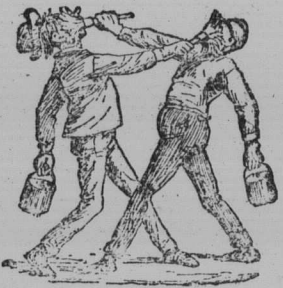


# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY JUNE 29, 1899

No. 24



## Sherwin-Williams Paint . . .

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

Hardware of all kinds



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At the Very Lowest Prices

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

## OTTO E. KLEIN,

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

## A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

## R. E. CLAPP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Flora 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 Meyer's Store—Entrance from Main Street. Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. MILDMAY.

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

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

## C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.

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

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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## James Johnston

Issner of Marriage Licenses.

Conveyancer.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgages on Farm Property From 5% up . . . . .

Insurance Agent.

Township Clerk's Office.

## MILDMAY, - ONT.

### Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.	67 to 67
Oats	28 to 28
Peas	62 to 62
Barley	85 to 85
Potatoes per bushel	50 to 60
Smoked meat per lb, sides	9 to 9
" " shoulders	8 to 8
" " hams	16 to 10
Eggs per doz	11 to 11
Butter per lb	12 to 12
Dried apples	5 cents per lb.

### Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat	67	67	bus
Peas	62	62	
Oats	28	30	to 30
Flour, Manitoba	\$2	25	per cwt
Family flour, No. 1	\$1	90	"
Family flour, No. 2	\$1	30	"
Low Grade	1	00	"
Bran	70		"
Shorts	80		"
Screenings	70		"
Chop Feed	85	110	"
Cracked Wheat	\$2	10	"
Graham Flour	\$2	10	"
Perina	\$2	25	"

## C. WENDT

Mildmay and Wroxeter.

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

GOLD FILLED & SILVER WATCHES CLOCKS, FINE GOLD WEDDING RING, R. P. CHAINS, BANGLE PINS

Brooches, Cuff Links, Collar Buttons, Thimbles, Silverware, Studs, G. Filled Spectacles &c.

Every article will be sold at Rock Bottom Prices.

Fancy Goods, Chinaware &c.

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

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

## C. WENDT.

### Carrick Council.

Townhall, Mildmay, June 26, 1899. Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present, the reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. The award of the arbitrators appointed by the Minister of Education to deal with the appeal of the trustees of Union public school section No. 12, Belmore, with accounts of said arbitrators were read as follows: Judge Barrett \$18.93; Judge Masson \$11.80; Mr. Clegg \$4.00. Total \$34.73.

Lints—Schuett—That the account be laid over for further information, or until the reeve is satisfied of Carrick's liability in the matter.—Carried.

The following accounts were referred to Finance Com. All being duly certified were ordered to be paid as follows:

S. Waechter, 75 loads gravel	3 75
F Ruetz, 100 loads gravel	5 00
D Stemler, 18 loads gravel	90
David Bell, 200 yds gravel	13 20
Louis Macks, 62 loads gravel	3 10
August Wilkie, 276 loads gravel	16 80
Fred Kutz, stone for culvert	3 00
Aug Gebhart, posts and plank	1 25
Peter Kreitz, 320 yards gravel	19 20
H G Whyte, 146 yards gravel	8 76
August Brick, 10 cedar posts	80
Frank Oberle, spikes etc	4 32
Geo Schwalm, 2220 ft lumber	26 64
James Johnston, postage, salary	70 55
Mildmay Gazette, printing	2 00
John Biemann, 93 loads gravel	4 65
Henry Fischer, 65 loads gravel	3 25
John Waak, timber for culvert	2 05
Henry Klein, work on bridge	5 23
Anthony Wagner, work on bridge	63
John J Schill, 129 loads gravel	6 45
Glebe & Seiling, 5923 ft cedar and pine plank	63 25
C. Liesemer, spikes for sidewalks	1 60
Ernest Helwig, 156 loads gravel and damage to crop	9 86
Joseph Hoelzl, building bridge	24 50
Adam Stroeder, building bridge	26 25
J Schweitzer, 1276 ft cedar & pine	15 81
Joseph Freiburger, 262 lbs gravel	13 10
John Witter, repairing culvert	1 00
A Kramer, tile for drain	70
Hy Kaufmann, 91 yds gravel	5 46

Schuett—Filsinger—That material to build crossing on blind line in rear of lot 26, Con. D, be grafted. Work to be done by statute labor.—Carried.

Schuett—Hill—That George Scholm be allowed one day on next year's statute labor for cleaning out culvert on con. 8.—Carried.

Lints—Filsinger—That the clerk notify Adam Seegmiller that unless he refund the amount overpaid him by the council in 1897, that a suit will be entered to collect the amount forthwith.—Carried.

Filsinger—Lints—That the clerk notify Nicholas Grub that the cover over the old flume near 4th con. line is in a dangerous state and that it is his duty to repair the same forthwith.—Carried.

Filsinger—Hill—That members of council be paid their several accounts for services as follows: R E Clapp \$4; M Filsinger \$4; J Lints \$5; M Schuett, \$6; C Hill \$6.—Carried.

Mr. Schuett was instructed to cooperate with the reeve of Culross in building culvert at Graf's hotel, Formosa.

Hill—Filsinger—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 14th day of August next, and that the clerk notify all school trustees to send in their requisitions for the loaves in the several school sections on or before the said date.—Carried.

JAMES JOHNSTON, CLERK.

Mr. James Bowles, Councillor, Embro Ont. writes:—For over 15 years I suffered the misery of bleeding, protruding piles. The many remedies I tried all failed. I was advised to use Dr. Chase's Ointment, and must say that the first application gave relief, after the third day the bleeding stopped and two boxes cured me completely.

A heavy chain was placed on the Grank Trunk track at the Hepworth station Monday night and the down train ran over it. When the wheels struck the chain it slid along the track, making a streak of fire, until it caught in a rail and the wheels passed over it. Had the train been going at full speed there is no doubt that it would have been thrown off the rails. The one guilty of the offence it thought to be a dummy who has been raising a racket about that town for the past few days.

### Belmore Union School Section.

The arbitrators appointed by the Minister of Education to deal with the appeal of the trustees of Belmore Union School Section No. 12, against the municipal council of the Township of Carrick for refusing to take 500 acres from School Section No. 9, known as Inglis' school section, and attach to Belmore Union School, and the neglect of the municipal council of the Township of Culross under the provisions of Section 85, Chapter 262 of the Public School Act, met in Wingham on the 20th inst. and made an award placing 500 acres in Carrick in the Belmore Union School Section and also saddled the Township of Carrick with the whole cost of the arbitration. This seems to be an injustice, inasmuch as the said arbitration included work that would require to have been done by a joint arbitration of the several townships interested if the Township Council of Carrick had granted the prayer of the petitioners at the first instance, viz: the equalizing or adjusting the proportions severally to be paid by the ratepayers in the four townships composing the Belmore Union School Section. Then we understand that the award does not find whether Culross Council was guilty of any neglect in the matter charged. We think that the work of adjusting the proportions payable by the townships severally towards the maintenance of the union school should be paid for by each municipality in the same proportion as their interest in the Union school section may appear, according to the assessment of the supporters of the union school in each township. The arbitrators were Judge Barrett, Judge Masson and Mr. Clegg of Wingham. Our township council at its meeting on Monday in dealing with the account seemed inclined to withhold payment until satisfied that it was legally liable. The account is not large, \$34.73, but it seems to us unjust that Carrick should pay the whole of it.

As to the wisdom of making the alteration of the union school section boundary by adding 500 acres from Carrick, a good deal could be said on both sides of the question, and likely a good deal was said before the arbitrators, and there is no appeal allowed from their decision in the matter.

If you have backache and there are brick dust deposits found in the urine after it stands for 24 hours you can be sure the kidneys are deranged. To effect a prompt and positive cure and prevent bright's disease, suffeting and death, use Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver pills, the world's greatest kidney cure.

Hamilton, June 24.—For the slaying of his aged mother, Benjamin Parrott was yesterday morning launched into eternity. Parrott died as he lived. He cursed while at death's door. His last words were addressed to the hangman after the black cap had been adjusted, and were, "You — I'd like to get a crack at you!"

The third annual celebration of the Hanover Musical Society takes place at Hanover on Saturday, July 1, 1899. Former successes and the energetic measures taken for this year's celebration assure good sports. These will consist of Bicycle Races, Lacrosse Match, Masquerade on Bicycles and a tug of war between Brant and Ben-tinck townships. Admission to grounds 15 cents.

The West Elgin election trial came off this week and proved to be the most corrupt of any yet tried. The Sheriff was declared in court guilty of, at least, great carelessness in his duties as Returning officer. Several parties personated absent Deputy Returning officers and outside parties were brought into the riding to vote as personators of absent voters. Mr. Macnish the liberal candidate was not found guilty of any personal wrongdoing, but the liberal party was thoroughly disgraced by the conduct of liberal executive officials in running the election in such a corrupt manner. If the liberal party will condescend to use such disgraceful means to retain office, the sooner they are removed, the better for the country.

### COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

The G. T. R. will run cheap excursions to Manitoba and the West on July 18 and 18, Aug. 26, Sept. 12 and 17.

The G. T. R. station, Tara, was burglarized on Monday night. The burglars got little or nothing but did their work pretty well.

Mr. W. F. McLean, member for East York, editor of the Toronto World, wants to have a clause in all future railway charters that passengers shall be carried at 2 cents a mile.

The County of Bruce is honored in having one of its residents selected as one of the team who will go to England to take part in the annual rifle match. The party so selected is J. Buckley, of Warton. He is the first to be selected from the 32nd Batt.

A gentleman who recently died in London at the age of seventy had been a smoker since he was seventeen. During that time he kept a diary in which he recorded that he had smoked 328,713 cigars, 33,639 of which were gifts. Those he paid for cost him \$20,850.

A Blenheim farmer, in order to have his money safe from burglars, hid it in a rag bag, and his wife sold the rags, money and all to a ragman. Some time afterwards the farmer wanted to make use of the coin but it was gone. The ragman was located and the money brought back. There was \$85 all told.

The Lucknow Sentinel says that Mr. Peter Reid, clerk of Kinross, is the oldest municipal clerk in the Dominion, having been forty-three years continually clerk of the township and although he will be eighty years of age on his next birthday in November, is still hale and hearty.

The new French Government has been sustained by two votes of the Chamber, and it is more favorable to giving Dreyfus a fair trial than any France has had since the condemnation and exile of the prisoner. Dreyfus is said to be now in France awaiting his trial.

Germany has at last agreed to accept the principal of a permanent tribunal of arbitration, but will not give her consent to a general disarmament. The speech of Col. Gross von Schwarzhoff on disarmament was said to be the greatest sensation of the peace conference. He said "Germany is not ruined, On the contrary, her wealth, her contentedness and standard of life are daily increasing," implying that whatever Russia or other nations of Europe had done in the way of crippling their resources in keeping up large armies and navies, Germany was well able financially and otherwise to keep up, or increase the pace in military and naval warfare.

The following is the conclusion of a prayer recently offered by the "Rev." Dowie, prince of a faith-cure sect that are known as Zionites: "Oh, Lord, convert our enemies to our faith, but if you cannot convert them, remove them. For it is better that they should die and go to hell than that they should continue to persecute us." A number of this religious order held forth in Chesley lately, but did not create a very favorable impression. There are a few converts to the faith in the vicinity of Chesley.

Mr. Wm. McKerroll, the well known pioneer Sydenham farmer had a narrow escape from being gored to death by a bull on Saturday morning. He was crossing the yard with a pail of salt when the excited animal whose head was tied to his feet, made a sudden dash and catching him in the back tossed him seven feet in the air. The bull then stood over him ready to gore him again should he move, until it was attacked by the dog. This distracted its attention and enabled some horrified spectators of the scene to drive it away. Mr. McKerroll had several ribs broken by the fall, besides receiving other less serious injuries. At his advanced age of eighty-seven, such injuries might naturally be expected to result fatally, but it is believed that the old gentleman who possesses remarkable vigor will recover in a few weeks.



# The Home

## THE MOSS ROSE.

The angel of the flowers one day,  
Beneath a rose-tree sleeping lay—  
That spirit to whose charge 'tis given  
To bathe the young buds in dew of heaven,  
Awaking from his light repose,  
The angel whispered to the rose:  
"O fondest object of my care,  
Still fairest found where all are fair;  
For the sweetest shade thou gavest  
me,  
Ask what thou wilt, 'tis granted thee."  
"Then," said the rose, with deepened  
glow,  
"On me another grace bestow,"  
The spirit paused, in silent thought,  
What grace was there that flower had  
not?  
"Twas but a moment—'er the rose  
A veil of moss the angel throws,  
And, robed in nature's simplest weed,  
Could there a flower that rose exceed?"

## IGNORANCE OF MOTHERS.

For lack of a little firmness and sacrifice of present ease, mothers are more often than they know responsible for their children growing up with ugly mouths, deformed jaws and irregular teeth. Every one knows how much less apt a baby is to be fretful if it has the habit of sucking its thumb, and it does not take long for the average nurse girl to learn to pop the rubber top of the bottle into a baby's mouth to stop its crying. Yet so soft and pliable is the cartilaginous framework of an infant's head and face that it is affected by the slightest pressure if more or less continued. The ugly feature known as "rabbit mouth" is more often than not due to keeping the thumb in the mouth for hours at a time. Protrusion of the lower jaw is caused by sucking the first and second fingers, the lower jaw to project and take that permanent form.

"Her nose is a catastrophe," said a mother indignantly speaking of a young lady daughter who would have been beautiful except for her "pudding nose"—a slender bridge with an abnormal development at the nostrils—and all caused by her peculiar method of sucking her thumb. She always went to sleep with it in her mouth, her forefinger clasped tightly over the bridge. This arrested the development of the bone and made the lower part of the nose bulge out where the pressure of the finger ceased. Poor child! sighed the mother, "her beauty spoiled through my ignorance."

Children acquire various habits of putting their fingers into their mouths, all of which affect the normal development of the jaws and teeth. Underlying jaw is due to sucking the tongue, which throws the lower jaw from its articulation, and some physicians claim that what is technically known as "fruitless sucking" is a sure cause of jagged teeth and projecting jaws. Indeed, so pliable are these parts during infancy and childhood that it is said that the frequently repeated action of the tongue against the front upper teeth in the pronunciation of lingual syllables gives rise to an awkward slant of the arch. This deformity is very frequent with the English-speaking people, whose language abounds in lingual syllables.

Breathing through the mouth is another great cause of deformity of the jaws and malformation of the teeth. Sleeping with the mouth open produces pressure by the tension of the muscles, causing a contraction of the sides of the jaw, a protrusion of the teeth and an elevation of the roof of the mouth. Mouth breathing is, by the way, a matter that parents should never allow to go uncorrected, as it is a sure cause of enlarged tonsils or adenoid growths—an enlargement of the tissue back of the nose caused by repeated colds. These adenoid growths partly close the Eustachian tube, and are the cause of almost all the ear-aches of childhood. To cut them out is a very simple and entirely safe operation in the hands of a skillful specialist. If allowed to remain the child is supposed to have merely continued colds, and catarrh and deafness develop. Nine-tenths of the deafness of later life is due to these neglected adenoid growths of childhood. Even children are far more frequently deaf than is imagined. They are accused of heedlessness and inattention when they are simply defective in hearing. Sleeping with the mouth open and inability to breathe through the nose are sure symptoms of these enlarged tissues.

It is a scientific fact that the jaws of civilized men are more contracted and less regular than those of semi-barbarous races. Some advanced dentists take the ground that children should not be expected to do any work requiring mental application until after the appearance of the permanent teeth, maintaining that the brain and nervous system of the growing child should not be overtaxed, and that the normal process of attempting to build up the organic instruments and the cultivating of the mental faculties at the same time is a matter almost impossible to accomplish.

## RENOVATING LIGHT DRESSES.

With the coming of warm weather one finds it necessary to bring out the partly worn dresses that were packed away last fall, and to make the changes necessary to prepare them for another season's wear. China silk and woolen goods, such as nun's veiling, chaille and albatross, light in color and weight, are favorite materials for children and young ladies. These are easily soiled, and always need renovating after a few months' wear. If the garment is wrinkled, it may be restor-

ed to its original freshness by hanging in the evening air several hours. Grease spots are removed by covering with French chalk to the depth of half an inch, and setting a warm iron on it for fifteen minutes. When the iron is taken away and the chalk brushed off, the grease usually disappears with it, but if any trace of it remains, repeat the process. White serge, or flannel sailor suits which are so popular for boating and other outdoor exercise, may be cleaned in the following manner. Prepare a suds of warm water and good soap and add a heaping teaspoonful of powdered borax to every gallon. Then wash them, dipping up and down, rubbing gently between the hands, and rinse in clear water. Wring as dry as possible in a rubber wringer and hang them on the line, but do not allow them to become more than half dry. Wrap them in clean, dry cloths, then iron them on the wrong side. Every part of the work should be done as quickly as possible to prevent the goods from shrinking. Borax greatly aids the cleansing process, and does not fade delicate colors, therefore a little borax should be added to the water in which any woollen goods is washed. If the dress of veiling, cashmere or similar goods must be taken apart and washed before using again, this is the best method that can be employed for that purpose.

A certain lady who has two little girls to dress and must do it economically often finds it necessary to make the garments that the elder sister has outgrown serve for the younger. She found among her possessions this spring, a dress of all wool chaille, with a cream colored ground in which the pink flowers had faded until they were scarcely discernible. The material was still good, but was of no use in its present condition, so she washed and boiled it in a strong suds to remove the color that remained, and it came forth a clear white. It was put in a bath of pink diamond dye in wool, and allowed to remain until it became the shade desired, then rinsed and pressed. As it was made in a simple Mother Hubbard style, it was not necessary to take it apart, which makes the task an easy one. It is a beautiful color, and when trimmed with cream colored lace was dainty enough for any little lady. There are faded chaille dresses in many wardrobes, and perhaps these suggestions will be helpful to those who wish to use them for their summer dresses.

## AMBASSADORS' WIVES.

A European ambassador was asked to give the secret of success in a diplomatic career. He replied instantly, "A handsome and agreeable wife." He was himself a successful diplomatist, and his wife was a great favorite at court and in society.

The social side of diplomatic life is more important in England than in any Continental country. This is because the leading men, responsible for the government of the empire, are constantly visiting at country-houses. An ambassador is expected to meet them on their own ground, and to adapt himself to their social requirements. He should be a welcome guest at the country-houses where they are entertained. The ambassador's wife becomes an important ally when she is a favorite in social circles. She sits at a state dinner between two cabinet ministers or foreign ambassadors, and before the ladies leave their places comments have been made or facts stated in her hearing, or in reply to her own thoughtful suggestions, that may prove of political value. If she is a winsome, attractive figure in the drawing-room, and is a favorite with the country-house guests, her prestige and popularity increase her husband's facilities for serving the interests of his own government.

At court receptions and balls, where all the state dignitaries and diplomats are present, the wives of the ambassadors are on even terms; but there are few of these ceremonious functions. In a capital like London there is gaiety in the town-houses during a short season, and the country-houses are social centres for nine months. It is in these splendid mansions of the dukes and the earls that friendships are made, and where the men who are governing England are closely approached. Here the captivating woman—charming in person and manner, somewhat familiar with statecraft, and adroit in political controversy—is virtually the peer of the experienced and dexterous diplomat.

## THE SAVAGE BACHELOR.

The Missionary Boarder—Now, you know, the man who governs himself is greater than he who takes a city.  
The Savage Bachelor—No doubt of that, provided he's a married man.

## COULDN'T GET IN, ANYWAY.

Benign Individual—My good friend, don't you know that indulging your appetite for strong drink will undermine your health and bring you to death's door?  
De Tanque—That's all right, old boy; I won't be able to, hic, find the keyhole.

## TOMMY'S RETORT.

Tommy—That church is over 200 years old.  
Cissy—My auntie, says it's only 100.  
Tommy—Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember.

## MAKING A SINGER.

What must one do first to become a great opera singer? inquired the girl with a voice.  
Cultivate one's bump of self-conceit, answered the man who had had a little to do with the management of opera companies.  
And after that, she persisted.  
Cultivate one's selfishness and temper, he replied.

# Result of An Experiment

When old Lord Lynton lost most of his money everybody said; "It serves him right!" for the simple reason that he had been so surly to his neighbors all his life that he was the most unpopular man in the country. But when he died of an apoplectic stroke soon afterward, people began to feel a little remorseful, and wished vaguely that they hadn't taken up quite so unympathetic an attitude toward him and his troubles.

"However, he is dead now, so that is the end of him, so far as we are concerned," said Lady Lawrence, an old lady whose tongue was sharp, but whose heart was kind. "The people I am really sorry for are his orphan grandchildren, poor things. There they are, three girls and three boys, and only a few hundreds a year between them.

"Of course, the eldest son, Lynton, is in the army, and in India, so he is provided for—but the others!" Lady Lawrence held up her hands and turned her eyes in the direction of the ceiling, there she espied a large cobweb which distracted her attention, and what with ringing the bell and pointing it out to the long-suffering housemaid, she forgot, about the Lyntons and their woes.

Meanwhile the family of which she was speaking were gathered together in the orchard which lay behind the quaint rambling old brick house.

"The Dower House," as it was called, had been the only thing saved out of the wreck of Lord Lynton's property, and this he settled on his heir—but a poor inheritance for a "Lord of Lynton." Still, as the latter said, "It might have been worse." There was about £800 a year left, out of a rent roll which once was £20,000, and when the allowance of Reginald, the present Lord Lynton, was deducted, it did not leave very much to keep up house and garden and pay for clothes and food. They made a pretty group as they sat under a big apple tree, the finest in the orchard, and covered with blossom—the two boys, Jack and Charlie, aged respectively twelve and fourteen, lay flat on their faces, kicking their heels, Madge, the eldest sister, was a pale, slender girl of about twenty, whose sweet face was a little graver than the others, perhaps because she was "keeper" of the family purse, and so had not a few anxieties.

The next sister, Rosamond, was rosy cheeked and blue eyed. Her face was so round, her figure so plump, that the boys, of course, christened her "Fatty," and, equally, of course, the name stuck to her like a burr. But lately they had been more civil, for she had acquired a weapon of defence—she had learnt photography.

And woe-betide the unfortunate member of the family who was unlucky enough to offend her! She once took a snapshot of Jack when he had a face like a gibbous moon, the result of a toothache, and Charlie was shown an elegant picture of himself with his mouth wide open, asleep, and evidently snoring loudly.

After which there was a vigorous interchange of remarks the reverse of complimentary between the three. Last, but by no means least, there was Marjorie, just turned seventeen, who had only lately twisted her hair into a shining coil instead of wearing it in a demure "plait" down her back. The boys called it "carrots," everybody else said it was "golden auburn." Her eyes were the darkest violet, her nose had the most delightfully impudent "tilt" imaginable, her mouth was too wide for beauty, yet, somehow nobody could object to it. She had the exquisite complexion which nearly always goes with auburn hair—was as slim and as graceful as a willow wand, and, sitting where she did, in the fork of an old apple tree, with its moss-grown trunk, her face framed in soft pink blossoms, she made a perfect picture.

The same idea seemed to have struck Rosamond, who sprang to her feet suddenly and rushed away, reappearing presently with her camera.  
"Sit still," she commanded, as Marjorie began to clamber down. "You see," she said in an explanatory voice to the others, "she isn't pretty exactly; her features are anything but 'classical.' Still, I must allow, from an artistic point of view, she is distinctly picturesque."

Marjorie was so used to being openly discussed by her family that she was not in the least put out by it, but returned to her perch and waited resignedly till the ordeal was over.  
"Of course," murmured Rosamond in a stifled voice, her head was under the black cloth while she "focussed" her victim, "it'll only be an experiment, the result of which—we shall see."  
"What will be an experiment?" demanded Marjorie.

"If you are a success," said Rosamond solemnly, "I shall send you to the great photographic exhibition for amateurs to be held next month in Paris, so do you keep your mouth shut, Marjorie. When you laugh you look exactly like a Cheshire cat." Thus adjured, Marjorie composed her features as best she could, and tried hard to look solemn, but her eyes were full of laughter, though she did keep quiet for the necessary number of seconds while the cap was off.

Rosamond declared herself satisfied and marched off to the house to develop her plate. Jack followed to watch the process, and the rest fell to discussing what the prize might be at the exhibition, and what chances Rosamond had of winning one.

Just then the parlor maid came across the lawn to say that Lady Lawrence was in the drawing room, and Madge went off dutifully to entertain her.  
"That child grows lovelier every day," her ladyship said as she watched Marjorie coming across the lawn.  
"Do you think so?" said Madge, delighted at the praise, for Marjorie was the very apple of her eye.  
"Think so! I am sure of it," said Lady Lawrence briskly. "What a pity it is there are not a few nice young men about here with a little money at their backs. I am positive that the only thing left for you girls to do is to marry, and as soon as possible."

Madge flushed hotly. She was wondering if the sharp-eyed, quick-witted old lady had heard of Leonard Grimstone and his visits. He was a rising barrister and a great friend of her soldier brother's. She had been engaged to him privately for some time, but, as they could not marry just yet, they had not made the fact public.  
The weeks went by. Marjorie's photograph, Rosamond announced, was a great success, and was duly sent to the famous "exhibition for amateurs" and actually won a prize of £5.  
"The family" were still discussing this great event when a letter arrived which caused further excitement. It was from young Lord Lynton, their eldest brother, who announced that he had got long leave. "I am anxious to see a young man in Paris on business," he wrote, "and will probably stay there a few days and do 'the sights.' A friend of mine is to travel with me; you probably know him by name, Sir Douglas Poultney. He is hugely rich and owns that lovely place, Donely Castle, in Northumberland." A few days later he wrote again, this time from Paris, saying that he was to be home on the following Monday and was bringing Sir Douglas with him.  
This fresh news made Madge pucker her brows a little. She was wondering whether Mrs. Stokes' efforts in the culinary department would be equal to the occasion. Mrs. Stokes, however, reassured her on this point, told her she was used to "army gentlemen," and knew their ways—so Madge contented herself by putting fresh flowers everywhere, arranging a special dessert, and telling the gardener to bring in an extra supply of strawberries. She also suggested that Marjorie should make one of the cakes for which she was famous, and then sat down to tack fresh lace ruffles into the neck and sleeves of her white muslin evening gown.  
"It's awfully old-fashioned," thought Madge, eyeing it ruefully, "but the child would look lovely in rags, I do believe! In that old blue linen shirt, and yes! darned serge skirt, she is a perfect picture. I am glad I got her those nice new shoes with the big steel buckles; her feet are so pretty, it is really perfectly wicked that she ever has to wear patched boots!"  
So she soliloquized, while Marjorie, her cake finished, brought a book and went out of doors to "cool," taking up her favorite position in the fork of the old apple tree. Her book was so interesting that she became more and more absorbed. She never heard approaching footsteps, or a man's voice saying, "Well, well! I see if it is her that used to be an old haunt of hers," and when she at last looked down as a shadow fell across the grass in front of her, she saw her soldier brother standing there, and with him a tall stranger, who, she told herself, had quite the nicest face of anybody she had ever seen. Who would it be? "Why—how stupid of me," she thought. "Of course, it is Sir Douglas Poultney."  
She jumped down, and they exchanged greetings, and then everybody had tea under the lime trees on the lawn, and Marjorie's cake was pronounced "quite excellent."

Sir Douglas proved a great addition to the party. He entered so readily into all Madge's plans for his amusement, and seemed to so enjoy the "little dinners" Mrs. Stokes cooked with so much care, that Madge's hostess mood was set at rest on the subject of her guest. Only—she observed that everywhere they went—whatever they did, it was always to Marjorie's side Sir Douglas seemed to drift, as if drawn there by some irresistible charm. And wild harum-scarum Marjorie grew shy, which phenomenon was noted, but, for a wonder, not commented on, by "the family."  
And, one day in the orchard, Sir Douglas persuaded her to climb into her favorite perch and then stood and looked at her from a little distance.  
"Yes," he said, "only that now there are leaves instead of blossoms, the picture is the same. I saw you in Paris," he added in explanation. "Your face, framed in apple blossoms, looked down at me from the exhibition wall. I pointed it out to Lynton. 'Why,' he said, 'it's surely my sister Marjorie with her hair turned up!' We looked you up in the catalogue, and there, sure enough, you were entered as 'Marjorie—A Study.' By Rosamond Lynton." After that I insisted on Lynton bringing me home with him. I wanted to see you—to know you. Now I have learned something else. Besides seeing and knowing you, I love you. Tell me, Marjorie, could you ever, do you think, care for me like that?"  
Marjorie came down from her perch and stood beside him, and then she slipped her hand gently into his, saying quietly:  
"What would you say if I told you that I care already?"  
"Say," he exclaimed, "why, nothing!—only, this!" and he took her in his arms and kissed her.  
At that moment a sharp "click-clack" made them start and look round.  
"It was Rosamond! The wretch had taken another 'snap-shot.' It now hangs in a place of honor at Donely Castle, and is labelled 'The Result of an Experiment.'"

# LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

## INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

The Events That Interest Irishmen Throughout the World—Chronicles Briefly for Their Perusal.

The new Lord Mayor of Belfast, Ireland, is a German Jew.

One of the largest buildings in Queenstown, known as the Soldiers' Home and Sailors' Rest, has been burned to the ground.

Rev. Dr. James Maxwell Rodgers, minister of Great James street Presbyterian church, Londonderry, died very suddenly.

A fire occurred at Skibbereen, resulting in the destruction of three houses. For some time the town was endangered.

Mr. Muir, collector of customs, Belfast, and until a few years ago collector at the port of Leith, has been promoted to Surveyor-General of Customs.

The latest Irish grievance is that a large proportion of the so-called "Scotch" oatmeal comes from Ireland, and a larger proportion from foreign countries.

Lord Dufferin was the leading speaker at a temperance gathering in Belfast, and advocated the Sunday closing of public houses in Ireland.

Owing to recent wholesale poisoning of salmon rivers in the south of Ireland a bill is to be introduced in Parliament to make the offence of poisoning salmon punishable.

The annual convention of Irish Landowners was held in Dublin. The Duke of Abercorn, who presided, described the Irish Local Government Act as an experiment, the result of which no man could foretell.

In Limerick a public meeting of merchants, traders and citizens was held at the Theatre Royal to protest against the proposed amalgamation of the Waterford, Limerick and Western and the Great Southern and Western railways.

Since 1841 the cultivated area of Ireland has dwindled from about four million acres to two million.

The funeral of Baroness von Steiglitz who was said to be a lineal descendant of William III., took place at Carrickblacker, county Armagh.

At Cork a farmer named McCarthy was fined £2 and 10s costs for selling milk 12 per cent. below the standard of quality milk.

At Downpatrick quarter sessions Jas. Jennings, laborer, was awarded 17s a week for life, under the Provisional Workmen's Compensation Act, for the loss of both eyes in an explosion of dynamite at Belfast waterworks.

At a ball given in a small country town in Ireland, for which the tickets were not transferable, the inscription on the tickets ran as follows: "Admit this gentleman to ball in Assembly Rooms; tickets, 2s 6d. each. No gentleman admitted unless he comes himself."

A deed of arrangement in the case of the banking firm of P. & M. Shields, Belfast, has been filed, and an assignment in trust for the benefit of the creditors has been made. The total liabilities exceed £120,000, of which £50,000 only is secured. The gross assets are £91,000.

Lord Russell of Killowen, the Lord Chief Justice of England, hails from Newry, the place of "high church and no steeple, dirty streets and proud people," according to Dean Swift.

At the annual meeting of the Belfast Linen Merchants' Association Mr. W. R. Young, president, said that during the past year there had been 10 per cent. decrease in the quantity and 7.13 per cent. in value of the exports, almost solely due to the Spanish-American war.

An important meeting of commercial men was held in Clonmel to consider the proposed amalgamation of railway systems in the south. A very decided feeling of opposition was manifested towards the project in the absence of guarantees.

In Dublin, in an action on behalf of a little boy named O'Donnell, residing at Lyrens, near Mitchelstown, County Cork, against R. Fitzgerald, hotel proprietor, Mitchelstown, for personal injuries caused by the running away of the defendant's horse on Aug. 7, 1897, £125 damages were awarded.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, the Recorder of Cork, Sir John Chute Neligan, received the congratulations of both branches of the legal profession, the mayor and the staff of the court on the distinction of knighthood recently conferred upon him.

The new lighthouse and fog-signal station being erected by the Northern Lights Commissioners at Blackhead, north of Portpatrick Harbor, is now in an advanced stage. The work of erection was commenced in April last, and already the bold promontory which overlooks the Irish Channel has been converted into a miniature village, the buildings having sprung up so rapidly that it is almost impossible to recognize the once barren headland which loomed black and forbidding on the rugged coast. The surface of the headland is almost 200 feet above sea level, and on the highest point the lighthouse tower has now reached a height of 42 feet, to which has still to be added 3 feet of granite and the lantern. It is probable that before the end of the present year the light will be established.



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

### CHAPTER XXXII.

Florence Dane viewed the household at Hidden House with eyes of disfavor. She had been pleased enough about her brother's marriage at first, believing it to have saved him from a worse pitfall, and moreover she had been not unnaturally somewhat elated at the good fortune and prosperity which it brought with it to him, and at the rise in importance with which the whole family was vicariously invested by reason of it. But, after the return of the young couple from abroad, and when they had settled down in their new property, the pride and the pleasure of it faded away, and was quickly succeeded by many little rubs and annoyances, and by a gnawing envy and jealousy, such as a small mean nature invariably experiences towards those who are in happier circumstances than itself.

As to the rubs, they were perhaps unavoidable, for it does not do for relations to be brought into too close a proximity to each other, and sooner or later the two families living thus in the same parish would, even had Florence been of a different disposition, have been bound to fall out. Angel's sweet temper and beauty made her popular amongst the poor; she was of an easy, possibly an over-confiding nature, and beggars and ne'er-do-wells got round her quickly; no doubt she was injudicious in her open-handed charities. As she passed through the village the people came out to look at her lovely face, and showered blessings upon her, and Florence, whom they feared and respected, but never really loved, was jealous of it and hated her for it. This was at the bottom of it all, then other things supervened.

It was now three weeks since Geoffrey and his wife had been established at Hidden House, and Florence was keeping her eyes open. Now Florence was lynx-eyed in matters of propriety; and as the weeks went by it struck her that Captain Lessiter from Lilminster was too constantly a visitor at Hidden House, that he was for ever riding or driving past the vicarage gate on his way to lunch or tea at the house on the Downs, and that it was a very long time before he reappeared again on his homeward journey. She heard of him, too, as a constant attendant in the hunting field on her beautiful sister-in-law; she was told that he never left her side, piloted her across country, and was as her shadow, whilst Geoffrey took his own line and troubled himself little about her. All this mischievous gossip went up as incessant under Miss Dane's nostrils. All her life long she had set her face against the evil things which these kind of proceedings seemed to her to portend.

She had a constitutional hatred against married women who flirt and who have a good-looking bachelor always dangling after them, and more than all she dreaded the idea of a discreditable scandal concerning her family being bruited abroad in the parish and the neighborhood, and so she made up her mind that she would speak and put an end to it. This time she made an application to her father; he too, she said to herself bitterly, was infatuated with Angel's pretty face, and would be sure to refuse to believe anything against her.

No, she would do as she had done once before—she would take the guardianship of her brother's honor into her own hands and look after his wife for him. So one day she started forth, much as she had done on a previous occasion to walk up to the house in the hollow of the hills with her mind set upon "doing good," as she called it to herself. The opportunity, she judged, was a rare one. Geoffrey had gone up to town for two days on business, and Captain Lessiter had driven his dog-cart past the vicarage exactly half an hour after her brother's train must have started; he had been there all the morning, he must have lunched there, he must be there still! It was time that this disgraceful state of things should be put a stop to!

Florence went up the hill quickly, with a very fever of indignant virtue boiling in her veins. As she neared the gates, she heard the slow sound of wheels, and, turning the corner of the road, there came into view quite a pretty little winter pastoral.

Horace Lessiter's dog-cart was walking slowly down the hill, a very handsome bay horse was between the shafts, and Horace, being a decidedly good-looking man, of the conventional army type, looked his best, as a well-made Englishman always does, in a rough tweed suit, with gaiters and knickerbockers. Angel, clad in a fur jacket and a red velvet hat, was walking by the side of the cart, looking up brightly and smilingly into her companion's face.

Overhead the branches of the bare winter trees interlaced in a fretwork pattern against a clear and almost frosty-looking sky, whilst great clumps of holly and yew bordering the hedgerows, relieved, by their dark-hued foliage, the grey uniformity of the winter landscape.

It made up altogether a charming picture, a picture that, reproduced upon a painter's canvas, would have pleased the eye at once, from a certain sweet, homelike simplicity both of the figures and their surroundings—a picture that might fitly have been christened "Au Revoir," and have suggested the brief and tearless parting of happy lovers who are to meet again to-morrow.

But, however delightful a scene it might possibly present to an uninterested eye, this picture had, as may be supposed, anything but an agreeable effect upon the mental vision of the one spectator who was actually on the spot to witness it. Miss Dane became washed into a positive fury thereby,

and the words, "Shameful!—disgraceful!—disgraceful!" were shot forth in angry thunderbolts from her lips as she flew onward to do battle for her absent brother.

There must have been something bellicose in the very carriage of her head and the stride of her footsteps, for when Angel caught sight of her coming up the hill, she uttered a little exclamation, and her pretty smiles all faded away.

"Oh!" she cried, in an accent of unfeigned dismay.

And then Horace, too, uttered a smothered interjection, but what he said was less to the imagination.

He gathered up his reins, however, and wished his companion a hurried good-bye.

"I had better be off. I shall see you to-morrow," and then he drove away quickly down the hill, lifting his hat to Miss Dane as he passed her, a salutation that was only returned by an indignant glare from two very angry eyes.

When he reached the bottom of the lane, he had the curiosity to look back, and the sight that met his eyes upset and distressed him considerably. The two women were standing still in the middle of the road, Florence Dane was talking—angrily, no doubt, to judge by the little jerks of her head and the agitated action of her hands—and Angel, with her face hidden in her pocket-handkerchief, was crying bitterly.

"By Jove! I can't stand that!" muttered Captain Lessiter to himself. "I won't have her bullied." And then he put up his horse and cart at the principal "public" and sauntered back again towards the hills by a different and a circuitous road.

Angel had reached her home, after parting with her sister-in-law in a condition of considerable distress. Elsewhere I have said she was of a reserved and unimpressible nature. Things came slowly to her—revealed themselves with difficulty to her comprehension. She was not a flirt—in that Florence had utterly misunderstood her. Even to be accused of such a thing bewildered her even more than it distressed her. She could not understand what she had done, or of what crime it was that she had been accused. There had been, no doubt, a certain tenderness in her friendship with Horace Lessiter, born, perhaps, of the unrequited girl-love she had once felt for him, but nurtured still further by the absolute conviction that it was now her friend. More than that it was not in Angel to feel. She was proud and refined, and, in common with all cold-natured women, the very consciousness of evil came extremely slowly to her—she was not quick at guessing anything, not prone to look forward, or indeed to trouble her mind much about any remote contingencies which might happen to her.

The coarseness of Florence Dane's outspoken accusation shocked her sense of delicacy more than they outraged her dignity. That such things should even be spoken of seemed to her to be a shame. Then, at parting, Florence had said yet one more odious thing. "You cannot afford," she had cried, angrily, "to set propriety at naught. Geoffrey was had enough, in all conscience, up to the very eve of his marriage, hanging about a very respectable married woman, and how you have set up a lover of your own. Why, you will both become a byword and a disgrace to the whole country!"

It had been a wicked speech to make, a speech that she would not have dared to utter to one who had known how to fling back her words and fight her own battles; but Angel's consternation and Angel's tears had had no power to check the storm of her passion. Her anger arose and ran riot within her, her desire to humble and to crush her victim overpowered her sense of justice and of prudence. She gave way unreprieved to her blind rage, and the pent-up ill-feeling of weeks burst forth from her angry lips.

With a gesture full of horror, Angel had at length held up her hands, as though to ward off the blows of her cruel, raging words, and had turned from her and fled to hide her flushed, tear-stained face in her own house.

"Oh! what shall I do?—what shall I do?" cried the poor girl aloud, as she flung herself upon the sofa in her pretty drawing-room.

She felt so helpless and alone. Why had such shameful things been said to her by that wicked woman? and why was not Geoffrey there to defend her? Ah! what was that dreadful thing she had said about Geoffrey? What terrible secret of his life had not her cruel words laid bare? What had she meant—what had she spoken of?

Angel held her aching, throbbing head in her hands, and tried to remember. Another woman!—Florence Dane had said—a married woman, "up to the very eve of his marriage!" Geoffrey, then, had never loved her—it was all a horrible mistake, a loveless marriage, a house with a curse upon it!

Then, for the first time, there came home to Angel Dane's soul the unalterable truth that men and women are so slow and so dull to acknowledge—that marriage, from whatsoever cause on earth save that of love alone, is an outrage against nature and a sin against God.

This is fixed as the heavens themselves, immutable as the mountains. Why will mankind persist in turning blind eyes and deaf ears to it? "Ah! I am punished indeed!" cried Angel aloud to herself, in her self-abasement. And then for a long time she sat very still indeed. A servant opening the door made her start.

"Any letters for the postman, Ma'am?"

"No—yes, wait a minute. Has the man called for the bag?" she cried, jumping up with a sudden inspiration. "Tell him to wait. I have a letter to go to!"

She flew to the writing-table and dashed off a note:

"Dulcie. Come to me, I entreat of you. I am wretched, hopeless and helpless without you. Telegraph your train and come to-morrow, if you possibly can—Your unhappy Angel."

The letter was directed and sealed. The footman took it away on a silver tray, and five minutes later the postman was walking away with it in his brown leather bag down the hill towards Lilminster.

And Horace Lessiter passed him as he turned in at the iron gates.

In a very storm of tumultuous wretchedness, Angel was walking up and down the room. The tears were raining down her face. She wrung her hands piteously together and fell from her trembling lips.

"How could she dare to speak so! To accuse me—me, a three months' wife—of disgracing my husband's name—bringing shame upon him! And she said there was another woman! So he never even loved me! Oh, what a miserable mistake I have made!"

And then the door opened softly and Captain Lessiter came in.

She turned sharply around and stood looking at him in a bewildered way, and she grew a little pale at the sight of him. Why had he come back?

He closed the door gently, and came forward towards her with both hands outstretched.

"My dear child I cannot bear to see you like this. For Heaven's sake tell me what has happened, and what that she-flirt has been doing to you!" he said, in a voice of deep concern.

But, somehow Angel did not respond as he had half expected that she would. She did not fall upon his breast and pour out her griefs to him. She did not even hold out her hands to meet his. On the contrary, she stood very quiet and still, both her arms hanging straight down by her side, and with an odd, fixed look in her eyes.

His hands dropped down rather foolishly and his color rose.

"You must be in trouble, I fear," he said, with a shade more of respect and less of familiarity in his voice. "Pray make a friend of me, and tell me if there is any way in which I can help you."

"Thank you," she answered in a cold, measured voice, "I have sent for the only friend I have in the world—the only creature on earth who can help me. I have sent for Dulcie."

"You have sent for Dulcie!" he repeated in a voice of dismay, almost, indeed, of disgust, and as he spoke he recoiled a little from her. "When did you do this? What induced you to do such a thing?"

"I have just written to her. I have told her to come to-morrow. The letter has gone to the post not five minutes ago."

"And I met the postman!" he muttered, and straight-way cursed his luck that no supernatural revelation had warned him miraculously of what that post-bag contained.

"That is the when, now as to the why," continued Angel, and there was by now a faint tremor of agitation in her voice. "Captain Lessiter, you know why as well as I do. I am going to be brave and tell you all. Her colour rose a little, and with it, perhaps, her courage. She sat down on the arm of a chair confronting him."

"You remember, do you not, how one day last summer, when I was staying with Venetia, you came to see me in Pont Street, and you told me that you loved my sister Dulcie?"

He made a movement as though he would have spoken, but she silenced him and went on hurriedly:

"You told me that you loved her, and that you wished to marry her, but that you could not tell whether your affection was returned, and you prayed me to help you and to stand your friend with her."

"Oh, why go back to all that!" he murmured with a distressed air.

"Well, perhaps you think I have forgotten all about it," she continued, unheeding the interruption, "that I have failed to keep my promise? but I have never forgotten it. Captain Lessiter, there was at that time an obstacle to my sister marrying at all. I was that obstacle."

"You!"

"Yes; and the colour rushed in a crimson flood from her brow to her neck. "Yes, because Dulcie would not marry for herself, until I was married."

He looked surprised. "I was her fancy you see. I cannot explain it further—and—and you see, I did marry, and you have come home again. She sent you away, it is true, but I think she will be glad to see you again. And so—and so—I have sent for her so that things may become right between you."

He looked for a moment horribly taken back. Then he began pacing about the room in an agitated manner.

"You misunderstand, you completely misunderstand," he said, stopping short in front of her. "How am I to make you see that to which you willfully shut your eyes? All that you are talking about is past and over; the circumstances are utterly changed."

"I know that you proposed to Dulcie, and that she drove you away to Australia," answered Angel calmly. "But a woman often changes her mind, and she is never so well inclined to a man as when she has just refused him. And you see that Dulcie did change her mind, because she wrote to you directly I was married, and asked you to come back. And you did, you see, come back at her summons, as soon, sooner indeed than I could have believed it possible. Can anything be more straightforward than that? The only thing that seemed so strange has been that, being in England, you should have waited all

this time here instead of going straight to her."

"Let me entreat you to hear me," he cried rather distractedly. But Angel held up her hand to silence him. She was still in the dark, she did not see what he meant.

"No, hear me out first. I am not going to blame you for this delay, for I can understand that you have been afraid to venture your luck again so soon. And now I can perceive also that you must have been depending upon me, looking to me to arrange a meeting with her, to bring you both together. And so we have foolishly gone on, neither of us liking to speak first. Until—until—a horrible thing has happened! Other people have made a mistake. That woman, my husband's sister who spoke to me just now, told me it was perhaps best for me in the end to know it! She told me, made me see that you and I have been talked about ill-naturedly, our names coupled together. I cannot tell you more, it all seems so wicked and shameful. But you will put a stop to it at once! You will let the world see the truth, will you not? That is why I have sent for Dulcie to come, so that you may settle things at once with her, and silence the slanderous tongues that have spoken evil things of me."

He heard her out in a sort of bewildered silence. As, piece by piece, the confused and tangled words she had strung together to him became clear to his understanding, there came back to his memory that once, long ago, he had been told of Angel Halliday that she was "visionary and imaginative." This was carrying out her character with a vengeance. It almost made him laugh, for he was a shallow, cold-hearted man, and all the paths of her little story was thrown away on him. He was angry with her too; angry, because, all unconsciously, she had bitterly wounded his vanity. And a man's vanity is undoubtedly, however little he may like to be told so, by far the most vulnerable part of his nature. Of wounds to his heart he may suffer, but he does not—he lives and recovers, and forgives—but that other direr and darker injury cuts deeper and lasts longer; of that he seldom recovers, and assuredly he will never forgive it.

Here, for three whole weeks had Horace Lessiter been paying his court to Mrs. Dane, assiduously and unremittingly. He had surrounded her with that intangible atmosphere of attention which is supposed to render a woman the strongest fortress of feminine foolishness; he had visited her almost daily, followed her like a shadow, run to do her bidding in a slavish fashion, exhausted himself in delicately veiled flatteries; he had even—oh! unparalleled unselfishness!—sacrificed himself to her in the hunting field, in order to play the part of a watchful and tender guardian over her safety, and the end of it all was that she told him tranquilly, that their names had been "coupled together," she had sent for her sister, so that he might marry her forthwith.

(To be Continued.)

**MAID'S MONEY.**

An interesting custom was observed recently at Guilford, England, on the occasion of the distribution of a municipal charity, familiarly known as the maid's money. The event causes considerable interest by reason of the selected candidates having to decide who should receive the gift by casting lots.

The gift was made in the seventeenth century, and it was stipulated that a sum of money should be invested in consols calculated to produce the sum of £12 12s., net for a maidservant who should have lived for two years or upward in one service in the old borough of Guilford, and who "should throw the highest number with two dice or cast lots with another maidservant." It is further explained that the unsuccessful maid is permitted to try three subsequent times for the gift, providing she does not marry. The testator stipulated that no maid who was a servant in a licensed inn or ale house was to be selected as a candidate. The proceedings took place in the council chamber, when Mark Dowling, the oldest trustee, presided in the absence of David Williamson, J.P., the chairman, there being present a number of the old Guilfordians, including J. Mason Swayne and R. Salisbury, ex-mayors, G. J. Jacob, R. Mason and Mrs. Russel and Morton. This year no less than ten names were submitted to the trustees for selection. The successful two were Louisa Remnant, a servant in the employ of Matthew Kleiser, of North street, Guilford, for the past ten and a half years, and Sarah Ann Frogley, in the employ of Richard Sparks for fifteen years. As soon as the trustees had taken their seats the two candidates were sent for to compete for the gift. A cup and two dice were handed to them, and these they threw on the table. The young woman, Frogley, succeeded in scoring eight, while her rival secured five. The gift was thereupon handed to Miss Frogley.

**BACHELOR REFLECTIONS.**

A love's marriage is licensed crime. It is only the man who wrestles with sin that knows how good a good woman is.

It is the tiniest woman that has the biggest way of twisting a man around her finger.

When a woman has a wrinkle in her stocking she feels as ashamed as if everybody else knew it.

A woman gets a whole lot of consolation in the thought that her nature is too big to be understood by anybody else.

## A HOME MADE HAPPY.

MRS. TUCKER, OF NIAGARA FALLS, TELLS WHAT DID IT.

Her Daughter Was Afflicted With St. Vitus Dance and Helpless as an Infant—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her After Specialists Had Failed.

From the Review, Niagara Falls. It is a horrible feeling to know that you have lost all command or control of your limbs, and must depend upon your friends to wait upon and serve you the same as an infant. This was the condition of Miss Myrtle Tucker for nearly a year, and the Review learning that she had been wonderfully benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People sent a reporter to hear her story. We called at the residence of Mr. Edwin Tucker, of the village of Niagara Falls. Mrs. Tucker received us very cordially and ascertained the object of our visit. As nearly as possible these are her exact words in speaking of her daughter's case:—"My daughter Myrtle is in her fifteenth year. About a year ago alarming symptoms of St. Vitus' dance made their appearance, but for some time we did not know what was really the matter. She lost the use of her arms, her right arm was completely paralyzed. She had to be dressed and undressed, being totally unable to help herself. The best local physicians were called in and prescribed for her, but they appeared to be unable to afford relief. We made a trip to Buffalo last January and a specialist was consulted, who recommended that Myrtle be shut up in a dark room for three months, allowing no one to see her or speak to her but the nurse. In fact the doctor insisted upon her being sent to one of the city hospitals. Arsenic was one of the specifics used; it helped to quiet for a time, but no permanent relief was obtained. After our return from Buffalo, my son urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Myrtle. He said he was sure it would do her good as it had cured his boy of a similar complaint. I then determined to try them, as I was conscious the treatment she was getting was doing her no good. I purchased a box and the effect of the pills was almost marvellous from the very beginning; before the first box was used an improvement was plainly discernible. Five boxes in all have been used and Myrtle is now able to run and enjoy herself in a manner she could not do for months and months past. Two weeks ago she commenced to attend school after an absence of nine months. "I want it distinctly understood," said Mrs. Tucker, "that the physicians all agreed that my daughter was afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance; that the treatment of the medical attendants did not benefit her and that no other medicine was taken after commencing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so that there is no doubt her recovery must be attributed to the use of these pills. Her state of health is now most excellent, her appetite is good and I am only too pleased to be able to certify to the above facts in order that others similarly afflicted may be encouraged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

An impoverished condition of the blood, or a disordered state of the nerves is the fruitful source of most of the ailments that afflict mankind; and to any thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure. No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is one of the strongest proofs that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. They cure locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, diseases depending upon vitiated blood such as scrofula chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, curing all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**LUGUBRIOUSLY CHEERFUL.**

Miss Ethel—Music always makes me feel sad; doesn't it you, Mr. Sudest Mr. S.—Yes; but I like it—it's awfully jolly to feel sad, don't y' know.

Lady Yarborough, wife of the fifth Earl of Yarborough, is one of the most beautiful women in England. This graceful and aristocratic young woman was born to high estate as the Baroness Conyers. She and her sister Violet, are the daughters of Baron Conyers, whose family were ennobled in the sixteenth century. The two young Baronesses Conyers inherited not only their father's title, but his large fortune and his beauty. They entered London society only a few years since, and became promptly famous for their comeliness, and unusual stature, both of them measuring but an inch short of six feet in height. Baroness Marcia very soon gave her hand in marriage to Lord Yarborough, and her sister Violet married Lord Powis. Lady Yarborough is one of the few English beauties who do not possess the usual English brilliancy of complexion. Her coloring is that of a South American beauty; her eyes are brown, and her hair is bronze gold. The exceeding slenderness and gracefulness of her figure is due in great part to her love of horseback exercise, and in Lincolnshire, where her husband owns two large estates, she lives at Brocklesy Hall, preferring the society of her horses and dogs and country friends very often to the joys and triumphs of the London season.



**THE MILDWAY GAZETTE,**

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.  
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	One	Six	Three
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One column.....	\$40	30	\$18
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Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.  
 Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.  
 Contract advertising payable quarterly.

**Situation in the Philippines.**

Washington, June 26.—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the War Department asking for information regarding the situation and conditions in the Philippines, cabled a long reply as follows:

Manila, June 26.—Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy a large portion of the Tagalog country, lines stretching from Imus south to San Fernando north, nearly sixty miles, and to eastward into Laguna province. The insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only the large force held together, about 4,000, in Tarlac province and Northern Pampanga.

Their scattered forces, in bands of 50 to 500 in other portions of Luzon. In Cavite and in Batangas Provinces they could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized by recent defeat. The mass of the people, terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection. They no longer flee on the approach of our troops, unless forced to do so by the insurgents, but gladly welcome them. No recent burning of towns. The population within our lines is becoming dense and are taking up land and cultivating extensively. They kept out of Manila as much as possible, as the population is becoming too great to be cared for. The natives southeast of Luzon are combining to drive out the insurgents. The only hope of the insurgent leaders is United States aid.

They proclaim the near overthrow of the present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains. Trade with ports not in our possession, the former source of the insurgent revenue, is now interdicted. Not certain of the wisdom of this policy as the people in those parts are without any supply of food, and the merchants are suffering losses. We meditate restoring trade privileges, although the insurgents reap the benefits. The courts here are in successful operation under the direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in the other islands are comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All are anxious for trade, and there have been repeated calls for American troops received.

I am giving attention to the Jolo Archipelago and Palawan Islands. Our troops have been worked to the limit of endurance. The volunteer organizations have been called in, and are replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. The sickness among the troops has increased lately, due mostly to the arduous service and climatic influences. There is nothing alarming. Of the twelve per cent. of the command reported sick, there are nearly six per cent. in the general hospital, of whom three per cent. have typhoid and seventeen malaria fever. Twenty-five per cent. have intestinal troubles, and the remaining fifty-five per cent. have various ailments, fourteen per cent. of which are due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under a recurrence of the Cuban fever, and the regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered. (Signed) Otis.

Adjutant-General Corbin says that all of the officers belonging to regiments in the Philippines who are not absent on account of a surgeon's certificate, are under orders to join their regiments at once. Forty-four have sailed on the recent transports going to Manila. Secretary Alger said today that no action will be taken for the enlargement of the army or sending troops to General Otis until the return of President McKinley.

Five hundred Middlesex farmers went last week on a visit to the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing. The party was accompanied by Hon. J. P. Dryden, Minister of Agriculture.

**THE GLOBE,**

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Leading Newspaper of the Dominion.

**THE DAILY....**

—Has over 12,000 MORE regular circulation  
 —EVERY DAY than it had in 1897, and nearly  
 —1,000 more than one year ago.

IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES.

IT HAS ALL THE NEWS  
 EVERY DAY.

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

**It is Canada's  
 Greatest Newspaper.**

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

**THE WEEKLY GLOBE.**

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

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

**Snow Ball, No. 1077.**



Imported Chester White Swine purchased from the prize winning stock of Ontario. Stock for sale at all times reasonable prices. Visitors welcome.  
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 Huntingfield P. O.  
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The BING MEDIUM IN THE COUNTRY.  
 THE BING MEDIUM IN THE COUNTRY.

Subscribe now...

**The Danger of  
 PILES**

Too frequently overlooked,  
 Dr. Chase's Ointment a  
 Prompt and Positive Cure.

The suffering caused by the intense itching and burning sensations of piles is only one of the horrors of this disease, for there is always great danger of piles developing into fistula, one of the most disgusting diseases imaginable.

Even the great danger and expense of an operation are preferable to running the risk of contracting this most loathsome of diseases.

But there is no necessity for a surgical operation for piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how aggravated the case may be, so long as piles have not become fistula.

It is only by rare chance that internal treatment will cure piles. But it matters not from what cause they arise, Dr. Chase's Ointment will at once stop the itching and burning, and soon effect a perfect cure.

You can use Dr. Chase's Ointment with fullest assurance that what has cured scores of thousands of cases of piles will cure you. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S REMEDIES.**

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Bowels. One pill a dose; 25c. a box.

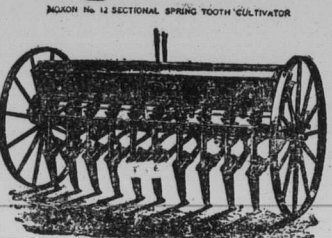
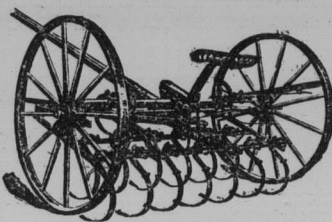
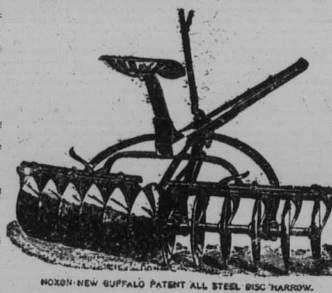
Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, for Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Drooping in the Throat, and Hay Fever. 25c. a box, blower free.

Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Piles and all itching skin diseases. 50 cents a box.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for exhausted, worn-out nerves and thin, watery, diseased blood. 50c. a large box.

Dr. Chase's Liver Cure, for diseases of the Liver, Jaundice and Biliousness. 50c. a bottle.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, a positive cure for Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Coughs and Colds. 25c. a large bottle. At all dealers.



**How All-Steel Disc Harrow**

This is the only Disc Harrow made or sold in Canada, having independent, adjustable spring pressure upon the inner ends of the gang discs. 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 flexible action is secured and the ground can be worked to a uniform depth. Examine this Machine carefully and compare with others.

**The No. 12 Cultivator**

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

**The Best Drill Made.**

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

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

Thos. Woodcock Agt., Mildmay.

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

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

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Some very pretty patterns at 4c per single roll. All new patterns.

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**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

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Return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE

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All stations in Canada, TO, but NOT FROM, Buffalo N. Y., Black Rock, N. Y., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., good going June 30th and July 1st. Good returning from destination not later than July 3rd, 1899.

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J. H. Moore - - Depot Agent.  
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**RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE**  
**RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES**

**WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL**

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50C  
**RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES**  
 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  
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Rustic Rheumatic Insoles are made to fit all sizes of shoes and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A positive cure guaranteed in every case of Rheumatism or money refunded. Advice furnished free on application. General agents wanted everywhere. Do not suffer any more but send at once for a pair of Rustic Rheumatic Insoles that will give you everlasting relief and happiness. Address, THE DR. MARSHAND CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

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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.

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

Setting eggs for sale at \$1.00 per setting.

Mildmay, P. O., Ont.



# WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID.

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

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

Call and see for yourself...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**McKELVIE & HEMPHILL**

**Farmers Who Are wise**

IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.



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

Will not be persuaded into purchasing the unreliable Binder Twine which some dealers wish to sell for the sake of the additional profit derived therefrom. Crudely made from low-grade fibres,—such twine contains but a fraction of the quality, strength and uniform evenness of the highly constructed Plymouth Brands.

NO OTHER TWINE IS

"JUST AS Good" As PLYMOUTH.

Sold by C. LIESEMER.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO

The receipts of cattle at the western cattle market this morning were fairly heavy, 70 carloads, composed of 1,300 cattle, 400 sheep and yearlings, 50 milch cows, 75 calves and 1,200 hogs.

There was a good enquiry for choice cattle, but poorer grades, which practically made up the bulk of the offerings, were not wanted. Values for good to choice grades underwent no quotable change, but unfinished cattle were away off, being quoted at 25c to 40c per cwt lower. The general tone of the market ruled steady to firm and the market in all the other branches ruled firm.

Weighmaster D. Walker reports that the total amount of stuff received for the week ending June 4th was:—Cattle 3,591, sheep and yearlings 2,762, hogs 5,594 and calves 171. The weigh scale receipts were \$182 94.

Export Cattle—According to cable advices from the old country markets the quotations showed a slight improvement. The supply here to-day was not very large, but was about equal to the demand, and choice heavy exporters were firm at prices ranging from \$5 00 to \$5 25 per cwt, and \$5 30 per cwt for an occasional bunch of extra choice stock. Light were in good demand at steady prices or \$4 60 to \$4 75 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—There was a good enquiry for choice stock, but other grades of mixed bunches of unfinished grassy cattle were very poor sale, and the price of the latter took a slump on account of the heavy supply, which has been pouring into this market during the last week or so. Choice selections found ready sale at prices ranging from \$4 to \$4 40 per cwt, and medium and common grades were quoted at \$3 25 to \$3 75 per cwt. A heavy run of inferior grades were unsalable at \$2 to \$3 15 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders—Although the supply was not of a very large volume to-day the market was weak. This was due to the fact that the markets at Buffalo opened this week in a very weak condition, and as a result the quotations took a little decline at this market. Canadian stockers for Buffalo were in light supply at prices ranging from \$3 to \$3 50 per cwt and light stock holders were easier at \$2 75 to \$3 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—A moderate supply met with a good demand and prices remained firm, the market ruling a little steadier for sheep. The bulk of the offerings were made up of sheep for export and butchers use, which were quotable at \$3 50 to \$3 60 per cwt. A liberal supply of butchers' sheep were steady at \$3 00 to \$3 50 per cwt and a few lots of good yearlings brought \$4 to \$4 50 per cwt. Bucks were quiet at \$2 75 to \$3 and spring lambs fetched \$3 to \$4 25. There was a very good demand for choice veal calves, which were in moderate supply at steady prices or \$2 to \$10 per head.

Hogs—There was an active demand for the choice offerings in the annex to-day. Quotations for choice and light remained unchanged from Friday while thick fat were quoted 10c per lb lower or \$1 25 per cwt. Choice selections brought \$5 per cwt and light fetched \$4 37 1/2 per cwt. Sows were steady at \$3 per cwt.

—St. John Church, Arthur, will hold a monster picnic on Thursday, July 6th, and a splendid program is to be rendered.—On the coming occasion, while nothing of the sport-creating provisions usually made are left out, a bright feature of the programme will consist of the number of distinguished and eloquent gentlemen—some of them from long distances—who will be seen and heard on that day. Of these special mention may be made of Hon. D. C. Fraser, M. P., and member of the House of Commons from Nova Scotia—a giant in stature and a prince in oratory. Hon. G. W. Ross, the able Minister of Education and the most captivating orator of the Legislative Assembly, will also honor the occasion with his presence, and enliven it with an address. Hon. J. M. Gibson, M. P. for East Wellington, and Commissioner of Crown Lands, will be in attendance, as will also Hon. Wm. Hart, Commissioner of Public Works, if his health will at all permit.

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

# SPECIAL SALE

IN

Millinery, Ladies' Sailors, Mens and Boys' Straws, men's light Caps, and Children's Sailors.

We have decided to clear these lines out at cost and under, so now is your chance to buy **CHEAP HATS.**

Call early and get your choice.

We will also offer . . .

98 piece Dinner Sets, firsts, newest coloring at \$5.75.

16 lbs Coffee for \$1.00.

Our stock all through is complete and prices will compare with all.

All farm produce taken in exchange.

## SPAHR BROS.

## Corner Store, Mildmay

Another large shipment of Dry Goods Boots & Shoes just to hand.

Special bargains in Cretonnes, Art Muslins and Fancy Prints . . . .

Men's Overalls at 30c per pair  
Towelling from 2 1/2c per yard and up  
Flanneletter, from 3c per yard up

**Carpets--** We have a large stock of wool, union and Tapestry always on hand.

Men and Ladies' blk cotton hose 5c per pair up  
Fancy Hkfs--20 doz will be sold at 1c each  
Lace Curtains--50 pair at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$2 per pair.

**Millinery--** The balance still on hand at half price.

Terms Cash or Produce.

Fresh groceries always on hand.

A. MOYER,  
Proprietor.

E. N. BUTCHART,  
Manager.



# DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

### What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

#### DRUG STANDARD.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Adulteration Act, a Government measure.

Sir Henry Joly said the bill had been drafted by medical members of the House. He asked Dr. Roddick to explain the provisions.

Dr. Roddick, Con., St. Antoine, Montreal, said the object of the bill was to establish a uniform standard for the preparation of drugs. Great confusion existed among the medical profession and druggists owing to the use of different pharmacopoeia in different portions of the country. For instance, in the British pharmacopoeia the strength of tincture of aconite was 5 per cent., in the United States pharmacopoeia 35 per cent., or seven times greater. To guard against danger the medical profession asked that some standard be established. The time was opportune for this law, because a new edition of the British Pharmacopoeia was just out, and under the bill it could be made the standard for Canada.

The bill was given a third reading. The Act respecting the Canadian Power Co., and to change its name to the Dominion Power Co., of Niagara Falls, received its third reading.

#### PROFITS OF THE SHARKS.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce on Tuesday, the Canada Life Assurance bill was passed without any amendments.

An act incorporating the Imperial Loan and Investment Co., was also adopted, as was also an act respecting the Home Life Association of Canada.

An interesting discussion took place on Senator Dandurand's bill respecting usury. Mr. Dandurand gave some instances where as high as 5 per cent per day was charged and there were numerous instances of 60 p.c. per annum. In some cases men had their wages garnished for two years for small loans of \$10, and \$10 was still owing at the end of two years. Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave similar instances of how the usurer operated. There was a strong feeling at the committee in favor of the bill, the only difference of opinion being that the bill did not go far enough. It was referred to a sub-committee to make it more stringent.

#### THE LASH FOR BURGLARS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Mills in the Senate to amend the Criminal Code provides a large number of changes, principally on matters which have been brought to the attention of the Government from time to time by women's associations and labour organizations. Some of the changes which were proposed in 1897 by Sir Oliver Mowat when Minister of Justice were rejected by the Senate.

It is intended, for instance, to amend the law in the case of the seduction of a girl under 16 years of age by striking out "of previous chaste character." It will not be necessary to prove this to obtain conviction.

It is also proposed to add the words "shop girls and domestic servants" to those of factories and workshops, making it an indictable offence for any foreman or employer seducing any one of these in his employ. This was rejected by the Senate in 1897.

The subject of lotteries is also dealt with, and where such are permissible for the encouragement of works of art the pictures must be delivered, and the option that a money prize may be taken instead is done away with.

Section 520 in regard to combinations is charged so that it will not apply to workmen who combine for their own protection.

Burglary is made an offence which may be punishable by the lash.

In respect to selling obscene pictures the word "publicly" is omitted, so that those who make or sell, whether privately and publicly, can be punished. There are a number of other important changes.

#### THE ELECTIONS ACT.

At the opening Mr. Ingram, East Elgin, introduced a bill to amend the Election act, which was designed to meet, he suggested, the advanced methods of conducting elections, more particularly in Ontario. Among its main features are provisions to prevent the importation of expert deputy returning officers from outside constituencies by ruling that deputy returning officers shall be residents of the county in which the election is being held; to strike out the clause that calls for a \$200 deposit by parties nominated as candidates in Dominion elections; to increase the penalties for personation, ballot stuffing, stealing ballots, etc.; to require returning officers to furnish lists to the candidates the names of deputies and the polls at which they are to act; to require deputy returning officers to show ballots to agents when counting up the poll; to stipulate that where polls are distant not more than twelve miles ballot boxes shall be in the hands of the returning officer within five hours after the close of the poll and to specify that where ballots have been spoiled the deputy returning officers shall furnish new papers.

#### JAPANESE EXCLUSION DISALLOWANCE.

The First Minister, in reply to a question by Mr. McInnes, Vancouver Island, confirmed the statement appearing in the press as to the disallowance

of the legislation passed by the late government of British Columbia in 1898, concerning the exclusion of Japanese labor. The papers will shortly be laid on the table.

#### COMMITTEES TOO LARGE.

In the course of a discussion concerning the committees of the House Sir Richard Cartwright expressed the opinion that parliament had made the mistake of having too many members on the committees.

#### PARCEL POST TO YUKON.

Mr. George Taylor, read a letter seeking information as to the parcel post to the Yukon. The writer had sent three registered parcels to his son in Dawson a few weeks since but had them returned from Victoria. The Postmaster-General explained that there had been no service for this class of matter during the winter owing to the difficulty of getting in and out. The service would begin when it is possible to get in and out freely by water. He did not think it would begin before June 15.

#### FRUIT STANDARD.

Mr. J. C. Ford, of Oakville, Ont., and Mr. G. W. Hunt, of Ottawa, accompanied by Messrs. Henderson, Pettit, and other members of Parliament, had an interview with Sir Henri on Thursday afternoon regarding Mr. Penny's bill to define the size of small fruit packages. The bill proposes that the standard of measure for buying and selling strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, and other small fruits shall be the quart, which shall contain, when even full, 67 cubic inches. The inside measurement of the standard quart basket shall be 5 1/4 inches on each side at the top and 3 3/8 inches on each side at the bottom, and it shall be 2 7/8 inches deep. Similarly the sizes of the pint and half-pint baskets are defined by the bill.

The deputation pointed out that the institution of such a standard, which was neither imperial nor wine measure, would be most disastrous to the fruit trade by greatly disturbing the conditions of the market. It would necessitate the construction of a different size crate, and would be a great hardship to fruit-growers, because their waggons to-day were so constructed as to carry a certain number of crates.

The Minister was evidently impressed with the force of the arguments, and it is generally believed that he will not permit the bill to pass the House in its present shape.

#### BRITISH TRADE INCREASES.

Both Imports and Exports Show Great Improvement.

A despatch from London, says:—The returns for the month of May show that the British imports during that period increased £3,170,450, the chief increases being in raw materials and tobacco. The exports for May show an increase of £5,138,886, including £2,000,000 in new ships, chiefly in yarns, textile fabrics, and metals.

Imports from Canada last month were as follows:—Cattle 8,900, value £138,859; sheep and lambs 1,405, value £2,151; wheat 264,100 cwt., value £90,517; meal and flour 40,000 cwt., value £17,048; peas 20,900 cwt., value £8,947; bacon 28,275 cwt., value £24,295; hams 11,682 cwt., value £22,415; butter 3,904 cwt., value £16,485; cheese 31,078 cwt., value £63,675; eggs 140 great hundreds, value £50; horses 432, value £12,139. Total imports, £797,951; total exports to Canada, £907,576.

#### ANOTHER GENERAL TIE-UP.

Men Employed in Buffalo Freight Houses to Go Out.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says:—Once more the commerce of the port of Buffalo is threatened with a general tie-up. Three hundred freight handlers employed in the Erie freight-house struck Friday last for an advance of one cent an hour in wages. They were getting 14 cents, and demanded 15. Sunday a meeting of the Freight Handlers' Union was held, and a sympathetic strike of all the men employed inside of the freight-houses was ordered for to-morrow morning. This will bring about 1,000 men, and will virtually throw three times as many out of work, as the outside workers are prohibited by their union from carrying freight into the houses. The officials at the different freight-houses say that the demands of the men will not be acceded to, and there the matter rests.

#### BIG GUN FACTORY BURNED.

The Great Armstrong Works in Newcastle, England, Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from London says:—A fire in the Elswick works on Sunday destroyed the gun shop, the gun carriage shop, and the shell shop. About fifty quick-firing guns are among the ruins. The loss is estimated at £100,000.

The fire was the biggest that has occurred in Newcastle in half a century. The whole district was wrapped in dense smoke clouds, while vast sheets of flame ascended from the doomed buildings. The ruined shops had a frontage of 1,800 feet. It will require more than three months to rebuild them, meanwhile nearly 2,000 persons will be deprived of work.

The officials say that the guns and gun carriages are comparatively little damaged, but it is their opinion that the filling of orders will be seriously delayed. The cartridges in the shell shop were completely destroyed.

The German press is not overjoyed with the acquisition of Spain's remaining islands in the Pacific.

#### MANGLED TO DEATH.

Insane Horse Kills Its Owner and Runs Amuck With the Dead Body in Its Mouth.

A despatch from Galt, Ont., says:—A shocking accident occurred on Thursday afternoon on the farm of Mr. Campbell Scott, about three miles from here. Walpole Boy, a Clydesdale stallion, owned by Mr. Andrew Harvie, Beverley, became vicious, and attacked his groom, Alex. Harvie, a nephew of the owner, knocking him down, biting him, and otherwise injuring him.

Mr. Harvie, sr., went out to catch him, and the horse made for him, knocking him down, but jumped over him without injuring him. A mare coming into the barn-yard next attracted the mad animal's attention, and he made off towards her, but was caught at the gate.

Mr. Harvie took charge of the horse while the other man took the injured young man up to the house and sent for a doctor. Though only a few minutes elapsed before their return, they were horrified at seeing the stallion running round the barn-yard with the old gentleman in his mouth, perfectly naked, his clothes being strewn about the yard. Mr. Scott picked up a stone and hit the horse on the head, which caused him to drop his now lifeless owner. A decoy was used to entice the horse towards the barn, where he immediately began to batter down the door, and would soon have been among the other horses had not Mr. Scott obtained a rifle and killed him. Mr. Harvie was terribly mutilated, his neck, ribs, arm and legs broken, neck and shoulder bitten, and bruised from head to foot.

The deceased had been a resident of Beverley for 55 years, and had traveled a stallion for over 50 years. He was in his 73rd year, and leaves a widow and one son. The nephew was badly injured, but not dangerously. Walpole Boy was a Canadian-bred Clydesdale horse, and his late owner had had him about three years. He was never looked on as a vicious animal.

#### DREYFUS STARTS FOR FRANCE.

His Conversation Indicates That His Mind is Unshaken.

A despatch from Cayenne, French Guiana, to a local news agency states that the second-class French cruiser Sfax has left the Isle du Salut with Captain Dreyfus on board. Captain Dreyfus said in an interview:—"I knew that General de Boisdeffre would obtain reparations for me for the attack upon my honour. I knew also that perseverance and firmness of my friends would succeed in obtaining the revision that is finally granted, of my trial."

Captain Dreyfus is ignorant of the part that Col. Picquart has played in his defence. He knows nothing of the work that Emile Zola has done. His conversation is vague, and rambles among various subjects without connection. He knows that Esterhazy was the author of the bordereau. He asked:—"Who is the officer that is to bring me back to France?"

He was told that Captain Caquix, of the gendarmerie, would take him to the commandant of the cruiser Sfax on which he would sail for France. He asked:—"Of what class is the Sfax, and what is the name of its commandant?"

#### PLEASANT DISCOVERY.

Governor of Illinois Learns That His Milk Supply Comes From an Infected Farm.

A despatch from Chicago, says:—Governor Tanner at the stock yards on Monday witnessed the slaughter of 27 cows in a test conducted by the State Board of Health and the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners. Twenty-five were found to be in an advanced stage of consumption and the other two had well-developed cases. This herd came from a dairy farm that supplies the Governor's household with milk.

#### ATE THEIR OWN FLESH.

Horrible Suffering of Nine Shipwrecked Sailors.

A despatch from London says:—The steamer Noge has picked up the nine sole survivors of the Brigantine Daisy, which foundered off Canary Islands. They were in an open boat ten days, with no food or drink. They had chewed their shoes into shreds and eaten their leather belts, while two of their number had gnawed the flesh from their emaciated hands. The hand of one of them had to be amputated, and the rest of the crew are recovering.

#### SERIOUS RIOTS IN INDIA.

Villages Plundered, Lives Lost, and Troops Called Out.

A despatch from Bombay says:—Serious riots have broken out in the Tinnevely district of the Madras Presidency, between Maravars and Kullas on the one hand and the Shanaris on the other. At Sivakasi, several villages have been attacked and plundered, a number of houses burned, and some lives lost. Troops have been summoned to the scene of the disturbance from Trichinopoly, an important Anglo-Indian military post.

#### MAY BE THE BANK ROBBERS.

Had a Big Bunch of Standard Bills and \$800 in Gold in Their Possession.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Special Constable Daignault, of the Montreal Police Force, who returned on Thursday from Lancaster, Ont., where he had been sent in connection with the G.T.R. trackmen's strike, reported to Chief Detective Carpenter an incident that may throw considerable light on the daring robbery of the Standard Bank at Bowmanville, Ont., on Monday, 13th May, when \$10,000 was secured by the thieves. Constable Daignault's story is that on reaching Bainsville, the first station after Lancaster, he met seven tramps, who acted in a manner to arouse his suspicion. The police officer made friends with them, and the whole party got off at a small station, when they spent the evening in drinking and playing cards. The men finally became very confidential with the policeman, and in a discussion as to who was the richest of the gang, one of the tramps pulled out a big bunch of the Standard Bank notes, and then exhibited a small bag containing \$800 in gold.

"We're, perhaps, not so well dressed as you are," was the remark to Constable Daignault, "but we've got the money all the same." Daignault managed to take a note of the number 24,757 marked on one of the Standard Bank notes, and reported the case on his arrival here to Chief Detective Carpenter, who is now working on the clue.

#### BIRDS BREED CONSUMPTION.

Owners of Canaries Warned by London Health Board of the Danger.

A despatch from London says:—A bill now before the Local Council provides that all owners of canary birds and other feathered pets secure once every month from the Health Department certificates of the freedom of their birds from tuberculosis. The bill was framed at the urgent instigation of a number of phthisis experts, headed by Dr. A. Tucker Wise.

Numerous cases of consumption have been shown to originate from the deadly tuberculosis germs, which breed with startling fecundity in the wing and tail feathers of these supposedly harmless pets. Handbills have already been issued by the Health Department warning the owners of canaries and other songsters against this avian infection.

Particular stress is laid on the danger of feeding birds from the mouth and allowing them to place their bills on the lips. Investigation has shown that the mucous membrane in the throat of the canary is more adapted to the rapid growth of phthisis germs than the most carefully-prepared cultures.

#### HE LOSES FIVE TOES.

Distressing Bicycle Accident to a Lad at Stratford.

A despatch from Stratford, says:—A distressing accident happened on Waterloo street on Thursday afternoon, whereby little Reggie Donnelly, of Inverness street, lost the five toes of his right foot.

Mr. H. F. Burgess, a traveller, was asked by the little fellow, who was barefooted, for a ride, and Mr. Burgess allowed him to stand with his left foot on the step of the bicycle. While coming down Waterloo street, at a pretty fast clip, Reggie's right foot swung between the chain and the rear sprocket, and was terribly lacerated. The bones were ground almost to powder, and three toes were left hanging to the foot only by the skin. The lad was quickly removed to Dr. Devlin's surgery, where the foot was temporarily dressed, after which he was sent in a cab to the hospital. There Dr. Devlin and Dr. Walker found it necessary to amputate the four toes and part of the fifth, while the second row of bones in the foot was also partially removed.

#### SKELETONS ON THE SHORE.

Remains of Soldiers of the Eighth or King's Regiment Discovered at Niagara.

A despatch from Niagara-on-the-lake, says:—While workmen were digging for the foundation of a windmill on the lake shore, 300 yards west of the old fort, they discovered four skeletons, about 30 inches below the surface. Buttons and fragments of cloth were discovered with the bones. The buttons were of the old British army pattern, marked with a lion, a figure 8, and a letter K. The remains are believed to be those of members of the King's 8th Regiment, which was in service in the Niagara district in the year of 1812. None of the old residents remember the spot as a burying ground. The Historical Society has taken charge of the remains.

#### NO HOPE FOR THE PARIS.

Heavy Seas are Throwing Her Toward the Land.

A despatch from Coverack, Cornwall, says:—The American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles on May 21st is now known to be doomed. A south-east wind is blowing, bringing in heavy seas, which are driving the steamer stern landwards. Her boilers have shifted, her false bottoms are gone, and the divers are unable to work.

#### MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, June 13.—There was little trading of consequence at the western cattle yards this morning, and the conditions of the market were practically unchanged from Tuesday last. The receipts were 43 loads, comprising nearly 1,000 hogs, 160 sheep and lambs 35 milkers and 25 calves.

We had some fine specimens of export cattle here to-day, but the selling was only fair at from \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. Light shippers are quoted from \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt. London advices are discouraging, and there was no particular disposition to buy this morning.

Butcher cattle is quoted at from \$4.20 to \$4.50 per cwt., and for extra choice five and ten cents more was occasionally paid; medium cattle sell from \$3.75 to \$4.15 per cwt.; and inferior to common from \$3.50 down to \$3.15 per cwt.

Stockers are quoted at from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Feeders are unchanged at from \$4 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Export bulls fetch from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

While sheep and lambs were unchanged in price to-day, there was a firm feeling, and prices are steady. Choice veal calves are still wanted. Hogs were in rather small supply, but prices are unchanged and steady. For choice selections, scaling from 160 lbs. to 200 lbs., 50 per lb. was paid; for light fat hogs the best price is 43-8c; and thick fat hogs fetch from 4 to 41-4c per lb. Too many light hogs are being sent in.

Sows fetch 3c per lb.

Stags sell at 2c per lb.

Store hogs are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

#### CATTLE.

Shipping, per cwt. \$4.25 \$5.00  
Butcher choice, do. 4.00 4.60  
Butcher, med. to good. 3.75 4.00  
Butcher, inferior. 3.40 3.60

#### SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes, per cwt. 3.50 4.00  
Yearlings, per cwt. 4.00 4.50  
Bucks, per cwt. 3.00 3.00  
Spring lambs, each. 2.00 4.50

#### MILKERS AND CALVES.

Cows, each. 25.00 45.00  
Calves, each. 2.00 6.00

#### HOGS.

Choice hogs, per cwt. 4.75 5.00  
Light hogs, per cwt. 4.25 4.37-1/2  
Heavy hogs, per cwt. 4.12-1/2 4.25

#### STREET MARKET.

Deliveries of grain on the street to-day were one load of white wheat and one of red, which sold at 75c, a bushel; one of goose sold at 77 1/2 to 78c, and two of oats at 35 1/2 to 37c. On the hay market thirty loads of hay sold at \$10 to \$12.50 for timothy and \$7 to \$9 for mixed, and three of straw sold at \$6 to \$7. Dressed hogs steady; deliveries light.

Wheat, white, bush. \$0.00 \$0.75  
Wheat, red, per bush. 0.00 0.75  
Wheat, goose, per bush. 0.77-1/2 0.78  
Wheat, spring, bush. 0.67-1/2 0.69  
Barley, per bush. 0.00 0.42-1/2  
Oats, per bush. 0.35-1/2 0.37  
Rye, per bush. 0.00 0.65  
Peas, per bush. 0.03 0.63-1/2  
Peas, blue. 0.00 0.43  
Buckwheat, per bush. 0.00 0.55  
Turkeys, per lb. 0.09 0.10  
Chickens, per pair. 0.50 0.60  
Butter, in 1/2 rolls. 0.12 0.13  
Eggs, choice, boiling. 0.00 0.11-1/2  
Potatoes, per bag. 0.60 0.65  
Carrots, per bag. 0.40 0.50  
Turnips, per bag. 0.25 0.40  
Onions, per bush. 0.75 1.00  
Parsnips, per bush. 0.40 0.60  
Cabbage, per doz. 0.65 0.70  
Timothy hay. 10.00 12.50  
Mixed hay. 7.00 9.00  
Straw. 6.00 7.00  
Beef, hinds. 8.40 9.00  
Beef, fores. 5.00 6.50  
Beef, carcass. 0.06-1/2 0.08  
Veal, per lb. 0.07 0.19  
Spring lamb. 4.00 5.00  
Last year lamb, per lb. 0.06 0.09  
Mutton, per lb. 0.05 0.06  
Dressed hogs, heavy fat 5.15 5.30  
Dressed hogs, light. 4.75 6.00

Buffalo, June 13.—Spring wheat—Unsettled; No. 1 Northern, spot, 80c No. 2, Northern, 75c. Winter wheat—Scarce; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 77c. Corn—Firm; fair demand; light receipts; No. 2 yellow, 37 1/4c; No. 1 yellow, 36 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 35c; No. 2 corn, 36 to 36 1/4c; No. 3 corn, 35 1/2c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 1 white, 29 1/2 to 29 3/4c; No. 4 white 27 to 28c; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27c. Rye—Nominal. Canal freight—Steady. Flour—Steady, unchanged.

Detroit, June 13.—Wheat—Closed; No. 1 white, cash, 76 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, 77 1/2c; July, 78 1/2c; September, 79 1/2c.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Close; Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, June, 73 1/2c; July, 73 3/8c; September, 72 1/4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5/8c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 75 1/2c; No. Northern, 71c.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 to 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1/2c. Rye No. 1, 57 1/2 to 58c. Barley No. 2, 40c; sample, 35 to 40c.

Toledo, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 cash, 77c; July, 77 3/4c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 31c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 57c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, new, \$3.80; October, \$4.50. Oil—Unchanged.

The Budget Committee of the Reichstag voted the first instalment of 200,000 marks for the German antarctic expedition.



### THE STALEST BREAD IN THE WORLD

As Is 4,500 Years Old and Was Found in an Egyptian Tomb.

A loaf of bread 4,500 years old was found in the tomb of Mentuhotep, who died in Egypt 2,500 B.C. It is now in the Museum of Berlin.

This loaf of cake or bread is dark brown in color. Inside are many large holes. Probably this part of the bread long since fell into dust, but much of the bread still remains in the shape of whole kernels and pieces of grain. Examination proves that the bread was made of barley, and the grains were only rudely crushed and not sifted. This proves that barley bread was one of the earliest kinds made, and it was baked and covered with twigs and leaves of the sycamore tree.

The process of preparing the grain for bread is to be gathered from a wall inscription which has been discovered at Thebes. It is a graphic picture of the entire process. This picture shows that at that early period even the hand mill was not yet invented. The flour was, of course, far from fine, and the bread resulting was of the kind found in the tombs. It was not baked in ovens, but after being kneaded into dough, by the addition of water was placed between two heated stones, or was put on a plate and laid upon the red-hot coals.

### WOMEN PROPOSE? HORRORS!

The average woman would be horrified, as a rule, if you made the assertion in her presence that her sex ever propounded the momentous question and proposed marriage to the man. But when you stop and quietly go over the question you will find that in many instances woman has taken the initiative—not in words, perhaps, but in cleverly devised plots and by just helping some bashful lover along.

Is not the wooing of Priscilla a good example? Did she not propose when she said, "Why not speak for yourself, John?" Experienced devotees of the fair sex say the widows are more expert at proposing marriage than the debutante or reasonably up-to-date girl. But the widow is a hard proposition to cope with. She feels it imminent her privilege to "oo" over a man, say sweet things to him, tell him he is the sweetest thing in town and make him so absolutely comfortable that he dreads renewed acquaintance with his bachelor apartments. But the widow is dangerous. She knows how to manage a man with skilful tact. If she decides to marry him she will and he is helpless.

More desirable bachelors have been made benighted through the influence of an after dinner cigar, shaded lamps and a grate fire than books ever tell of—a case of cause and effect. One frank woman remarked:—"Well, looking seriously at it, I guess I did propose to Jim. He had loved me long enough and deserved to be awarded, only he was too busy with law to form the proper speech. I dressed up in his pet gown and my big hat and went and sat in the moonlight when I knew he was coming, with a sad, far away look in my eyes. He took my hand and simply said: 'The weather is so lovely I wish we might have a few days by the sea before the summer closes,' and in the most coy manner I said, 'Let us go!' In three weeks we were married."

And who says women never propose?

**WHAT THE MINISTER SAID.**  
Jingo—What did the minister say when the plate came up?  
Hingo—He said he wouldn't mind so much if the buttons were all alike.

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

**MATURE CONSIDERATION.**  
Miss Peachblow—Was your marriage to old Moneybags the result of love at first sight?  
Mrs. Moneybags—No; of second thought.

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

**MUST TRY SOMETHING ELSE.**  
Binks—Say, old man, do you know of any cure for insomnia?  
Jinks—Counting 1,000 is said to be a remedy.  
Binks—Confound it; that's what everybody tells me, but the baby's too young to count.

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

**RECORDS OF TWO OLD FAMILIES.**  
Your grandfather used to saw wood for my grandfather.  
Yes; I've heard him tell how your grandfather beat him down on his price and half the time didn't pay him.

*"The greatest good to the greatest number" is one reason why everybody should drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.*

### WHAT HE DID.

Johnson—What do you do when you have any stomach trouble?  
Thompson—I just keep still about it. In that way I escape advice from everybody I meet.

**SERVED A DOUBLE PURPOSE.**  
Widow Farrelly—Do ye mind the beautiful booky Mr. Gooan presinted me this mawnin'? Ah, the poor mon! his wife died jist tin days ago. Widow Murphy—Begorra, they kept well, didn't they?

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

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.**  
Husband—after the performance—I didn't enjoy the show very much. I forgot my glasses.  
Wife—Perhaps you did, dear, but your breath doesn't indicate it.

**Hotel Carlslake,** European Plan Room from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Prop.

**SPADE'S ADVANTAGE.**  
First Amateur Gardener—"Why do you buy your seeds of spade instead of Barrow? Are they of better quality?"  
Second ditto—"Not that I know of; but the pictures in his catalogue are much finer than those in Barrows book."

**O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT** Extolled by the Medical Authorities.  
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

**HEARD THE BETROTHAL KISS.**  
First Boarder—Did you hear the report of the engagement of our lady's daughter?  
Second Boarder—I should say I did. I was sitting in the next room at the time, and it was a pretty loud report, let me tell you.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c.

**PARTEE.**  
I come to steel, said the humorous rat.  
Pleased to welcome you, replied the matter-of-fact steel trap, as it sprang to embrace the new comer.

**W P C 976**  
**CALVERT'S** Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.  
**F. C. CALVERT & CO.,** MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

**ONE NIGHT** Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c.  
**COMMON SENSE KILLS** Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 311 Queen W. Toronto.

**The "Balmoral," Free Bus** Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.  
**FARMS FOR SALE.**—BRUCE COUNTY. Some Great Bargains. Apply to JAMES MCK. STEWART, Draver 16, Kingston P.O., Ont.

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

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

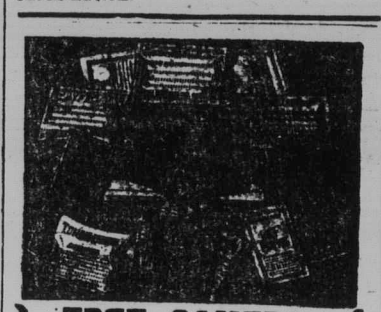


**1899 MODELS**  
are the best RAMBLERS ever built, at any price, and the 1899  
**PRICE IS \$50.00.**  
RAMBLER builders are confident, after 20 years' experience, that they can build and are building the  
**"BEST BICYCLES IN THE WORLD"**  
and no wheel at a lower price can be of RAMBLER quality, none at a higher price worth more.

Catalogue is free.  
**BERTRAM, WILSON & CO.,** CANADIAN AGENTS.  
RAMBLER BICYCLES \$50.00.  
Gormully & J. Berry Mfg. Co., Chicago.  
IDEAL BICYCLES, \$25 to \$40.00.  
Shelby Cycle Mfg. Co., Shelby, Ohio.  
If there is no Agent in your town for the above wheels, write us for prices.  
53 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

### FORESEEING DISEASE.

In a recent lecture on electricity Prof. Elhu Thomson related how Boston physicians had been able, with an X-ray tube, to detect the presence of the microbes of pneumonia in the lungs before any symptoms of that disease were felt by the patient, or were even perceptible by ordinary pathological examination.



**FREE CAMERA.**  
For selling two dozen packages of Toledo Pens at ten cents a package, we give this Camera. It is made by the Yale Camera Co., has a Bausch & Lomb lens, and a shutter that can be used for snap-shot or time exposures. With it we send full instructions, so that a child of ten years can make, after a little experience, pictures almost as good as those taken by high-priced cameras. Many cameras are sold separately, and the purchaser has to buy the outfit afterward. We give the complete outfit, as shown, with every camera. The outfit consists of:  
1 "Yale" Camera, 1 Package Developer, 1 Box Dry Plates, 1 Set Direction, 1 Package Hypo, 1 Toning Tray, 1 Printing Frame, 1 Package Fixing Powder, 1 Developing Tray, 1 Package Silver Paper.  
We require no money in advance. Send us your name and address, and we will forward the Pens, which you sell for us. Then return the money to us, and your Camera will be forwarded, all charges paid.  
**Toledo Pen Co., Dept. Z., Toronto, Can.**

## 29TH ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —  
**Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co.**

THE BEST IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY, STILL UPWARD AND ONWARD

The Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of this popular Company was held in the Town Hall, Waterloo, Ont., on Thursday May 25th, 1899, at 1 o'clock P.M. The attendance was both large and representative, and the greatest harmony prevailed.

The President, Mr. Robert Melvin, Guelph, occupied the chair, and on the platform with the Manager, Mr. George Wegenast, the following Directors were seated:—Messrs. Hoskin, Bruce, Britton, Fiske, Clement, Kidd, Sommerville and Garrow.

At the request of the President, Mr. W. H. Riddell, Secretary of the Company, read the Directors' report:—  
Your Directors have pleasure in submitting for your consideration the report for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

In the early part of the year, in consequence of ill health and advancing age, Mr. Hendry, who had so ably filled the position of Manager of the Company since its organization, placed his resignation in the hands of the Directors, which we accepted, and appointed him Consulting Actuary, a position much less onerous than that of Manager.

Mr. George Wegenast was appointed Manager, and has discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the Board. Mr. Wegenast has been in the service of the Company for eighteen years as Assistant Actuary and Actuary, and is therefore thoroughly conversant with the business and policy of the Company.

kind, gentle, unassuming manner, his honesty of purpose and sound judgment. Hon. E. W. Borden was appointed in his stead.

Owing to Mr. Hendry's retirement from the Management, and his appointment as Consulting Actuary, he resigned his position as a member of the Board of Directors, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow was appointed in his place.

You will be called upon to elect four Directors in the place of Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., E. P. Clement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, whose terms of office have expired, but all of whom are eligible for re-election.

On behalf of the Board:  
R. Melvin, President.

**THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.**  
In moving the adoption of the Report the President said that the business for 1898 was in all respects of the most gratifying character, both in the volume of new business transacted and the mortality experienced. The amount of surplus earned and the amount paid to policy holders were in excess of any former year, while with a much larger amount of insurance in force, the lapse rate was very little more than in 1897. Purchased Policies showed a decrease of \$202,915 as compared with 1897, when it reached the sum of \$470,488, indicating the growing confidence of the assured and the enhanced value placed upon the policies they hold in the Company.

For some time after this Company commenced business, many thought that a Mutual Life Assurance Company was at best but an experiment, and in our case doomed to failure; but as the public came to understand more fully the scientific principles underlying the purely Mutual System, it became evident that time which reveals the defects of less perfect systems, left untouched the giant strength and robust vigor of Mutuals. Their success has been so pronounced that some of the oldest Stock Companies are now seeking to give their policy holders a voice, however small, in the election of Directors—a right which the members of this Company have enjoyed since its establishment in 1869. During the past year we have added largely to our Assurance, largely to our Income, largely to our Assets, largely to our Surplus, and our Lapses are a little more than half they were in 1897, that up to the 1st of May our increase in business is greater than in 1898, and our death rate much below the average. May we not hope, therefore, that the progress of 1898 will be even greater in 1899?

The Excellence is Uniform and the High Standard Always Maintained.

# LUDELLA

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

**A BOON FOR THE LAME!**  
THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.  
Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada, whose limbs are shorter than the other, and are offering good paying employment to every lame person who will take the trouble to apply for detailed and full information. Get one of the Extension Shoes for yourself and you will, without waiting a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value.  
This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address:  
170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

**Ideal Leather Polish**  
Will keep your shoes soft as velvet  
MADE IN ALL COLORS.  
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

**Hobbs Hardware Co.** LONDON.  
**BINDER** HIGHEST GRADES.  
**TWINE.** LOWEST PRICES.  
Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

**EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS**  
THE VALUE OF  
**INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM**  
AS A PAIN-REMOVING MEDICINE.

**WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING**  
J. J. JONES & CO.  
6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

**WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA**  
An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach. Also the best of all for preventing indigestion in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold in all druggists. In 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages.  
Queen City Drug Co., 371 Wellington-St. E., Toronto.

**HEALTH RESTORED** without medicine or expense to the most distressed Stomach, Liver, Nerves, Lungs, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Nerves by  
**Du Barry's Revalenta**  
which saves Invalids and Children, and also Bears use especially Infants whose Aliments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests when all other Food is rejected, saves the Stomach its cost in medicine.  
**50 Years' Invariable Success.** 100,000 Annual Cures of Consumption, Phthisis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Catarrh, Diarrhoea, Brachitis, Infantile Scum, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Phlegm, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Dropsy, etc.  
**Du Barry & Co.,** 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglione, and at all Grocers, Chemists and Stores everywhere. In this, 2s. 3d., 6s., 10s., 15s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins, 6s. 6d. and 1s. Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto.

steadily to those traditions of insurance, which experience has shown to be essential to the true prosperity of a Company, viz., 1. Moderate expenditure; 2. High class investments producing a higher rate of interest than that assumed in the valuations, and 3. careful selection of lives." The Report was carried unanimously.

**VOTES OF THANKS.**  
In response to a hearty vote of thanks to the Directors tendered by the meeting on behalf of the Policyholders, for their great care of and vigilant attention to the Company's affairs during the past year, the Hon. J. T. Garrow said it afforded him much pleasure to state that in his opinion the Ontario was one of the best, if not the very best, Life Company in Canada to-day. Before and since he became a policy holder, he heard many pleasant things said about the Company, which, even among its rivals in business, enjoys a reputation for honorable treatment of its members second certainly to none, and equal to any other in any part of the world—the best capital that any Company can possess.

Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., M.P., Kingston, said that the business of life insurance in volume and importance was enormous, the amount in force in the world to-day exceeding \$15,000,000,000 and of this immense sum Canadians carried on their lives nearly \$70,000,000, or about \$75 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion, if equally distributed among them. In this truly beneficent work the Ontario was entitled to a fair share of credit, having in force in round numbers the sum of \$24,000,000, and having written in 1898, within a few thousand, the largest amount of new business secured in Canada by any other company in that year. . . . The proud position the Ontario occupies to-day has been attained in spite of the ignorance that still exists, among men otherwise well informed, as to Mutual Life Companies. Many even in Parliament think a Mutual Life Company may levy "Assessments" or make "Calls" on their members. No one should, however confound a Mutual Company like ours with any kind of Assessment or Society Insurance, for they are as different in their methods as any two radically dissimilar systems can possibly be. The Ontario is a level premium Life Company; it takes no premium note as some Mutual Fire Companies do, and it holds at all times the full Government reserve, the same as Stock Companies.

Mr. E. P. Clement, acting Sheriff and County Crown Attorney, Berlin, in proposing votes of thanks to the Head Office Staff and Agents, paid a glowing tribute to the Manager, Secretary, Medical Director, officers, and field workers, for the very efficient manner in which the business of the Company, in their respective departments, had been looked after, and for the marked success that attended their labors during the past year.

Mr. Geo. Wegenast, Manager, returned thanks on behalf of himself and the Head Office and Agency Staff, assuring the meeting that it was a most pleasant thing to him and those who served the Company so loyally and well under him, to hear the welcome salutation of "Well done good and faithful servant." He wished to warmly thank the Board and the Agents for the generous support accorded him in the discharge of the onerous duties of Management, but especially the President, to whom he was greatly indebted for much valuable assistance and advice.

The Scrutineers, Dr. Webb and Mr. Geo. Moore, reported the re-election of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P. C., G. C. M. G., Ottawa, Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Toronto, Mr. E. P. Clement Berlin, and the Hon. J. T. Garrow, Goderich.  
On motion Messrs J. M. Scully and George Davidson, were re-appointed auditors for the present year.  
The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin, President; Mr. C. M. Taylor, First Vice-President, and Mr. Alfred Hoskin, Q.C., Second Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.



# Central Hardware

**Weather and Waterproof Mixed Paints**  
... Are superior to anything on the market.

## PURE MANILLA BINDER TWINE

Made by the Consumers' Cordage Co. of Montreal, is away ahead of anything yet produced...

**Full line of Builders' Hardware, Farmers' Tools and Tinware.**

A stock of  
... Granite Preserving Kettles.

**Eavetroughing & Wire-Fencing Done Promptly.**

**GEORGE CURLE, CENTRAL HARDWARE.**

### CHURCHES.

**EVANGELICAL.**—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. John D. Miller Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner Pastor.

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

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

**GERMAN LUTHERAN.**—Pastor, P. Mueller, Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 2:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 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 8 p.m. Rev. Rev. R. KEEFER, B. A., Pastor.

### SOCIETIES.

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

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

**C. O. C. F. No. 166**—meets in the Forrester's Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month, at 8 p.m. Jno. D. MILLEE, Coun. F. C. JASPER, Sec.

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

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

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

### Grand Trunk Time Table.

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
Mail..... 7:33 "	Mixed..... 1:55 p.m.
Express..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10:15 p.m.

### Local Affairs

—See A. Moyer's change of advt.

—Miss Mary Huether of Petersburg, is spending the week at the residence of Mr. Henry Pletsch.

—Miss Kate and Susie Guittard of Kincardine are spending a few days with friends in town.

—Dr. Macklin was in Toronto last week assisting to perform an operation on one of his patients.

—J. V. Berscht has a new advt. in this issue, offering big reductions in all lines of footwear for the next two weeks. He has some snaps you can't afford to miss.

—The Belmore and Formosa butter factories shipped their butter from this station yesterday. Belmore shipped 11,000 lbs and Formosa 21,000 lbs. Both factories received good prices.

—Last evening George Hinsperger had a couple of his fingers badly cut by coming in contact with the picking machine at the woollen mill where he has been working.

—Herrgott Bros., are kept busy manufacturing threshing machines for the years trade. Their agent is now on the road and the number of sales being made is very encouraging. The Lion Thresher has a splendid reputation and sells ahead of all others.

—Miss Mary Wendt spent Sunday at her home here.

—A Binder and Horse Rake for sale. A Bargain at Geo. Curle's hardware.

—Labor Day, Monday, September 4, will be celebrated in Mildmay and the program is expected to surpass all former efforts.

—Wm. Edmunson left on Tuesday morning for Detroit, where he has secured a situation in L. J. Liesemer's jewelry store.

—The Model Farm excursion on Tuesday was largely patronized, 356 tickets being sold at this station. Formosa turned out well, 75 tickets being sold to residents of that town.

—Last Thursday night the heaviest hail storm for the last thirty years, passed over this section, and did considerable damage to several residences by breaking windows. Eight stained glass windows in the Methodist church were broken any many other valuable windows were damaged throughout the town. The hailstones were as large as pigeons' eggs. Lightning struck Hy. B. Miller's chimney, shattering it, and descended and knocked off a door in the house. This is the second time this has happened in the same house.

—Last Tuesday morning Rev. Wm. E. Beese and his bride left for Winnipeg. Mr. Beese will be the first missionary sent by the Evangelical Association church to the North West. Previous to the departure of Rev. and Mrs. Beese for the West, there was a gathering of the eight members of the Beese family at the residence of their parents. The next family re-union will, in the ordinary course of events, not occur for several years, but we hope when next this family meet at their parents' residence all will be as vigorous as at the first gathering.—Chesley Enterprise.

Affairs in the Transvaal are quieter this week. There is a report that the Clan-na-Gael in the United States has sent representatives to Pretoria with the view of obtaining authority to start a fleet of privateers under the Transvaal flag with the object of looting Cape liners.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hinsperger left for Sault Ste. Marie on Tuesday morning. They will spend two months there with their sons.

—There promises to be a most abundant crop of beechnuts this year, the first good crop we have had for many years. This means, so the weatherwise tell us, that next winter will be a hard one. Anyhow, it promises well for the squirrels.

—Campmeeting last Sunday was attended by an immense number, probably the largest for many years. There were nineteen ministers present, and excellent sermons were preached. Rev. Mr. Kreh of Stratford preached an English sermon on Sunday afternoon.

—Willie Schwalm had the misfortune to break his left arm below the elbow last evening. In jumping off a wagon at Liesemer's corner his foot caught in the wheel and he fell to the ground, alighting on his arm. The painful fracture was immediately reduced by Dr. Clapp.

—Mr. Wm. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson from Johannesburg, South Africa, visited at R. Edmunson's this week. He was formerly a resident of Wawaosh, Huron Co., and has been in the Transvaal since 1885. The unsettled state of affairs there induced him to bring his family to Canada until the war clouds pass off.

—Thos. Hume, who returned last week from Fort McLeod, N. W. T., is spending this week in town. He has grown considerable since he left here, and he now stands 6 feet high. He has just been wearing his artificial foot two weeks, and he can navigate at a very fair rate of speed. He expects to go back to work in the fall.

—Go to the celebration in Clifford on July 1st, where they will have the following attractions:—The Darnella Troupe, the best travelling in Canada to-day, in ten daring acts, performing for two hours. Baseball match, Mildmay Stars vs. Clifford. An exciting match is expected, at 2 p. m. Handicap bicycle road race, 9 miles, time prize, gold watch, and two handicap prizes. Calithumpian procession at 10 a. m. We beat the earth in this respect. Athletic sports during the afternoon. Concert in the evening—E. Pigott, comic singer; Constance Roos, humorous reciter; Mrs. Wendt, soloist; Darnella's troupe in a farce of 20 minutes. Music galore all day. Harrison band, Clifford band, Moltke orchestra. Admission in afternoon 10 cents, 15 cents for adults. A. Gray, Secretary.

# Clearing Sale of MILLINERY.

For the next few weeks we will clear out the balance of our stock of Millinery, such as Ribbons, Flowers, Fancy Pins, Buckles, Chiffons, Sailors, Bonnets and Ladies and Childrens trimmed hats at less than cost

at. **J. J. Steigler's**

## How to make money

You can do without us, But will you?

Buying shoes for a family is apt to be a heavy expense. Anyway it is worth saving something on every pair. And it is worth something to have every pair wear a little longer than you expect. That is what we claim for our shoes. A little cheaper, a little longer wearing than others.

We are giving big bargains in all lines for the next two weeks.

- Wms Dongolas, button.....for \$1.50, worth 2.00,
- Wms fine Dongolas, lace shoes for 95c, worth 1.50.
- Ladies' Toe Slipper.....95c, worth 1.25
- ".....1.20, worth 1.50
- Men's Dongola congos.....1.75, worth 2.25
- " bala.....1.65, worth 2.20
- Bicycle shoes at \$1.25 per year.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Fine repairing and Custom Work a specialty.

Central Shoe Store... **J. V. BERSCHT**

## The Star Grocery...

Is the place where you get...

- The Best Ice Cream
- Also Soda Water
- Ice Cream Soda
- Heather Bloom Soda..
- Maple Cream Soda, &c.

Although we give special attention to the above, we do not neglect our Grocery business, a full stock of which is always kept on hand at prices to suit the times.

Butter and Eggs Taken.

The Star Grocery. **J. N. SCHEFTER.**