Ala., was dragged from the jail by a gang led by the murdered man's brother, hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets.

The United States House Committee on naval affairs has decided to favorably report a bill providing for the increase of the enlisted men of the navy to 20,000 men, 2,500 boys and apprentices.

Colonel J. G. Randle, of Dallas, Texas, a notorious Texan, was shot dead in a saloon by H. P. Evans of Forney, who has served a term for forgery. Evans gave himself up to the police. Evans put five shots into his victim before the body reached the ground.

The acquiring of the shipyard at Newport News, Virginia, by Vickers, Sons & Maxim, is a condition to their fulfilling the contract with the United States Government for torpedoes, which would have been given to the Schwartzkopfs but for the anti-German feeling in the United States.

Thirty-two prominent cattlemen of South Dakota, who were indicted by a grand jury in Fall River County, South Dakota, for manslaughter, have been tried at Hot Springs. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty after deliberating 15 minutes. The case was the outcome of the murder of John Heckman, a well known sheep man, who was killed last September by a band of cattlemen, while moving his sheep into South Dakota.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, two mere boys, Elmer and George Butler, aged respectively 20 and 13, were found guilty of manslaughter and will serve a term in the penitentiary for the murder of Daisy Browner, a young girl. The crime was a heinous one, and in the trial it was proven the girl had been shot down from ambush for no cause whatever. The defence made an attempt to prove that insanity ran in the Butler family, but the jury could not be convinced.

### GENERAL.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is ill at Venice.

The Berlin Royal Orchestra will give concerts in Paris, after 30 years' absence.

Scurvy is said to be raging among seamen on Russian vessels at Port Arthur.

The Russian Government has ordered ten new destroyers for the Pacific squadron to be completed within two years.

The Lower House of the Japanese Diet has passed a bill increasing the land tax.

The Russian railroad to Afghanistan has been completed to within 95 miles of Herat, the capital.

Grippe is epidemic in New York, thousands of cases being reported. It is said to be due to the filthy condition of the streets.

Theodore Heine, the artist of Simplissimus, who caricatured Emperor William's trip to the Holy Land, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for so doing.

The Russian Minister of War, Lieut.-General Keuropatkin, will be dismissed for countermarching an order given by the Grand Duke Vladimir, who is commander of the St. Petersburg military district.

Lord Kitchener is organizing a campaign for the recovery for Egypt of the Sudan province still held by the Mahdists. Sudanese levies will form a large part of the army of conquest.

Admiral Baron Von Leiden-Bibran, chief of the German Emperor's Naval Cabinet, has been banished for four months to Egypt for giving away the Emperor's secret plans for increasing the navy.

The Rome correspondent of a London paper says that the Pope, in response to another appeal from the Queen Regent of Spain, has confidentially written to Don Carlos asking him to stop the Carlist agitations.

Major Marchand and his party evacuated Fashoda during the morning of December 11, when the French flag was lowered and the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted. The French detachment started for the Sobat River.

In Queen Charlotte Sound, a large herd of walrus attacked six boat-

loads of men from the steamer New England, and would have torn the boats to pieces and drowned the men had the steamer not rammed her way through the herd and rescued the sailors.

The Prussian Government has granted the Rhine Province permission to hold a lottery, the proceeds of which are to be used to rescue the valley of the Rhine from scenic destruction at the hands of manufacturers, who are industriously planting factories all along the mountains skirting the Rhine.

### CANADIAN GRAPES.

Market in England for all That Can be Forwarded.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. Peter Barr, of London, England, who is making a tour of the world, is here. Mr. Barr had an interesting talk with Prof. Robertson, Commissioner of Dairying and Agriculture, on the subject of British market for Canadian fruit. He has had large experience in the fruit trade. He believes Canadian grown grapes can be worked into high favor in England, but it must be done by popularizing the grape among the industrial classes, and as dealers will not handle them, this can only be brought about, he says, by direct methods. His plan is to have the Government send over a live, reliable man to London, who will place the grapes with the hucksters. In having them sold in six-penny to shilling boxes, the fruit will be brought within the reach of a class who have never cultivated that taste for the English grape which is detrimental to the sale of most imported varieties. In time, however, even the wealthier classes would begin to use them, for, as Mr. Barr says, the Canadian and Portuguese grapes now so largely consumed in England.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Rosebery, and a number of noted scientists and physicians spoke of the urgent necessity of educating the people in the means of preventing consumption, and of checking the spread of tuberculous disease among cattle. Special stress was laid upon the importance of erecting open air sanatoria.

The Prince of Wales who promised the heartiest support to the movement, said Great Britain ought to follow the good example set before her in the United States, Germany, and elsewhere, in the effort to stamp out the disease. He mentioned the fact that the Queen had ordered the destruction of thirty-six of her dairy cows which had been found to have tuberculous. It was an example he urged, such as the farmers ought to follow.

### TO STAMP OUT CONSUMPTION.

Important Meeting Held at Marlborough House.

A despatch from London, says:—The Prince of Wales presided at a private meeting at Marlborough house on Tuesday, convened by him to promote a war against tuberculosis.

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### THE MAN WHO NEVER SLEPT.

Went to Theatres and Billiard-Halls to Get Cat Naps.

A despatch from Kenesha, Wis., says:—Millionaire Edward Bain, president of the Bain Waggon Company, whose death was announced on Tuesday, was familiarly known as "the man who never slept." For the last 16 years he did not sleep an hour in his bed. Constant devotion to business was the cause of his sleeplessness. He was known to remain in his factory up to 16 years ago as late as 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, and when he would seek rest he found it impossible to sleep. At that time he practically relieved himself of business cares.

For the greater part of the last ten years it was his custom to take daily trips to Chicago to pass the time away in street car riding. At night he was always to be found either at a theatre or billiard hall, which were the only places where he was able to get a short nap, the music at the theatres and the clacking of the billiard balls alone lulling him to sleep.

### PROHIBITS TOBACCO CHEWING.

Railroad's Effort to Keep Stations and Cars Cleaner.

A despatch from Cincinnati, O., says:—An effort is being made by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad officials to improve the sanitary conditions of the stations and the passenger coaches by issuing an order taboing tobacco-chewing. Copies of the order have been generously distributed at the shops and yards in Covington and in the stations on the Kentucky and Ohio sides of the river, and have caused a considerable stir among railroad men and tobaccoists.

The railway authorities believe that while they will not be able to stop chewing, they will to some extent be able to prevent spitting about the stations and coaches.

### TO STOP-SMUGGLING.

Patrol Boats Established in British Columbia Waters.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Owing to the difficulty hitherto experienced in suppressing the wholesale smuggling from Puget Sound, the Canadian authorities have decided to establish patrol posts in British Columbia waters, with a view of aiding in the checking of the traffic.

### ANOTHER RISE IN WHEAT.

Peas Sell up to 65 Cents—Oats Rather Firmer—Corn Strong—Produce and Provisions—Live Stock, Etc.

Toronto Dec. 23.—Wheat—Western markets closed strong and the tone here was buoyant. Odd cars of red and white sold to millers and exporters at 68c. Manitobas were higher. No. 1 hard, Toronto and west, sold at 70c; No. 2 hard and No. 1 Northern, Toronto and west, at 70c; No. 1 hard, track, Midland or Owen Sound, was held at 75c.

Flour—Millers asking higher figures. Straight roller, in bbls., north and west, is held at \$3.25, and exporters bid \$3.05.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.40 per bbl.; and in bbls., \$3.50.

Millfeed—Scarce and in good demand. Car lots of bran, middle freights, \$13, and shorts, \$15. Ton lots of bran at Toronto mills sell at \$14, and shorts at \$16.

Peas—Higher again; in good demand.

EGGS—Receipts light and market holding steady. Quotations are:—New laid, 20 to 22c; held fresh, 17 to 18c; cold storage, 15 to 16c; and limed 14 to 15c.

Potatoes—Movement fairly active, but market is easy owing to heavy supplies. About 55c. was the best price paid for car lots on track to-day. Dealers sell out of store at 60 to 70c; farmers loads sell at around 65 to 70c.

Poultry—Buying on the part of retailers slow to-day, and as receipts are heavy daily and mild weather continuing, prices may take a drop. So far they are unaltered. Quotations are:—chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, 40 to 50c; geese, per lb. 5-12 to 6c; turkeys, per lb. 8 to 9-12c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked beans sell at \$1 to \$1.10; and common at 70 to 75c. per bush.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 4 to 4-1/2 for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell at 4-1/2 to 5c. Evaporated 8 to 8-1/2c, for small lots.

Honey—Unchanged. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5-1/2 to 6c, dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb. for 10 to 60-lb. tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled Hay—Sales few, prices easy. Strictly choice, in car lots, is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; No. 2, at \$6. Straw—The market is dull. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

### HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

Markets quiet and unchanged as follows:—Dealers here quote as follows:—

Hides, choice steers, 9c; No. 1 cows, 8-1-2c; No. 2, 7-1-2c; No. 3, 6-1-2c. Cured sell at 3-4c advance on the foregoing.

Lambskins and sheep pelts—75c, and for choice, 80c.

Calfskins—Choice, No. 1, 11c; and No. 2, 8c.

Wool—Unwashed, 10c; fleeces, 15c for small lots, delivered; pulled, 18-1-2c for super; and 20 to 21c for extras.

Tallow—Local dealers buy barrel tallow at 3 to 3-1-2c for rendered, and resell at 3-1-2c to 3-3-4c.

### DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Street prices of dressed hogs were a little better to-day on account of light receipts. The market outside of this remains easy. Car lot offerings from the country are free. Western hogs were sold on track, in car lots, at about \$5 to \$5.10, mixed weights; and Northern at about \$5.10 and \$5.15 for select lots. On the street farmers' loads sold at \$5.30 to \$5.40, according to quality. Provision market holds steady and unchanged.

Quotations are as follows:—Dry, salted shoulders, 7-1-2c; long, clear bacon car lots, 7-3-4c; ton lots and case lots, 8c; backs, 8-3-4 to 9c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 10c; mediums, 10-1-2 to 11c; light, 11c; breakfast bacon, 10-1-2 to 11c; rolls, 8-1-2 to 8-3-4c; backs, 10-1-2 to 11c; picnic hams, 7-3-4 to 8c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7-1-2 to 7-3-4c; pails, 7-3-4 to 8c; compound, 6 to 6-1-2c.

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market in good shape. Dairy is plentiful and holds about steady. In creamery there is no change. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tubs, poor to medium, 10 to 11c; choice, 13 to 14-1-2c; large rolls, 13 to 14c; small dairy, 1-lb prints, about 14-1-2c; creamery tubs and boxes, 19 to 20c; lbs. 20 to 21c.

Cheese—Early makes are selling at 9 to 9-1-2c; and late makes at 9-1-2 to 10c.

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 24.—Spring wheat—Demand light, limits steady. No. 1 hard, 77-3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 74-1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71-1-4c. Winter wheat—Nominal. No. 2 red, on track, 73c; No. 1 white, 73c. Corn—Scarce and very strong; No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 4 yellow, 38-1-4 to 38-1-2c; No. 3 corn, 38-1-2c. Oats—Scarce and strong; No. 2 white, 32 to 32-1-4c; No. 3 white, 31-1-4 to 31-1-2c; No. 4 white, 30-1-2 to 30-3-4c. Barley—Quiet but firm. Rye—No. 2, in store, 61c asked. Flour—Firm; fair demand.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 24.—Wheat closed; No. 1 white, cash, 70c; No. 2 red, cash, and December, 69-1-2c; May, 71c. Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 24.—Wheat No. 1 Northern, 67-1-2 to 67-3-4c; No. 2 do., 65-1-2 to 66c; No. 2 spring, 64c. Barley—No. 2, 48-1-2 to 49c; extra No. 3, 48 to 48-1-2c. Rye—No. 1, 53-3-4 to 54-1-4c; No. 2, 54c. Misssapolis, Minn., Dec. 24.—Wheat

December, 64 1-2c; May, 65 3-4c; July 65 7-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c. Flour—Unchanged.  
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68 3-8c; December, 65 3-8c; May, 68 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 64 3-8c; December, 63 3-8c; May 67 1-8c. Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Irregular, easy; No. 2 cash and December, 70 1-4c; May 71 8-8c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 36c.

### HE MURDERS A COMPANION.

THIEVES QUARREL AT PARIS AND ONE IS SHOT DEAD.

The Victim's Identity is Unknown—The Two Men Quarrelled, One Struck the Other, and was Deliberately Killed.

A despatch from Paris, Ont., says:—Daniel Stevens, a tramp, is under arrest, charged with the murder of a fellow-tramp, whose identity is unknown. Stevens shot his companion in the mouth in the station yard about 2.30 Tuesday afternoon. A quartette of tramps were hanging around the depot awaiting an outgoing freight, when a dispute arose, and the man now dead struck Stevens. The latter whipped out a revolver and fired, the ball passing through the victim's head. The murderer ran, and threw his weapon down the water closet, but the others remained with the wounded man and assisted in carrying him into the baggage-room, where he died in ten minutes. Stevens gives his age as 24, describes himself as "a tramp, with no abode," and is apparently totally unconcerned at his arrest. James Walker, a third member of the party, is also held by the police as a material witness.

### STORY OF THE CRIME.

The story of the crime was told by one of the two eye-witnesses of the tragedy, Norman Lamb, a bright intelligent boy of 12. He said:—"Ernest Stewart and I saw the shooting. We had been in the waiting room, where a curly-headed tramp was making fun for us with a nickel. The curly-headed man went out, and the tall man, who was shot, came rushing in cursing and swearing. He went up to the curly-headed fellow and asked him something. I did not hear what. The answer was, 'I did not see him.' Just then a man in a velvet cap came walking up the track and the tall man ran to meet him. When they came together he struck at him. The man in the cap had one hand in his coat pocket, and as the other struck him he pulled out a revolver and fired. The tall man fell and the other ran up the track. I saw Mr. Hume, the station agent, arrest him, and I told Mr. Hume he had the man who did the shooting."

Station Agent Hume corroborates the boy's story. He had put the murdered man out of the station, on account of his profane language. He declared he had been robbed of his money, and he was going to get even. The shooting took place a few minutes subsequently.

### SHOT IN THE MOUTH.

The bullet entered the mouth, knocking out two teeth, and was found embedded behind the ear. The revolver is a short-barreled British bulldog, .32 calibre, and when recovered by the police had two chambers loaded and one containing an empty shell. Walker, the alleged companion of Stevens, denies all knowledge of the murder, but the police state that four tramps came up from Brantford the evening previous and slept in a barn near the station after robbing the barroom of Milton's hotel. Tuesday morning all four got drunk on the three bottles of whiskey stolen, and the murder was evidently the outcome of a quarrel. The police are searching for the curly-headed tramp, as he is wanted for burglary in Brantford. Word was received that he had been put off the mail train at St. George, and his arrest is looked for.

### INDIANS FIND GOLD CLAIMS.

Paid Location Fees in Cold Nuggets Taken From Claims.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Seven interior Indians, headed by Taku Jack, and accompanied by a Chilean named Richard Palacio, arrived at Lake Bennett two weeks ago, and recorded all manner of claims on two creeks, which they called Sheep and Moose. They paid the location fees in gold, which they claimed had been taken from the claims. They had with them nuggets of considerable weight and value. They left Lake Bennett immediately, and came over the White Pass trail to Skaguay, arriving there Monday a week ago. They said nothing, but spent money. The Indians have been missing from their usual camp all summer, and their friends say they have been prospecting for gold. "Chilian Dick," as Palacio is known, has also been away from the established camp for some time. It is believed that the Indians intend to lead a big party of their friends to the new creeks and keep out the white men.

### READ HIS SIGNAL IN THE SKY.

Lost Lieut. of U.S.S. Leander Found by a Search Party.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—Lieut. Harvard, of H. M. S. Leander, left his vessel to explore the mainland and became hopelessly lost. After travelling in the woods for two days his signals flashed on the sky were read at the Esquimaut fortifications, and a search party went out and found the lieutenant.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.  
 One Six Three  
 Year. months. month.  
 One column..... \$50 \$5 \$18  
 Half column..... 30 18 10  
 Quarter column..... 18 10 6  
 Eighth column..... 10 6 4  
 Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per  
 line for each subsequent insertion.  
 Local business notices 5c. per line each inser-  
 tion. No local less than 25 cents.  
 Contract advertising payable quarterly.

**Agricultural Notes.**  
 Farmers in many localities in the  
 United States are anxious to begin  
 breeding horses again, but there are no  
 stallions available. It is estimated that  
 there is not more than one pure bred  
 draft or coach stallion to a county to be  
 bought. Importation has begun, but  
 breeders will have to give up the old  
 cheap service and insure and adopt  
 business principles.

The native sheep of South Africa  
 have tails weighing as much as 20 lbs.  
 and some with tails weighing as much as  
 80 lbs. have been recorded. The usual  
 weight varies from 6 to 15 lbs. This  
 curious appendage, which is broad and  
 flat, consists chiefly of fat, which is  
 sometimes used as a substitute for  
 butter. They are a hardy breed of  
 sheep and easy to please in the matter  
 of grazing.

Chapped teats in cows are caused  
 more by wet milking than anything  
 else. The wetting and subsequent  
 drying causes cracks in the skin, and  
 once these harden it is difficult to heal  
 the wounds while the cows are milking.  
 The best remedy is to apply pure vasa-  
 line to the teats and soften the skin  
 and the wounds, and milk with great  
 care. After milking the vaseline should  
 be again applied.

An interesting Indian case was  
 brought before Mr. B. B. Miller of  
 Warton on Friday last. It appears  
 from the evidence adduced that Jno.  
 Angus and Phil Prue, of Cape Croker,  
 with David Thompson another Indian  
 from the Sauble were drinking at the  
 Queen's last Thursday. Thompson  
 having \$80, of which he spent \$10 that  
 he knew of. After getting pretty well  
 ignored up he went with Angus and  
 Phil to Colpoys and when he got there  
 he was minus any wealth. Thompson  
 knotted up Nicholson for selling liquor to  
 them, also Prue and Angus for stealing  
 his money. After hearing the evidence  
 Police Magistrate Miller acquitted  
 Angus and Prue on the theft of the  
 money, but fined Nicholson \$50 for sell-  
 ing liquor to the Indians.

Gottlieb Wagner, a farmer living near  
 Tontello, Wis., committed suicide by  
 cremating himself. Wagner and his  
 wife quarreled recently and as a result  
 divorce proceedings were begun by the  
 wife after living in wedlock thirty-five  
 years. To spite her and prevent her  
 from getting any of his property, he  
 gathered all his money together drove all  
 the cattle into the barn and set fire to  
 the residence and the barn. Neighbors  
 were attracted to the scene and asked  
 Wagner what he meant by destroying  
 his home, "I'll show you," he shouted,  
 and with a farewell bow he ran into  
 the flames. He was burned to death.  
 In the fire 28 head of cattle, 3 horses,  
 100 turkeys and all the farming machin-  
 ery and the grain and hay was burned.  
 He had no insurance, and a widow and  
 twelve children are left on a heavily  
 mortgaged farm.

**BORN.**  
 HARPER—In Carrick, on Saturday, Jan.  
 7th, the wife of Samuel Harper, of a  
 son.  
 HOFELE—In Carrick, on Thursday, Jan.  
 5th, the wife of Michael Hofele, of a  
 son.

**Liquor License Act.**  
 Notice is hereby given that Henry  
 Rietz has applied to the License  
 Commissioners of South Bruce, for a  
 license of the hotel licence of the Rail-  
 way Hotel, in the village of Mildmay,  
 and the same will be considered at a  
 meeting of the License Board at the  
 corner of the hotel, Walkerton, on Tuesday  
 Jan. 10th, 1900. James Bryan  
 Inspector

# Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for?  
 Because it may save your life!  
 How?  
 It is the barometer that indicates  
 the state of your health by its  
 shapes, coatings and colors.  
 For example?  
 Well, a pointed tongue indicates  
 irritation and disorder in the stom-  
 ach and bowels.  
 The full broad tongue shows want  
 of proper digestive action.  
 The dry, pinched tongue is the  
 tongue of acute disease.  
 The fissure tongue proves inflama-  
 tory action of the kidneys.  
 A dry tongue is evidence that the  
 stomach and intestines cannot do  
 much digestive work.  
 Coating of the tongue is the re-  
 sult of intemperate eating and drink-  
 ing. The Liver is deranged.  
 The broad, pallid tongue shows a  
 want of alkaline elements in the  
 blood. It is a danger signal.  
 The deep red tongue, generally  
 dry, shows acid.  
 Dryness always indicates nervous-  
 ness, and diseases of the nerve  
 centres.  
 Extreme moisture shows the re-  
 verse.

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

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

Subscribe for...  
**THE GAZETTE.**

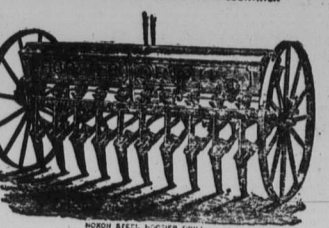
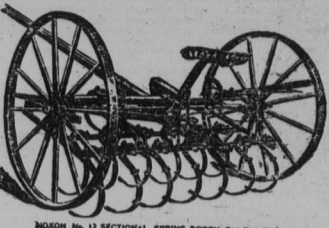
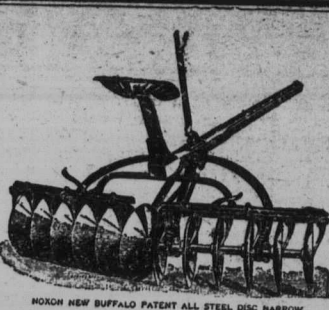


**Raised from a Bed of  
 Sickness.**

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

Simcoe, Jan. 18th, 1897.  
 Messrs. Edmanson, Bates, and Co., To-  
 ronto, Ont.:—  
 Gentlemen,—For over five months I  
 was confined to my bed, not being able  
 to move. The best medical skill was  
 called in, all treating me for catarrh  
 of the stomach, but to no avail. I  
 could not eat the most simple food  
 without being in dreadful misery, and  
 found no relief until same was vomited  
 up. After spending a large sum in  
 medical advice, I was advised to try  
 a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I  
 said it was no use, for I considered  
 mine a hopeless case from which I  
 could not recover. At length I pur-  
 chased a box from J. Austin and Com-  
 pany, Simcoe, and to my surprise found  
 great relief. Not being able to eat I  
 tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver  
 Pills; the pains left me the third day.  
 My appetite has been fully restored.  
 I consider myself perfectly cured, and  
 feel as well as when a young woman,  
 although I am 65 years old at present.  
 I was almost a shadow, now I am as  
 fleshy as before my sickness. Have  
 used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's  
 Kidney-Liver Pills, and only two boxes  
 of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can  
 do my house work as usual. I am  
 positive that my marvellous cure  
 (which I think it is) is due purely to  
 Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have  
 used. I can honestly recommend them  
 to any persons suffering from  
 symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you  
 every success.

Yours, truly,  
**MRS. ANN CHURCHILL, Sr.**



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

**The No. 12 Cultivator**  
 IS A MARVEL OF SUCCESS. The only  
 Cultivator made that both lines of teeth will  
 cut an even depth in the ground. Examine it  
 and you will see why. The only Cultivator  
 with a movable tooth set so that the angle of  
 the teeth can be regulated to suit any condition  
 of soil. Pressure can be regulated and differ-  
 ently on every section requiring it. The teeth  
 are carried between the wheels instead of  
 being behind, as in other machines, thus secur-  
 ing lighter draft. This machine is furnished with  
 grain and grass seed box when required. It has  
 reversible diamond steel points to the teeth;  
 also, extra wide thistle-cutting points can be  
 furnished. Examine it and you will buy no  
 other.

**The Best Drill Made.**  
 The Hoosier Needs No Introduction  
 Over 40,000 Drills and Seeders of our manu-  
 facture in use in Canada. The only Drill made  
 with lever for instant and perfect regulation  
 of depth of hole in all kinds of soil, while team  
 is in motion. Rows absolutely correct in scale;  
 proper depth to grow. Purchase only the best  
 and you will be satisfied.  
 We also manufacture Binders, Reapers,  
 Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators and Pulpers as good  
 as the best.  
 Send for illustrated catalogue

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

Thos. Woodcock Agt., Mildmay.

## SOMETHING NEW

Having purchased the Boot and Shoe stock  
 from MR. JOHN HUNSTEIN at a rate on the  
 dollar, and in order to get acquainted with  
 my predecessor's old customers, and as many  
 new ones as would favor us with a call, I will  
 sell at

Greatly Reduced Prices  
 For the Next Thirty Days for Cash...

I Need the Money and  
 You Need the Shoes.

Call and be convinced of the Bargains.

Custom Work and Repairing in all its  
 Branches a Specialty.

Remember the  
 Place—Hunstein's  
 Old Stand...  
**J. H. Schnurr.**

Subscribe for  
 The... **Gazette.**  
 One Dollar per Year.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**Don't Spend a Dollar  
 for  
 Medicine  
 until you have tried**

**RIPANS  
 TABULES**

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

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

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

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10  
 Spruce St., New York, and they will send you by mail; or  
 12 cartons will be mailed for 45 cents. The chances are ten to  
 one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Mile 4186 Miles

UNDER ON ANAGEMENT,  
 Extending to Atlantic Seaboard to  
 CHICAGO LAKEE.  
**THE PEOPLE'S GREAT  
 THE GREAT  
 To NIAGARA BUFFALO, NEW  
 YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON and  
 all Principal Cities South, and  
 by its connections to all Principal  
 Points in the Western and Pacific Coast.**

THROUGH TICKETS TO ALL FOREIGN POINTS.  
 For descriptive guides, time tables  
 etc., apply to Agents G. T. R. system.  
 C. P. and T. A. Depot Agt.  
**M. C. DICKSON**  
 Dist. Passr. Agt., TORONTO

## FACE BLOTCHES

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

## Scrofula

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

## A Boy's Life Saved

"One day my little boy, aged 7,  
 got a fall and hurt his knee. Inflam-  
 mation of the knee joint set in and  
 the decay of the bone of the leg  
 rapidly followed. Doctors removed  
 over a hundred pieces of decayed  
 bone, but the process of decomposi-  
 tion continued. All attempts to  
 stop it failed. The boy had but a  
 few days' life before him according  
 to all human expectations. Mr.  
 Denham, druggist, Petrolia, advised  
 me to try Scott's Sarsaparilla, I did  
 so, and not only saved but complete-  
 ly cured my boy."—JOSEPH DUN-  
 CAN, farmer, Lambton County, Ont.  
 Doubters may write either Mr.  
 Duncan or Geo. Denham, druggist,  
 Petrolia P.O., for verification of  
 these facts, then they will immedi-  
 ately purchase a bottle of

## SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

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

## Read

THE  
**Great Offer**

OF  
**The London  
 Free Press.**

The Free Press, desiring to greatly  
 increase its subscription list, makes the  
 following great offer to the farmers and  
 stockmen of Canada whereby sub-  
 scribers to Weekly Free Press will get

One Year's Paper Free.

The Free Press has made arrange-  
 ments with the Veterinary Science  
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 their book, "The Veterinary Science,"  
 the price of which is \$2.00. This book  
 treats fully and in plain language the  
 Anatomy, Diseases and Treatment of  
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**\$3.00 FOR \$2.00**

The Weekly Free Press and Farm  
 and Home for one year (price \$1.00) and  
 a copy of the Veterinary Science (price  
 \$2.00). Both will be mailed to any ad-  
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 Do not miss this chance. Write at once  
 afford to continue his offer indefinitely.  
 Our object in making this offer is to secure  
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 The Veterinary Science is a book  
 of great value to the farmer and stock-  
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 should have on his shelf. It is a book  
 that will save him many dollars in  
 the cost of a veterinarian's fees.  
 Write at once to the Free Press,  
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DR. A. H. MAGKLIN.

Drugs  
Trusses  
Spectacles  
School Books.

Dr. Macklin.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO

The run of stuff at the Western Cattle market to-day was exceptionally heavy, there being 65 loads on the two markets, including about 260 sheep and lambs and 2,800 hogs. The prices for cattle remained unchanged from Friday. A few bunches of choice consisted of good heavy steers, and competition for such brought out firm prices and perhaps a few cents higher in some cases. There were many common cattle that sold slowly, but prices all along the line held up to last week's level. All desirable beef cattle sold at firm prices and the general trade had a steady to strong tone.

Export cattle—The offerings were equal to the demand and the prices remained unchanged. Heavy exporter fetched \$4 25 to \$4 50 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle—There was a fairly good trade done in this line. A few bunches of choice brought \$4 to \$4 25. Common were steady at \$2 75 to \$3 25 per cwt.

Bulls—The supply was light and the demand was moderate. Heavy exporters fetched \$3 50 per cwt. Light were in liberal supply and brought firm prices.

Stockers and feeders—There was a very fair trade done in stockers for Buffalo. The prices remained unchanged from Friday. Heavy stockers fetched \$3 to \$3 40 per cwt. There were only a few feeders offered which brought firm prices.

Milk cows—The supply was a little heavier than usual and the demand was moderate. Choice cows fetched \$10 to \$10 50 each.

Calves—The offerings were equal to the demand. Choice veals brought \$3 to \$7 per head.

Sheep and lambs—The offerings were light and the demand liberal. The prices for sheep for export and butchers' use were a little easier, while lambs ruled steady to firm. Export sheep fetched \$3 to \$3 25 per cwt. Lambs brought \$4 to \$4 25 per cwt. Bucks were slow at \$2 50 to \$2 75 per cwt.

Hogs—The supply was much heavier than anticipated, there being almost 2,800 hogs offered in the annex. The prices for choice and light were a little firmer, the former being quoted at 8c per cwt advance and the latter 12c per cwt higher. The offerings of thick fat were not quite so heavy and the prices remained firm. Choice fetched \$4 58 per cwt. Light brought \$4 25 per cwt. Sows were steady at \$3 to \$3 25 per cwt.

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

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

A HEAVY MORTGAGE.

Now a prominent farmer quickly lifted it.

A mortgage has been described as an incentive to industry, a heavy mortgage, as a sure sign of ruin. The last is particularly true, for if a mortgage is allowed to run it will eat up the farm. In this connection Mr. Henry Fowler, of Huron writes: "From my boyhood scrofula had marked me for a victim and it seemed as if it had a life mortgage on my blood. I suffered fearfully with sores, and knowing my condition I have remained a single man. Doctor after doctor prescribed for me, and finally a Toronto specialist told me bluntly that my complaint was a deep-seated, incurable, blood disease. Sarsaparilla I knew was a good blood medicine, and I sent for a bottle of the best. Mr. Todd, the druggist, sent me Scott's Sarsaparilla, and I have stuck to it. It has lifted my mortgage, for to-day I am free from those horrible sores, my eyesight is not blurred, my tongue is not furry, and I have no irritation. I look upon Scott's Sarsaparilla as a marvellous medicine when it will cure a life long disease in so short a time."

Scrofula, pimples, running sores, rheumatism and all diseases generated by poisonous humors in the blood are cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla. The kind that cures. Sold only in concentrated form at \$1 per bottle by your druggist. Dose from half to one teaspoonful.

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 50¢  
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, 50¢. 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.

A New Departure.

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

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

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

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

You are not asked to pay any exorbitant price for medicines, in fact it rarely happens that a patient has expended over 50 cents to one dollar before he or she becomes a firm friend and admirer of the doctor.

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

SPRING... WINTER...  
WILL BE COMING...  
DECIDED TO GIVE...  
BARGAINS IN...  
GOODS IN ORDER...  
SPRING STOCK

Will be coming  
decided to give  
Bargains in  
Goods in order  
Spring Stock

Shortly we have  
public special  
for our Winter  
ready for our

few Specials

Ladies J  
Beaver n  
Curl man  
Top Shirt  
Flannelet

reg 2 50, for 2.00  
cloth 1 00 for 85c  
suits, 2.00, for \$1.65  
regular 45c, for 35c.  
at all prices.

Call ea

some cheap goods

Wood and all kinds of farm produce taken  
at the highest market prices.

CASH OR PRODUCE...

SPAHR BROS.

The Corner Store...

MILDMAY

Remnant Sale

200 or 300 Remnants to be sold  
Away Down...

First Come, First Served!

Now is the time to buy...

Mens' Overcoats, Ladies' Jackets  
All Kinds Underwear Cheap...  
Long Boots, Heavy Rubbers and Sox

Fresh Groceries Always on Hand.

WANTED—Wood, Butter & Eggs, Lard  
Dried Apples, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks  
Chickens, CASH, Etc.

TERMS CASH OR PRODUCE.

A. MOYER, E. N. BUTCHART

Proprietor.

Manager.

## Diamond Cut Diamond OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.  
Florence Dane had, like many of the best people, a perfect mania for setting her fellow-creatures to rights. Her natural instincts had been fostered by the nature of her life and its occupations, so that she was constantly employed in reproving the world about her for its sins. She had no sinister motives. She honestly desired to do good, and to improve those about her, solely and simply for their own benefit, and welfare. When her father dismissed her somewhat curtly from his study, she was pained and hurt by what she considered his injustice to herself, but she was in no way deterred from her fixed resolve to turn her brother, if it were possible, from the error of his ways. This, she conceived it to be clearly her duty as a sister and Christian to do. She loved Geoffrey sincerely, and desired his temporal as well as his eternal welfare. And it was plain that if Madame de Brefour were bent either on entrapping him into a marriage with herself or in converting him to the tenets of the Roman Catholic faith, one or other, or perhaps both, he must be in considerable jeopardy.

As she wiped away her tears after she left her father's presence, she said to herself:  
"Poor papa, he is so easy-going! He calls it uncharitable to suspect people of bad motives, and unchristian to open one's eyes to the truth of bad things. But I know better than he does. It is perhaps natural that he should take an old-fashioned view of things. But if he will not lift a finger to save Geoffrey, I must do it alone, for I am not going to see him fall into the hands of that woman and sit by and do nothing till it is too late."  
And then she went upstairs and put on her jacket and hat, and sallied forth from the house by herself.

Rose de Brefour came sauntering slowly towards her house along the winding moss-grown drive. The thick trees interlaced their branches overhead, the sombre evergreens bordered the way on either side. Here and there a few crouches and snowdrops had sprung up dauntlessly out of the brown wintry earth, making little patches of light and colour in unexpected corners. But Rose's head was bent over her book, there was more beauty to her in the "Essay on Man" than in all the silent voices of nature that were about her. Books took her out of herself and her identity. Nature brought her back to the daily monotony of material existence. In that lies the superiority of the one as a means of consolation over the other. Just as the turn of the road, however, brought her in sight of the house, she lifted her eyes and lowered her book at the same moment in sheer surprise, for she saw a lady come towards her from it. The lady wore very short black skirts, displaying a stout and serviceable pair of feet and ankles, whilst a rough brown jacket and a green felt hat completed her attire, both in the last stages of shabbiness. She carried a black leather bag on her arm, and when Rose was near enough to see her face she became aware that it was Geoffrey Dane's eldest sister whom she knew by sight from seeing her about in the village. There was something very aggressive in the manner in which Miss Dane pulled up in front of her, and addressed her.

"You are Madame de Brefour, I believe?"  
"Yes, that is my name. Can I do anything for you, Miss Dane?"  
"I came to call upon you, but your servant shut the door in my face."  
Rose smiled. "You must forgive my poor manner; her manner is perhaps abrupt, but she does not mean to be rude; and she has my orders. I receive no visitors; my life is so very secluded. But if you will come back, Miss Dane, I shall be happy to see you, as you have come to speak to me."

Rose spoke very graciously and sweetly. She had within her the essence of truest gentility, in that she never willingly hurt any one's feelings. It is the most golden rule of manners to not up to. There are many hundreds of well-born and well-educated persons, who, for the lack of that one thing—consideration for the feelings of others—have failed in attaining the true secret of good-breeding. Rose was not at all pleased at Miss Dane's visit, nor by her short and almost uncivil method of addressing her; but she reflected that Florence was probably unaware of her own brusqueness, and that she had, no doubt, come to beg for some subscription for her poor people.

"Turn round with me, Miss Dane, and come in and rest after your walk,"  
"I don't want to rest, Madame," said Florence, turning, nevertheless, and walking a few paces beside her. "I don't want to force my way into your house. I only want to ask you one question, and may, as well ask it here as anywhere else."  
Rose bent her head politely.  
"Pray ask me anything you like," she said; but the reply was a more startling one than she had anticipated.

"Madame de Brefour, are you engaged to my brother?"  
"Miss Dane!"  
It would be impossible to describe the indignation, the proud reproach, that was concentrated in the simple exclamation. Rose flushed crimson from brow to chin, and the light in her beautiful eyes was one of burning anger. Florence Dane realised all at once how gloriously handsome she was, and with the realization felt to the full what her brother's danger must be.

"Was any woman the right to ask such a question of another?" asked Rose.

with those flashing eyes fixed upon her antagonist. But Florence was brave, too. Many was the drunkard and the blasphemer whom she had triumphantly faced and worsted. She was not going to flinch now at the storm she had evoked. Moreover, the righteousness, as she conceived, of her cause, sustained her. Her answer was as bold as her attack.

"Yes, Madame de Brefour, most decidedly, when, as in this case, the answer concerns the happiness of a woman's only brother."  
Rose controlled her anger with a violent effort. For a few moments she did not speak, but there was a tumult of emotion at her heart. Something of the nakedness of the truth became rudely and cruelly revealed to her, and she perceived that this woman had some show of right and justice on her side. Oh, yes; she felt that she had. Her heart still beat hotly within her, but her voice was cool and even when at last she spoke.

"I will answer your question, then, Miss Dane; I am not engaged to your brother, and, what is more, I am never likely to be. Is that all you wanted to know? Yes? Then I think you must excuse me if I wish you good-bye!"  
And Florence Dane, as she walked slowly on the steep, rough, chalky round from Hidden House to the valley below, was not quite sure in her own mind whether she had not been considerably worsted in the interview which she had sought with such rash courage.

Her adversary had indeed answered—nay, more than answered—her questions. But was she any wiser than she was before. Was her brother's position made any clearer to her? Was Madame de Brefour's connection with him more comprehensible—or had she any further guarantee for his future conduct and security than when she had climbed the same road a little while ago, burning to encounter and to attack the woman whose privacy she had so rudely invaded?  
As to all these things, Florence Dane was forced to own herself to be still plunged into a sea of doubt and uncertainty.

CHAPTER X.  
She must go. That was what it meant to her. She did not conceal it from herself, or blind herself any longer to the inevitable; only her heart was torn in sunder.  
Martine, who met her in the doorway, clasped her hands together in dismay, as she entered, for the faithful soul saw at a glance how her mistress trembled, and how the beautiful eyes were dim with tears.

"Ah, madame!" she cried despairingly, "you met her, then, that insolent one? What has she said to you? What has she done to you?"  
But Rose put her back gently with her hand as went into the library, closing the door softly behind her. She went and stood by the window, looking out upon the trees. There was very little of the outer world to be seen, only that short bend of shrub-bordered drive, with the strip of rough grass at either edge, and the daffodils, and violets, and primroses, cropping up thickly along it, with a certain luxuriance in their untended sweetness.

Such a little remote corner it seemed of the world's wide face, in which to rest and to be at peace! And yet for her there was neither rest nor peace in it.

Only a day or two ago she had said to Geoffrey that she would leave it, and yet her heart had rebelled against the verdict of her own words, and she had told herself in secret that she would stay on—through the summer at least—that she would brave all and step a little longer. She had learnt to love it as she had loved no other place. The utter seclusion of the little old house, the free breezy Downs behind, where she had been able to wander for hours unseen and unnoticed, all this had grown dear to her. Dear, too, perhaps by reason of the perilous associations which were growing up, week by week, concerning every foot of ground around the sad little domain in the hollow of the chalk hills. And now it had come to this—that she must leave it all. Driven forth once more into the world to find a new home—often this had happened to her before, either from the one cause, or for the other—that she had had to fly—only this time it hurt her more—much more.

"Ah!" she cried aloud, striking her hands one into the other with a piteous hopelessness, whilst the tears rained down over her face—"Ah! and it is my own fault—my own fault!"  
Does not that always make the troubles of life worse? The poignancy of self-reproach adds so bitter an ingredient to all else, that it seems almost to treble the misery of the rest.

If she had not made that tiny first step in the wrong direction—if she had not stifled and smothered that small, small voice within, that is sometimes so heard, and sometimes so easy, to silence—if she had not blinded herself wilfully and persistently to what she must have known to be inevitable, then she might have been saved from this wrench, and she might have lived on here at peace.

She had listened to a siren song, and she had dreamt a fond and impossible dream, but now the siren's voice had been transformed into a cry of danger; now the dream was at an end, and she was awake to the unlovely reality.

She loved Geoffrey Dane; and her love for him was hopeless! There was no parrying these two facts any longer. The love was so strong as to have

overmastered her judgment, and so hopeless as to render it almost a crime that it should exist at all. Turn where she would she could not escape from these inexorable truths which hemmed her in like walls on every side. Woman like she had deemed herself to be stronger than her love—to be able to cherish it in silence, to bury it for ever in the secrecy of her own heart. But, however jealously she guard the sacred things of our inner souls—howsoever secure we are in our strength, there comes a time when the world's rude hand draws aside the veil in which we have shrouded ourselves and the prying eyes of others look in upon our sanctuary, and rude hands scatter the ashes of our idols to the four winds of heaven; and as our innocent things are turned into sin, and our holy things become debased and degraded.

Florence Dane, in her well-meant fervour for benefitting her fellow creatures, had done this thing to her. All the romance and the sweetness was scattered, and all the poetry had gone out of it for ever. Nothing now remained but dreary unpalatable and crude realities. That she was doing Geoffrey an injury, from a worldly point of view, that his name was coupled with her own in a manner likely to be prejudicial to him with his family and friends, and that his character might very likely be discredited within the precincts of his father's parish. All this was hideous and unlovely. The idyll was at an end.

She forced back the scalding tears from her eyes and took up her cross once more.  
"I did wrong," she said brokenly, half aloud to herself. "I had better have been content with my books. God had given me so great a consolation in my loneliness. I ought to have remembered that I am not like other women—that I have had my portion out of this life—that nothing now is permitted me but to study and to stagnate!"

There was even a fine, scornful humility in the last words, by which she recognised and bowed to the exigencies of her position. Then, with a swift, impetuous movement, she turned and left the room.

Upstairs, the old man sat crouched by the hearth in his deep armchair. A hissed rustle was fastened to the floor by a long brass arm as his feeble fingers guided it. Upon the desk was an open book. He, too, sought consolation in books, but the book from which he read was not of philosophy, as hers were, but for prayer.

The door opened and the beautiful woman came in, breathing of life and spring to his tired eyes.

She sank by his side upon her knees and murmured a fond word as she laid her cheek for an instant upon his shoulder.

"Mon Pere,"  
How he loved the soft, filial word upon her lips! His withered face brightened as she entered. His bony hand found its way caressingly to her dark auburn head. They had had nothing between them to begin with, these two—nothing but duty. Of different race—of different blood—without a taste in common, yet they were held together in a bond stronger than aught in life could dissolve. He, from the pathetic dependence of a man who is infirm and old and poor, to the woman who comes nearest to him, and who is strong and vigorous and able to support him. She, from that beautiful French pley which is essentially a French which owes its origin to the days long ago in the history of human nature, and to that lovely legend of the world's primitive history that is so touching through all time in its utter simplicity and its unselfish devotion.

"Where thou goest I will go; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."  
This had Rose de Brefour said in her soul to the poor old man who depended upon her, and upon this covenant the lines of her life were cast. Death alone could sever the bond.

Duty bound them together—a common duty, a common cause—and yet out of duty affection had sprung up unawares, as bright-hued flowers are wont to spring up out of the dry and arid crevices of broken stone walls. He drew them close together, as a common misfortune is apt to do, and since that day Rose had given up a life that was seemingly useless for any other purpose to the man who was her father only in name. When the shock of that blow had fallen upon him, bringing with it the paralytic seizure from which he was destined never to recover, when subsequent fears and anxieties had united them still more closely together, then Rose conceived it to be her duty to forsake her own people in order to cling more permanently to herself. She had money of her own settled securely upon herself. Without the help of this money he would be a pauper, with it she was able to make a home for him now in one place and now in another—a home which was filled with every comfort and luxury that could alleviate his lot. Her own tastes were simple. She lived austere and dressed herself in the old-fashioned stuffs and velvets which had come to her out of the wreck of the old house near Lyons, where she had gone as a bride. She had only two extravagant tastes—her books and her little English-built brougham—for all else her existence was one of primitive simplicity. But the old man had everything of the best, and the two French servants who had followed their master's fortunes, and who were friends as well as servants, waited upon both with an ever affectionate devotion. For many years now this strangely assorted couple, the paralytic and helpless old man and the beautiful, blooming young woman, had wandered about from place to place, making short, temporary homes, in the different places where they pitched their tent.

For a long time they never left France, a strong inclination kept

kept them both upon French soil, but by and bye it became necessary to come to England, and for the last two years they had rented different furnished houses in remote corners of rural districts. They never made friends—they never seemed to desire any society but their own; and always a black shadow brooded unceasingly over their life, hunting them forth time after time from their resting-places. Usually it was some rumor that went forth about the mystery which surrounded them—Some rumor that reached their ears and seemed to fill them with a nameless terror; but once or twice it had happened only that their flight was due to a very natural thing, Rose's great beauty had attracted some would-be suitor. The lovely young widow had been sought out and wooed in her self-elected seclusion, and she had had no other alternative but flight. Hitherto this peculiar phase of the fate to which she was subjected, had occasionally, indeed, annoyed her, but more often it had amused her, if she had caused suffering in others she had been temperately sorry for it, in that mild and vicarious fashion in which women, who are accustomed to the idea of worship, are wont to be sorry for the pains which they inflict. But a new element had entered into the situation—the love which she heart as well as in the lover's. It caused her an unspeakable anguish to uproot it, and the usual remedy of flight offered her no consolation, but only a prospect of unprecedented pain. Nevertheless, it was with unflinching determination that Rose knelt by the old man's side and told him that the fiat had gone forth, and that they must strike their tent once more.

To be Continued.

### KING OF FISH.

The Tuna is to the Pacific as the Tarpon is to the Atlantic.

As the tarpon is to the fish that swim in Atlantic waters, so is the tuna to the finny tribes of the Pacific. Conceive, if you can—for imagination staggers behind reality—a gigantic mackerel from five to seven feet in length and weighing from 100 to 300 pounds; a marvel of strength, speed, symmetry and color, which bears about the same relation to the coarse and monstrous black bass that the royal Bengal tiger does to the hippopotamus, or Phoebus Apollo to Daniel Lambert!

My introduction to this prince of the Pacific was in this wise: My brother and I were trolling for yellow-tail off the Island of Santa Catalina. The sun had just risen above the low fog banks that obscured the mainland and was dispersing with gentle authority the children of the mist that loitered upon the face of the waters. Around us in palest placidity, was the ocean—vast, vague and mysterious; abeam, snug in the embrace of the bare brown hills, slumbered the tiny town of Avalon. We could see plainly the real facade of the big hotel, the gleaming canvas of a thousand tents, and, dotting the surface of the bay, long rows of pleasure boats, gay with white, green, yellow and blue paint, whose reflected colors danced and sparkled with joyous significance; for these tender tints resolved into sound, murmured a rondo of recreation and rest—a measure enchanting to the ears of work-a-day Californians, whose holidays are so few and far between.

Suddenly out of the summer sea a flying fish—the humming bird of the ocean—flashed athwart our brows, and then, not a dozen yards distant, the waters parted and a huge tuna, in its resplendent livery of blue and silver, swooped with indescribable strength and rapidity upon its quarry, catching it, mirabile dictu, in midair. In a fraction of a second the deed was done; the ocean, recording the splash of the leviathan, rippled applause, and our questions pattered like hail upon the somewhat hard understanding of our boatman, a son of Alsace.

"Yes," he said, his white teeth, in curious contrast to a lean, bronzed face, "yes, messieurs," that is a tuna; a two-hundred-pounder at least."

### ASSASSIN'S FAVORITE GAME.

The Czars of Russia have been the favorite game of the assassin. The nobles attacked Czar Paul in 1801. Alexander II. was attacked four times before he was finally killed in 1881 by a bomb thrown by a man, who was himself killed, in St. Petersburg. Two attempts were also made on the life of the late Czar, Alexander III.

### BENEFITS OF BANKING.

George—I say, Jack, change me a five, won't you?  
Jack—I haven't more than enough for lunch and car-fare in my pocket; Fact is, I don't carry money loose in my pockets any more. I put it in the bank and pay by check.  
I don't care to bother with checks. I always carry money in my pockets, and I never miss a cent.  
Y-e-s, but you are not married.

### AN UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT.

Dr. Oldschool—Well your humbug homeopathy has killed another man, I see.  
Dr. Newschool—Eh? Killed a man? Dr. Oldschool—Yes, sir. The man tried to give a dose of your miserable little pellets to a member of his family and he swallowed the cork. Yes, sir. Such a horrible accident couldn't happen in the allopathic treatment. No sir. We use big bottles, with corks big enough to stay out of people's insides. Yes, sir.

## WILL BREAK THE RECORD

### A NEW ATLANTIC GREYHOUND BUILDING AT BELFAST.

She is Expected to Cross the Ocean in Five Days—Facts Showing the Wonderful Progress Made in Navigation.

The famous Great Eastern, in these days, might parade her 680-foot length from ocean to ocean and look in vain for any signs of the wondering admiration that greeted her appearance when she was by far the biggest ship afloat.

There are many vessels that approach in length very close to that of the erstwhile queen of the seas, and among the transatlantic beauties now building and shortly to be launched there is one that surpasses her. This is the new White Star steamship Oceanic, at present in course of construction in the Belfast shipyard. The Oceanic is over 700 feet in length, and is expected to lower the Atlantic record to five days. Her enormous engines will require not less than 700 tons of coal a day, and her equipment will be the finest ever put into a steamship.

It is doubtful, however, if the Oceanic will continue long to hold the record as the finest vessel afloat. So keen is the desire for supremacy in shipbuilding and naval architecture that no sooner is one marine beauty launched than orders are given for the construction of one that will surpass her.

The story of nineteenth century shipbuilding, from the time when the first ocean-going vessel driven by steam, the Savannah, made the Atlantic trip EIGHTY YEARS AGO,

in the then remarkable time of twenty-six days, is one of triumphant progress. In tracing the evolution of the modern steamship from the 350-ton Savannah to the great Oceanic the era of progress begins with the establishment of the first regular line of Atlantic steamships, when a Cunard vessel made the voyage from Liverpool to Boston in 1840.

This pioneer in the vast ocean traffic of to-day was the Britannia, which was one of a fleet of four wooden ships with side wheels, the other three being named the Acadia, the Columbia, and the Caledonia. The appearance of the Britannia in Boston made almost as profound an impression as the Great Eastern did later. The side-wheeler made the trip in the unprecedented time of fourteen days, eight hours. Her measurements were: 207 feet in length, displacement 1,154 tons, capacity of engines 740 horsepower, coal consumption 88 tons daily.

What a poor showing the marine monster of 1840 makes in comparison with the splendid screw steamers of the same line to-day; the Lucania and Campania with their 620 feet of length, displacement of 13,000 tons, engines of 30,000 horsepower, and making the Atlantic voyage in six days with ease. The Cunard line held a prominent place in the early history of shipbuilding. The queer old peddler-wheel steamships of this line were doomed, when, in 1862, the first Cunard vessel to be propelled by a screw was put on in the shape of the China, a steamship of 3,000 tons displacement.

### TWELVE YEARS LATER

There were launched the Bothnia and Scythia, of 4,500 tons, and passengers who crossed the ocean in these vessels wondered how they ever had the courage to make the trip in the wretched little side-wheel affairs which were thought so much of once. The 4,500 tonners were soon surpassed, however, for in 1881 the Servia, a 7,392-tonner appeared on the Atlantic. The Servia was considered a gigantic boat then, being 515 feet in length, and possessing engines of 9,900 horsepower. She made a record run of seven days and eight hours, and timid people held up their hands in horror at such tremendous speed on the ocean.

Then came the City of Rome to snatch the palm for size and speed from the famous Servia. The City of Rome was forty-five feet longer than the Servia, 1,061 tons heavier, and most remarkable thing of all to some people, she had three smokestacks. With the appearance of the City of Rome began the rivalry for the ocean record that has been kept up among Atlantic steamships ever since.

The record was reduced in 1882 to six days, twenty-two hours, by the Alaska, of the Guion line. This remained for a good while the best time made, but all records were shattered in 1892, when the Umbria made the trip in 5 days, 22 hours, 7 minutes.

The new Oceanic will seek to do the trip in the extraordinary time of five days, thus enabling a traveler to cross the ocean in less time than he can cross this continent. The record that the Oceanic is expected to make will place her ahead of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, a splendid ship of 14,000 tons, 649 feet in length, and 66-foot beam, which is at present the finest vessel afloat.

### JAPANESE TEA ROLLER.

The Japanese newspapers are rejoicing over the invention by a native genius of a machine for rolling tea. The great cost of the production of tea lies in the labor. Each individual leaf must be plucked from the plant and handled with the fingers severally; times before it can be sent to market.

In Instalments—Is her hair her own? I believe about half of it is. She's getting it on the instalment plan.

SOMETHING ABOUT ANTICOSTI.

May Become a Bone of Contention Between France and England.

A correspondent of the Times, London, England, contributes the following letter about Anticosti. As this island may rise to the dignity of a bone of contention between France and England, the letter is especially interesting at this time. It says:—

Anticosti is an island about 140 miles long with a maximum width of 30 miles, slanting across the mouth of the River St. Lawrence. Many ships have been wrecked on its shores, which have a most unenviable reputation among mariners. The land is generally swampy or rocky, with numerous small lakes; and the most notable hills are about 600 feet high. The value of the island itself, except for a strip of spruce forest along the north shore, is small. That of its surrounding waters is by no means contemptible, and little groups of fishermen have taken up their residence on its shores.

It is the treatment of these people by the new owner of the island that has given rise to the present discussion. Anticosti, like other territories in Quebec, was granted by the King of France to an assignee. The French-Canadian seigneurs, it may be remarked, were not in the position of English freehold landlords. Their tenants, who paid nominal rents, were not liable to be evicted at will, and could sell their farms if they paid 8 per cent. of the price to the seigneur. This semi-feudal system was abolished in 1854, the Canadian Parliament voting \$500,000 as compensation to the seigneurs. Long before that—about the end of the last century, in fact—the seigneurie of Anticosti passed from its French grantee to a Scottish family, the Forsyths, who held it till 1884.

THE ISLAND IS SOLD.

In that year the island was put up for sale under an order of the Quebec courts, and was bought for \$20,000 by Mr. F. W. Stockwell, who was joined by his brother in an attempt to develop its resources. In 1888 the island was taken over by a London company, "The Governor and Company of the Island of Anticosti." This enterprise having failed, in the end of 1895 the island was again sold by order of the court. This time the buyer was a rich Frenchman—not a French-Canadian.

This gentleman, M. Menier, not only forbade fur-hunting on the island, but attempted to stop the lobster-fishing, in which the inhabitants had been engaged under Government licenses. Many of these inhabitants are English Newfoundlanders—Protestant and Catholic—who came to Anticosti in 1873 on the invitation of Mr. Forsyth, the then proprietor, and have since been engaged not only in the lobster but in the cod and herring fishery, and in hauling iron from submerged wrecks.

TO CONTEST HIS RIGHT.

Two representatives of the fishermen made their way last October with great difficulty to Quebec, having travelled 95 miles in an open boat from Fox Bay to Esquimaux Point. Public subscriptions were raised in Quebec and Montreal to enable them to contest at law the right of M. Menier to expel them from their homes. This right is claimed by him in a suit instituted by him on September 14 in the Saguenay district, his demand being for the expulsion of the "trespassers" and the demolition of their houses and other buildings. Fortunately, the Provincial Government has now by order-in-Council, resolved to pay the costs of a test case in the Superior Court.

But whatever the law may say and the Government may generously do, human nature revolts at the idea of these poor fishing folk being driven in so masterful a fashion from their bleak island home.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Comparisons are odious when they shadow us. Poets are born, but the waiter girl is made to order. A retriever is the most fetching thing in the world. A bare cupboard always furnishes food for thought. Borrowed money causes a great deal of near-sightedness. The telephone girl has an extensive calling acquaintance. The medicine bottle usually has a bad taste in its mouth. The path of ambition leads to a great many political graves. A good many heroes are made of wood pulp and printer's ink. When a man has nothing to do he always attends to it personally. It is impossible to convince a spider that there is honey in a rose. Men need higher moral courage than they do higher foreheads. The lazier a man is the more he is going to accomplish to-morrow. The voice of a man popping the question has the true engagement ring. Lots of men who make witty remarks are too dense to realize the fact. It is pretty hard for some men to keep their wits down to their incomes. Some women are jealous of an echo because it always gets the last word. The ambitious man doesn't worry very much about his gray brain matter. Indolence often assumes the mask of patience and gathers in her rewards. This world is a dangerous place to live in, people seldom get out of it alive.

Dyspepsia Is Soon Cured

By the "magic touch" of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine gently tones the stomach, purifies the blood and puts the whole digestive apparatus in healthy condition. Why should you or your friends suffer the pangs and miseries of dyspepsia when a cure may be effected so easily and so promptly by taking this medicine. No matter what other remedies you have tried. Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, absolutely and permanently, when all other preparations fail to do any good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Canada's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price \$1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All dealers. 25c.

It is the little that a man wants here below that's always the hardest to get. The grandchild's voice will always be raised in defence of the mother-in-law.

It looks queer, but the best man at a wedding isn't the one who gets married.

Horse racing is a peculiar thing; the majority of the horses in a race are not in it.

As a child the race-goer's horse was a hobby, and as a man his hobby is a horse.

The revolts of intelligence are more dangerous than the insurrections of ignorance.

The man never lived who didn't expect to invent something that would make him rich.

When she says they are engaged and he says they are not it often takes a jury to decide.

A writer says there is a great deal of character in politics—but he doesn't specify the kind.

Solomon was the wisest man in his day, but then, of course, that was long before your time.

No man is born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but lots of men die with gold in their teeth.

Two fools and two handkerchiefs are the only ingredients necessary to compound a silly flirtation.

It is said the whisper of a beautiful woman can be heard farther than the loudest yell of duty.

It doesn't cause a man's heart to overflow with joy as he meanders home at 2 a.m. to discover that both himself and the moon are down to their last quarter.

THE REMEDY AND THE DISEASE.

Mr. Chinn—Have you heard of the new rest cure for nervous prostration? Patient isn't allowed to talk for weeks.

Mrs. Chinn—Huh! I'd just as soon die from prostration as exasperation.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND SUFFERERS FROM CATARRH.

If you are troubled with catarrh bronchitis or irritable throat, etc., send for sample bottle of our famous preparation and inhaler post paid. It is neither a snuff nor a wash, nor an ointment, but a pleasant remedy which is carried by atmospheric air to every part of the throat, lungs and nasal passages and guaranteed to be an absolute cure. Address, N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

NO NEED FOR ONE.

Mrs. Clancy—Do yez kape a scrap book, Mrs. Casey?

Mrs. Casey—Indeed, no! Shure an' th' small ructions O'fve hod ain't worth kapin record av!

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ARRANGED FOR.

I'd like to know when you are going to pay this bill. I can't call here every day.

"H—m! What day would suit you best to call, then?"

"Saturday."

"Very well; call every Saturday."

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

WERT & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; WALKER, KINNAM & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Married life is the thing. Why, for instance? Well, you can have the comforts of home then. Are you keeping house? No, but we've got a peach of a boarding house.

TO MAKE BLUE RIBBON TEA TO PERFECTION.

Have teapot clean & warm, use fresh boiling water. Let tea draw about 8 minutes, pour tea off the leaves & serve.

You will then have the most delicious tea.

COULDN'T SCRATCH.

Little Ruth was looking out of the window at the baker's horse. Mamma, she said, doesn't a horse use two of his legs for hands? Why, no, mamma answered, a horse doesn't need hands as we do. But, mamma, the little girl persisted, I don't see what he does when his nose itches.

How did young Harduppe ever succeed in winning old Rockingham's consent to marry his daughter? The crusty old kermudgeon has driven away a dozen better fellows. I hear that Harduppe took the old man's wheel apart, cleaned it and stored it away for the winter.

My husband, said Mrs. Jimson, is always complaining that I can't cook as well as his mother did. Does your husband annoy you in that way? Not at all, replied Mrs. Spiffins. My husband is able to hire a woman to do the cooking at our house.

PAISLEY AMAZED

By the Extraordinary Statement of a Resident.

He Proves the Truth of His Claim—Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Absolutely Cure Diabetes—Gives Facts to Prove His Contentment.

Paisley, Jan. 2.—This most extraordinary and startling statement was made in public by one of our most widely known and prosperous men of business to-day:

"I walk about protected from the attacks of Diabetes just as securely as a suit of steel would protect me from the stings of a mosquito."

"What do you mean?" asked one of his friends.

"I mean that I am as safe from the agonies of Diabetes, so long as I use Dodd's Kidney Pills, as I would be from the sting of a mosquito, if I wore garments made of steel."

"That is quite true," put in another gentleman who was standing close by. "Let me prove it to you by telling you of a case that occurred a few doors from my own house, in this town."

"Mr. James Thompson, who is well known to most of us, suffered from an extreme case of Diabetes for several years. He was so ill he could scarcely move. He tried nearly every remedy in the market, without effect. Noticing an advertisement claiming that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes, he began using them. Two boxes made a marked improvement in his condition and, continuing the use of the medicine he was fully restored to health."

"Now, when Dodd's Kidney Pills cured this case, they will cure any other case of Diabetes. I say this in all sincerity."

"If every person who is afflicted with Kidney Disease would use Dodd's Kidney Pills, they would recover health and strength so quickly and completely that they would hardly know themselves."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cost only fifty cents a box, at all drug stores.

SURE TO TURN UP.

Simpurse—What are you going to do in this outlandish neighborhood? Shortpurse—Waiting for something to turn up.

Huh! There won't anything turn up here. Yes, there will. My landlord threatens to put me out to-morrow, so I've been hunting for another place. I've just got the refusal of this miserable shanty, and have sent for my wife to come and look at it. The something I expect to turn up is her nose when she sees it.

AN EXHIBIT OF GRASSES.

At the Ballsbridge Horse Show samples were shown of grass lands dressed with Alberts' Thomas-Phosphate. Powder and undressed taken from the same field in every case, from the farms of Mr. Flood, of the "Fox & Geese," and Mr. Fergus O'Neill, of Meriton, Baldoyle. These samples set forth very strongly the value of the phosphate as a fall top-dress for meadows and pastures. The strong clover growth on the dressed portions was very convincing. It was lengthily reported in "The Farmers' Gazette," of Dublin.

NOTHING IN IT.

Her rosy lips were near to me; To kiss her were the best of jokes, And yet, I did not try, for she Was just a dummy made for cloaks.

THOMAS-PHOSPHATE POWDER

W P C 952

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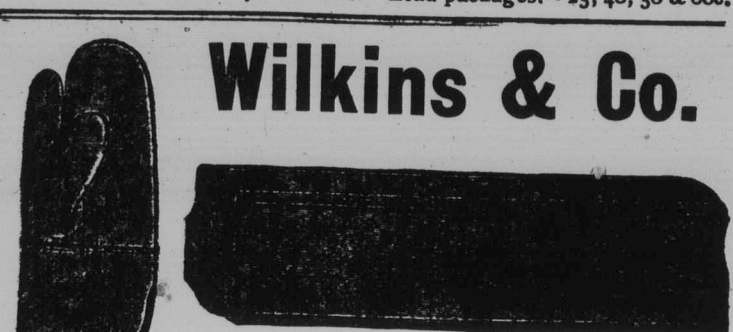
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CHURCHES

EVANGELICAL—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. W.H. Holtzman Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Services 10:30 a.m. Sabbath School 9:30 a.m. J. H. Moore, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 7 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Davidson, Pastor.

R. C. CHURCH, Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Halm, 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. Mueller, Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 8:30 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 a.m. G. Curle, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 9 p.m. Rev. Rev. R. KEEFER, B. A., Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

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

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

C. O. C. E. No. 160—meets in the Forester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. J. D. MILLER, Com. F. C. JASPER, Rec.

A. O. U. W., 416, meets in the Forester's Hall, the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month. L. BUHLMAN, M. W. M. JASPER, Rec.

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

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

Grand Trunk Time Table.

Table with 2 columns: GOING SOUTH, GOING NORTH. Rows for Mail, Mixed, Express times.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—Miss E. L. Boomer of Linwood is visiting with Rev. and Mrs. R. Keefer. —John Diebel has been appointed night watchman and caretaker of the fire hall. —Jacob Schmidt had the misfortune to sprain his ankle on Tuesday and now travels with the aid of a crutch. —The curling club go to Clifford on Friday evening to give the club of the town a game. We wish them success. —J. H. Schnurr will sell the balance of his ladies' felt shoes and gaters for \$1.00, worth \$1.50, also leather faced ladies' shoes at same price. Call and get a pair. —We have received a copy of a Song published by Prof. Norman of Palmerston, entitled "Teach the Little Ones a Prayer." Any person sending twenty cents to Prof. Norman, Palmerston, will have one sent their address. —W. W. Beitz's next horse fair will be held at the Commercial Hotel next Thursday, January 19th. This fair was well patronized last time and a large number of horses changed hands. A good number of the best buyers in the country will be present and good prices may be expected. —Arrangements are being made to hold a carnival in the Skating Rink on Friday evening, Jan. 20th. A large number of good prizes are being offered, and a couple of races are also on the program. The committee are also endeavoring to have a hockey match played the same evening. —STRAYED—From Steinmiller's mill, Otter Creek, on Saturday, December 24th, a black Newfoundland dog, which answers to the name of "Danger," was last seen in Mildmay. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to J. Steinmiller, Otter Creek. Notice is also given that any person harboring said dog will be prosecuted. —Anniversary services were held in the Methodist church on Sunday and there was a good attendance at both morning and evening services although the roads in the country were almost impassable. Rev. Mr. Tonge of Plattsville, although suffering from a severe cold, preached two interesting sermons, which were well received. —"I was told yesterday," said one of our citizens, "of an old saw mill worker, who being on an investigating turn of mind, last spring tried the experiment of mixing a little sawdust with the meal he fed his chickens. He was so pleased with the experiment that he determined to give up feeding his hens corn meal, and instead, keep filling them up with sawdust. Shortly after he set a hen with 13 eggs, and in due time she came off the nest with a curious lot of chickens, twelve of them had wooden legs and the other was a woodpecker."

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

—It is our sad duty this week to record the death of Mary, the second youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. John McPhail of the Walkerton road. Last Friday she came home from school and complained of being sick. She was confined to her bed, but owing to the snow storm and blockade, it was impossible to get a doctor before Sunday, when it was ascertained that the patient was suffering from a very severe attack of what is popularly known as black diphtheria. In spite of all efforts to restore her, she died on Tuesday evening. She was just thirteen years of age and her sudden demise was a great shock to the family. The funeral takes place to-day to the Balaklava cemetery. —The Farmers' Institute meetings here last Thursday were well attended at both afternoon and evening sessions. The president, Mr. Henry Arkell, occupied the chair at the afternoon meeting. Nelson Monteith, B. A., gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Cultivation of the Soil." Mr. Monteith is one of the most prominent farmers of Perth, and his remarks were well received. James A. Lamb, secretary of the Institute, then gave an address on "Institute Work and is it Progressive?" in which he invited all the farmers to take an interest in the Institute and take part in the meetings. W. W. Hilborn, a fruit farmer of Essex County, spoke on "Injurious Insects and Diseases," and his discourse showed that he had given the subject a great deal of study. Dr. Clapp was to have given an address on "Our Country Roads," but was unavoidably absent from the meeting. The evening meeting was enlivened by vocal and instrumental. Dr. Clapp occupied the chair. W. W. Hilborn gave an address on "Cultivation of Flowers and House Plants, and how to propagate and grow them." This address was especially interesting to the ladies, who learned how to more successfully cultivate these plants. A. E. Sherrington, vice-president of the Institute, then gave an address on "Small fruits for the farmers' garden and how to grow them," and brought out many good points. Mr. Monteith then followed with a talk on "Farming as a Profession," showing how farming could be made more pleasant, instead of a drudgery as it now sometimes is. During the evening a trio was rendered by Messrs. Ritchie, Macklin and Lowry which was loudly applauded by the audience. The Ritchie trio also sang a couple of good old Scotch songs, which greatly pleased everybody present. A couple of prominent farmers then arose and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the meeting, after which the audience sang "God save the Queen," and the meeting broke up.

ioneer of New Friday. Berlin is re and are. mid s on Monday one thingw in th New Y. S. A. a. A. horse of most week p. B. h. k. who too night. He ha a mon from through hi death is a sad blow to ed leaves a widow mourn his demise. are the officers which we ted ensing term in the A. O. U. W., John McPhail; For Sauer; Overseer, Jacob Schmo; anier, D. W. Campbell; Reconn; N. Schefer; Guide, Thos. Godfrey; I. W. Joseph Eobinger; O. W. W. Jasper; Trustees, Messrs. McGavin, Sauer and Schmidt. Receiver, L. Buhlman.

See A. Moyer's change of advt. —Tuesday night was the coldest we have had this winter. —The curling club intend holding a carnival in the skating rink next Friday evening, January 20th. —On account of the viole snow storm last Saturday, the aft ruoon train was delayed six hours, an the mail was not received here un 10 o'clock. —The death of Eberhard Pills hauser, who lives on Church Street Mildmay, took place this morning. The principal cause of his death was old age having reached the age of 72 years. He was a member of the R. C. church. —James Arn age was the first and oldest inmate of the Bruce County House of Refuge. He was brought in on Monday from Kinloss township and was committed by Rev. Johnston and county councillor Alex. Nicholson. He is 65 years of age, deaf, dumb and afflicted with corns. He has already applied to the physician of the institution to cut off two of his toes.

Agricultural Society. The Carrick Branch Agricultural held their annual meeting in the town hall on Wednesday, January, 11th, with a fairly good attendance. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Huck—Schnurr—That the treasurer's report showing a balance of \$180.08 on hand be accepted.—Carried. Kinzie—Schnurr—That W. H. Huck be appointed president of the society.—Carried.

Pilger—Reinhart—That A. Schnurr be vice-president.—Carried. The following directors were appointed for 1899:—Geo. Reinhart, M. Pilger, J. D. Kinzie, J. M. Fischer, E. N. Butchart, F. X. Beingsner, G. Buhlman, A. Steffler and Geo. Weber. Geo. H. Liesemer was re-appointed Secretary-treasurer. L. A. Hinsper and E. O. Schwartz were appointed auditors. Geo. H. LIESEMER, Secy.

BEEF RING.

The annual meeting of the Howick & Carrick Fersh Beef Union was held in the school house of S. No. 9, Carrick, on January 9th, 1899. The President being absent Mr. Thos. Ingles was appointed chairman. All the officers were re-elected for the present year. There were 7152 lbs. of beef cut up by our butcher and divided among the patrons during the past season, making an average of 447 lbs of beef. The standard being only 400 lbs., it is plain to be seen that our ring is working on a good principle. There was very little change made as to the running of our ring for next season as everything has been so satisfactory during the past two years, and Mr. Editor I think we have one of the best, if not the best beef ring in Carrick and no doubt will be carried on for many years. James Ritchie, President; W. E. Lucas, Secretary.

Huntingfield.

The post office here has been greatly changed since the new postmaster has been appointed. In connection with the post office is kept a full line of groceries. McMichael Bros. of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia are visiting friends around here at present. They intend taking a car load of two of horses with them to Qu'Appelle. Any person having good heavy mares to sell would do well to see these buyers. We are sorry to report the illness of Mr. Henry Busby of the 2nd con. of Carrick. Mr. and Mrs. James McGavin of Wingham spent Christmas with her parents. The Greenley & Pomeroy firm are shopping at Mr. Walter Renwick's. They do good work. The search for Andree is proving as ill-fated as his attempt to reach the pole appears to have been. News has been received that Herr Standing and a party of the Swedish Geographical Society, who were searching for Andree in Northern Siberia, have been drowned in the Lena Delta, 2,000 miles north of Irkutsk. This will probably but add ardor to the organization of the Danish expedition which will start during the coming summer in search of traces of Prof. Andree, the Arctic explorer in Eastern Greenland.

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