

The Mildmay Gazette

Devoted to the Interests of East Huron and East Bruce.

Vol. 4.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895.

No. 21

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ENGLISH.—Services at Fortwich, 10:30 a. m.; at Gorrie, 2:30 p. m.; at Wroxeter, 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Brownlee, Incumbent. Sunday School, one hour and a quarter before each service.

METHODIST.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Orange Hill, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Greene, pastor. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. W. S. Dean Superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Services at Fortwich at 11 a. m. at Gorrie, 2:30 p. m. Bible Class at Fortwich in the evening. Sabbath School at Gorrie 1:15 p. m. Jas. McLaughlin, Superintendent.

METHODIST.—Services in the Fortwich Methodist Church, at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 2:30 p. m. Pray'r meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Edmunds pastor.

E. O. SWARTZ,
Barrister, Solicitor,
Conveyancer, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Office: Up stairs in Montague Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

R. E. CLAPP, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon.
GRADUATE, Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Albion st., nearly opposite the Law City Stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carrick Banking Co. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.
HONOR GRADUATE of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office—Abraham street, in rear of Drug Store. MILDMAY.

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Calls promptly attended to night or day.

JAMES ARMSTRONG,
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE of Ontario Veterinary College, and registered member of Ontario Veterinary Association.
Residence:
Next to Methodist Parsonage,
ALBERT STREET, GORRIE, ONT.

Eggs for Hatching.
Of Pure Bred Stock.
Brown Leghorns, 50c per 13.
Large Black Ducks, White Breasted, 75 cents for 9.
White Turkeys, \$1.00 for 9.
Guinney Hens, 40c for 9.
Also pure bred Poland China Swine for sale, also Boar for Service.

Christ. Weiler.
20-23 Formosa, P. O.

BARGAINS

Bargains in
Watches,
Clocks,
and Jewellery, on the
24th of May
Don't miss this chance if you wish to
save money at

C. WENDT'S,
Mildmay

JOS. KUNKEL,
GENERAL
BLACKSMITH,

Just north of the Commercial hotel,
ELORA ST., MILDMAY.

SPECIAL attention given to Shoeing. A
sets of iron-work done and repairing done
to order. "First-class Workmanship, Low Price
and Quick Work" is the motto of this shop.
Your Patronage Solicited.

JOS. KUNKEL.

MISS MARY SCHURTER,

IS PREPARED to give Lessons on the Organ or Piano.
For terms and particulars apply at her residence, Elora St., Mildmay.

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.

UP TO DATE TAILORING

We take special pride in recommending our stock of clothes for

**Gentlemen's
Suitsings**

We had very little of last seasons goods left over, which gave us an opportunity to buy an almost entirely new stock, bound to please any and everybody.

Garments made in the latest styles, good fit and workmanship guaranteed.
Black Worsted suits to order \$11 to \$18
Fancy 10 to 16
Blue and Black Serge 7.50 to 16
Tweed suits 7.00 to 13
Great bargains in fancy and black painting. Butter, Eggs, Pork and other produce taken in exchange.

H. E. Liesemer,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

This Spot

BELONGS TO

A. Murat
MILDMAY.

It will pay you to keep posted on the well assorted stock of FURNITURE and his full line of UNDERTAKING he continually has for sale.

**REMEMBER
A. Murat Sells Cheap**

24th of MAY
CELEBRATION!

Lunches served at all hours
SOFT DRINKS
AND
ICE CREAM
of all flavors.

Everybody hungry come and be fed
J. L. TITMUS

A PERFECT TEA

**MONSOON
TEA**

THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD
FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP
IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is put up by the Indian Tea growers as a sample of the best qualities of Indian Teas. Therefore they use the greatest care in the selection of the Tea and its blend, that is why they put it up themselves and sell it only in the original packages, thereby securing its purity and excellence. Put up in 1/2 lb., 1 lb., and 5 lb. packages, and never sold in bulk.

ALL GOOD GROCERS KEEP IT.
If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to
STEELE, HAYTER & CO.
11 and 13 Front Street East, Toronto.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:
Fall wheat per bu. \$ 80 to \$ 82
Spring " " " 80 to 82
Oats " " " 34 to 34
Peas " " " 50 to 57
Barley " " " 40 to 45
Potatoes " " " 30 to 35
Smoked meat per lb. 7 to 9
Eggs per doz. 8 to 8
Butter per lb. 8 to 11
Dressed pork " " \$4 25 to 4 70

BIRTHS.

BLACKWELL.—In Mildmay, May 19, the wife of Jno. Blackwell, of 4 sons.

WEILER.—In Carrick, May 20, the wife of Geo. Weiler, of a daughter.

Normanby.

Died May 17th, 1895, Wm. O'Rielly, aged 82 years. Deceased was a native of County Cavin, Ireland. He emigrated to Canada in 1841, and settled in Toronto Township, county York, from where he moved to Allan Park, in the township of Bentick, Grey county, where he resided for about six years, when his first wife died. He married subsequently and moved to the township of Normanby, where he purchased a 200 acre farm in the vicinity of Ayton, where he resided until his death. He left six sons and four daughters to mourn his loss, three sons and two daughters who reside in the United States, and three sons and two daughters who reside in Canada. He was a near relative of the late Rev. Eugene O'Rielly of Toronto. Deceased leaves 76 grand children and 11 great-grand children. The interment was made from the R.C. church, Ayton, on Sunday and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives, there being some 100 vehicles in the cortege. Among those of his family who had the satisfaction of being present at his obsequies were Mrs. D. Smith and Mrs. P. Dwyer, of Wexford, Mich., Mrs. Geo. Herring and Mrs. Weiler of Mildmay, and W. J. O'Rielly, of the homestead, and his youngest son, Bro. Theobald, of the Christian Brother Community, of St. Catharines. It was much regretted that his other son Bro. Patrick, Salvador of the same order at Ottawa, was unavoidably absent.

Formosa.

F. X. Messner is building a few dwelling houses this summer. He will have one of them completed in a few days.

John is a hustler since the weather has become cooler. His horses became overheated a week ago when drawing sawdust. He got so excited that he fell asleep and the horses walked to Mosack's in place of going to Weiler's lot.

Every person is glad to see Jack improving his lot everyday. He is trying to keep up with Weiler Bros., which we are glad to see. If he keeps on he will have a splendid place as he has the lot filled up and intends to plant a hedge fence next week. Hurrah for Stoney Creek!

Mr. Matthew Goez intends to move to Walkerton next week. He will make a good citizen and we are sorry to see him leaving, for he was a good neighbor, and has given many good advice. We wish him a prosperous sojourn in the county town.

There was a great deal of excitement in town on Friday last when Mr. Mark Frank's porch was destroyed by frost. He claims that it was the neighbors that did it, but as they were all asleep is proof that it was the frost. The neighbors pitched in next morning and helped him to get it in proper shape once more.

Our coöper is very busy now making butter tubs. He turns out several hundred per week. This shows that he is a splendid mechanic. If you want any tubs give him a call as he is prompt in business and will turn them out on shortest notice. Although so busy he is able to take an hour every morning before breakfast for fishing.

The steam yacht Athena was burned at Hamilton.

The inspectors charged with the examination of cattle leaving Montreal for European ports have discovered the existence in some of the cattle of a contagious disease, hitherto unnoticed, which is characterized by abscesses in the head and jaw, and which is transmissible to human beings.

Wingham.

The Union furniture factory, employing a large number of hands, with several adjacent dwelling houses was burned to the ground on Tuesday. The fire started about 5.30 p. m. and is supposed to have originated in the drying room. Notwithstanding the heroic efforts of the fire brigade the fire was soon beyond control owing to the immense quantity of inflammable material contained in the factory. The insurance on the building and machinery was in the following companies:—Waterloo Mutual, \$1,600; Gore \$1,600; Royal, 1,600; Liverpool & London & Globe, \$1,600; British American \$1,600; total \$8,000. On the boiler house, engine and boiler, Gore, \$1,600; on stock, Western, 2,000; Etna, 2,000; Total insurance, \$13,600. Total loss \$42,000.

Walkerton.

Prospects are very bright for the Foresters' demonstration here on July 1st.

The 32nd Battalion band gave the citizens a very pleasing outdoor concert on Thursday evening.

Dr. Stalker has moved his office to his new residence, generally known as the Rev. Dr. James property, two doors west of the Court House, where he will be pleased to meet all his old patients.

W. E. Butler of the Merchant's Bank has purchased the residence of Mr. R. B. Clement on Colborne street. The price we understand was \$1,700.

The contracts for the repairs of the County Buildings were let last week. Mr. Harry Clark gets the contract of building the vault in Mr McLean's room and the contract for papering went to Mr. T. Tullock.—Herald.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Five carloads of potatoes were shipped from Wroxeter to Chicago last week.

Dobbinton and Chesley football teams will contest for a twelve dollar prize on 24th of May.

Dr. Hoyes, Hanover, has secured an appointment in a hospital in British Columbia, at a salary of \$1200.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Greenock will be held in Chepstone on Monday, May 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. Alex. Campbell of Kincardine has been appointed License Inspector for Centre Bruce in the place of John Irving, deceased.

The Wingham brass band has been reorganized, with S. Merrifield as leader; Geo. Lloyd secretary, and Fred Johnston, treasurer.

There is a rumor that Arnprior is to have paper, but it is the general impression that that town has all the papers it can support.

A five year old child of George Ottawell of Amabel, narrowly escaped being killed on Friday of last week by being run over with a land roller.

The Wingham Electric Light Company is putting in a new and larger engine at the works. With the new engine they will have abundance of power.

A couple of full grown bears were seen last Sunday crossing the field within thirty rods of the house of Mr. Pete Saertry, a couple from miles from Hepworth.

Stark's drive reached Watson's rapids on Saturday night and is still creeping along. The river is low enough for midsummer which makes the work of driving very heavy and slow.

Mr. John Crowe, who has been appointed Indian agent at Chippewa Hill, assumed the duties last week. He has the congratulations of his old Paisley friends for a long and successful term in his new office.

Mary Ann Morrison, daughter of Mr. James Morrison of Walkerton, after a protracted illness died on Friday last at the age of 27 years and 5 months. The funeral took place on Sunday, and was a very large one.

A sow owned by John P. Gerow, of Ameliasburg, Saturday gave birth to a pig with three heads. The animal had upon its back the print of a human hand. It died shortly after it was born.—Almonte Times.

The Underwood cheese factory started up this week under the management of the new maker, Mr. John Townson, who has had a wide experience in the making of cheese. A large number of hogs were taken in at the factory yesterday.

Mr. Sam. Vanstone of Turnberry is the possessor of three ewes which gave birth this spring to thirteen lambs, one of them dropped seven. All are alive and doing well except four out of the seven, which died shortly after birth. Who can beat this?—Blyth Standard.

A man named Beatty, working in a saw mill near Elsinore was found last week in an unconscious state and blood flowing from his ears. He has been in that condition ever since. It is not known how he received the injuries, but it is thought he was struck by one of the belts.

The population of Walkerton shows an increase of 237 over that of last year but there is a decrease of \$2,175 in the assessment. There is an increase in Saugeen and Silver Creek wards and a decrease in Grove ward. The three heaviest ratepayers are Messrs. O. G. Anderson, R. E. Truax and W. Richardson.

Last week, Minnie, the 8 year-old daughter of Mr. Robert Mundle of the 5th concession of Derby, was driving a 3 year-old colt up the lane when it turned and kicked her in the face. Fortunately it had no shoes on, or the result would likely have been fatal. As it was, a deep gash was made over the right eye and the lower lid was also badly bruised. She will carry the scar for life.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Alex. McLeod, of Woodstock was knocked down and killed by a horse and carriage.

John Spencer was caught in the act of setting fire to a store building in Owen Sound.

It is believed in English political circles that the general elections will be held towards the end of July.

The Earl of Westmeath has arrived in Washington to assume his duties of attache to the British Embassy.

The United States Supreme Court Monday declared the Income Tax law unconstitutional in toto.

The liquidators have paid another dividend of 10 per cent to the creditors of the Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

The North American St. George's Union has decided to hold its annual convention in Kingston from August 20 to 23.

Mr. D. Burt, Liberal, St. George, was elected by acclamation Monday to represent North Brant in the Ontario Legislature.

The convicts in the penitentiaries of Canada numbered twelve hundred and twenty-three at the end of the last fiscal year, or twenty-nine more than the year previous.

Several members of the woman's branch of the Maccabees Benefit Society of Hamilton have been summoned to answer charges of violating the insurance act before the magistrate.

The commander of the Fishery Protection Service has notified the Marine Department at Ottawa that there are 50 American seiners on the Nova Scotia coast.

It is proposed to make the Model and Normal terms each one year instead of about four months as at present. This will effectually shut out those who are making teaching a stepping stone to some other profession.

The long wharf, freight sheds and coaling pier at Richmond was destroyed by fire. In the shed were 60 head of cattle owned by J. A. Leaman & Co., of which had recently arrived from Guelph and were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$250,000.

**PISO'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION**
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

Made-over Duds.

A wealthy woman from the city visited her aunt, and in the course of the conversation told of how she sent her last season's clothes in a box to the frontier, to home missionaries, says a lady correspondent. The aunt commended her and added: "Well, niece, bear in mind you have an aunt whose husband was a minister of the gospel, though he was not on the frontier. We could use old clothes too."

They afterwards received this bundle and made good use of it, for she was struggling to educate her two daughters to fit them to become bread-winners.

Mrs. Minerva was wont to cut off the legs of worn merino drawers and change them so that the best come outside. The city niece's things worked over well. The soiled waists of worsted dresses were cut low and her girls wore them with gimpes. The faded part was improved by sewing velvet straps across. Odd waists she fashioned from old style polonaises. It is a pity that this pretty garment ever was allowed to go out of fashion; it was becoming, especially for portly matrons. From white dresses whose front breadths were worn and stained, she was able to remove the front width and cut them down square in the neck, and then trimmed in lace. By the use of diamond dyes she made faded woens all of one color.

Mrs. Minerva has been "handy" in her youth, and lived across the street from a milliner whom she occasionally helped, and almost stole her trade. It afterwards proved available in fixing over headgear for herself and relations. She always taught her girls to wear everyday skirts made of skirting goods. The old style full skirts worked over admirably for her daughters. The old, shiny, "boiled" silk was the thing for the present fashionable silk skirts. It is a good plan in a family of girls to have one learn dressmaking, if she has any "knack" in that direction. I know of a family where there are six daughters. One does nothing but keep the rest "repaired and in good running order," as they say of locomotives. She seldom does housework, for a reason. The hands must be kept in order for needlework.

One of her latest achievements is that of making over two fur capes into a modern one that comes to the waist line, a lamode. A furrier wanted to charge me \$28 for a similar job; of course, matching the stripes is a nice piece of work, and it is no fun to properly line such a garment. My lady also made into modern style a seal plush coat, matching the plush and adding big modern sleeves. I sigh wistfully here, for I need such work done. I can't do it myself, and I cannot afford to hire a high-priced professional.

A Gloomy Kitchen.

Many women imagine that a bare floor scrubbed every day or two is the only "neat way of living," but the woman who covers her kitchen floor with a hemp rag carpet, protected, in the most exposed places by neatly bound oilcloth, saves much exhausting scrubbing, and her kitchen looks cleaner than the floor-dingy and rough from frequent washing. Almost always the freshly washed floor is the real cause of those mysterious languid, lame, sensations from which delicate women suffer. A board floor looks dry when there still remains sufficient dampness to give cold to persons standing on it. A dingy, shabby kitchen affects one's spirits.

Womankind advises that if you feel that you are a drudge, and life is a burden because you must spend it in the kitchen, study those kitchen walls and those cupboard doors and chairs, and then go out and buy some "common paint" yellow ochre or "red stain," or pale green and paint the gloomy kitchen; hang new curtains at that window; and if possible make "a rest corner" where you can wait for the pot to boil or the oven to heat. Instead of standing and walking aimlessly while you must wait, sink into the little rocking chair, or upon the softly covered soap box and close your eyes. Rest, if only for a minute; save your steps by these common sense, lawful methods, and refresh your heart with the fact that all the great and important actions never could be accomplished, if the brain were not nourished by rich, pure blood; and the blood cannot feed the brain, if the food does not pass through the mouth; and where shall the mouth go for this food, if not to the woman who works in the kitchen?

Useful Recipes.

A nice way of using up cold beef steak is to brown and dip in salted hot water as many slices of bread as will cover the platter and butter them; then chop the steak very fine, add salt and pepper to taste, a little butter, enough water to moisten well, heat quickly and pour over the toast.

Egg Salad.—Twelve hard-boiled eggs, one-half pint of cream, butter the size of an egg, a little parsley chopped fine, one tablespoonful of flour. Take cream, butter, parsley and flour, mix and cook until thick. Slice the eggs, and after each layer of eggs add one of bread crumbs, over which pour the cream to cover. When the dish is full bake until brown. Garnish with parsley and serve hot.

Cake without eggs.—One heaping tablespoonful lard, one cup sugar, stirred together; add one cup of milk or water, two even tablespoonfuls corn meal (which takes the place of eggs), flour to make the right consistency. Season with any flavor. After all is well stirred, add two heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder. Butter may take the place of lard, and when lard is used a pinch of salt should be added.

Indian Pie Soup.—Put one pint of good boiling (dried) green peas in a pot with three pints of water and a morsel of soda; boil till the peas are soft enough to pulp through a wire sieve; cut an onion very small and chop two heads of garlic; fry these in two ounces of butter, with twenty-

four cloves and two bay leaves till of a nice golden brown, then add the puree of peas; salt to taste, and a teaspoon of best tomato conserve; a pinch of Nepal pepper is an improvement. Let it simmer gently for about half an hour; if too thick, a little more water may be added. Serve with fried bread cut in dice.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN MURDERED.

A Financier and Editor Charged with the Crime.

Not for many a day has Guthrie, Okla., enjoyed such a sensation as when she awoke the other morning and found two of her prominent citizens and business men in jail on a charge of murder. When the body of Frank Ledgers, a young Englishman, was taken from the Cottonwood River last September, and the coroner's jury could not tell after a thorough investigation what produced death, or who the guilty parties probably were, it seemed that his taking off was destined to remain a mystery. Two months ago came a Pinkerton detective, sent by the British Government, on the appeal of the murdered man's parents and sweetheart in Birmingham, England. As a result of his work came the arrest ten days ago of Frank Thorpe, a negro porter, and three days ago William Knowles, ex-night policeman, both as accessories to the murder.

Still the detective followed up his clues. At midnight he secured a confession of the same startling facts from a woman of the town, and at 3 o'clock, with the Sheriff, town, and to the resident of W. H. Thorne and O. C. Seelye and took them from bed and to jail, charged with the murder of Ledgers. Thorne is President and general manager of the Guarantee Investment and Loan Company, and Seelye a prominent real estate man and publisher of Oklahoma Illustrated. Thorne was related by marriage to the murdered man and boarded at his house at the time of the murder. The detectives will not give out the particulars, and the details of evidence so far can not be told with certainty. They give, however, an assurance that they have a conclusive chain of evidence that will implicate all the four parties so far arrested. There are still other persons who are suspected as being at least accessories after the facts, and more arrests will follow. The theory of the murder now is that he was chloroformed at Mrs. Jackson's on South Second street, where the negro, Thorpe, was porter, and afterwards thrown into the river.

When the body was found a watch and considerable loose change was found in the pockets, which seemed to allay the suspicion of robbery, but several thousand dollars young Ledgers had brought from England were never found.

In Frozen Labrador.

Through its long winter Labrador is simply frozen out from the rest of the world. One "komitick," or dog-sled, mail, reaches some of the more southerly settlements late in the spring. The Moravian missionaries at the Eskimo villages further north endeavour at least once a winter to visit by koritick the few scattered white settlers within 100 miles or so of the missions. Sometimes the komitick is overtaken by a severe snow storm before shelter can be obtained. Then the missionary and his Eskimo driver dig a deep ditch down in the snow, and camp in the bottom. The gases from the camp fire prevent the snow from floating in, and the travellers are sheltered from the icy blasts. At Battle Harbour, Labrador, where there is a church (there are only two churches on the Labrador coast south of the Moravian missions), they have a public sewing-machine, and one long winter, when the kerosene oil supply became very low, the women gathered at the parsonage and did their sewing by the parsonage lamp. As the Battle Harbour Mission is too poor to furnish the weather with a bell, the rector signals the call to service with a flag.

Trade in Human Hair.

There are wholesale firms in Paris which send around agents in the spring to various Breton and other villages. These gentlemen are provided with ribbons, silk, laces, haberdashery, and cheap jewelry of various kinds, paying for the maidens' glossy tresses in these goods or in ready money. So far as personal beauty is concerned, these Breton lasses do not lose much in losing their hair, for it is the fashion in that part of France for maidens to wear a close cap, which entirely prevents any part of the hair being seen. Some years ago the light German hair was held in such esteem by the hair merchants that they gladly paid as much as 8 shillings an ounce for small quantities of it—nearly double the price of silver. Light hair is still collected from Germany by agents of a Dutch company, who make yearly visits to various parts of the Germania States. The black hair imported comes mostly from Brittany and the south of France, and is, as a rule, very fine and silken. Within the present century the heads of hair of whole families in Devonshire were let out by the year. An Exeter periwig maker went around periodically, cut the locks, and oiled the ground thus left in stubble to stimulate a fresh crop.

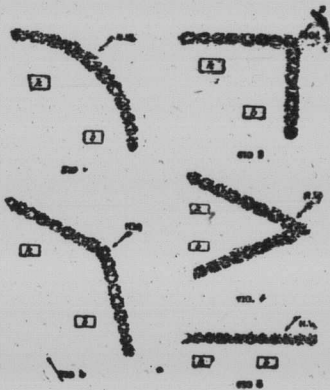
An Old Sewer Unearthed.

An old sewer has been unearthed in London during the excavation for a block of new buildings. According to the architect, it is about 100 feet long and 10 feet in diameter, and, as the houses over it were 150 to 200 years old, it is believed to have been much older. The portion now discovered seems solid and well built. The drain was full of refuse, and the soil was saturated with it. The contractor had to go down eight feet below the invert to secure a satisfactory foundation. Among the articles which the workmen found in excavating the vicinity were some coins of the Georges, a number of small vessels of early English manufacture, and a few tobacco pipes of the form used in the time of Charles I.

AGRICULTURAL.

Windbreaks and How to Make Them.

Almost every country home needs a windbreak of trees, the exceptions being where hills check the air currents, or natural grove can be utilized for the purpose. In regions of low temperature, place it on the cold side of the house. In mild latitudes place it so as to shield the premises from the most prevalent and dangerous winds. Do not set the trees too close to the dwelling, or the quarters of the live stock. If less than 100 to 300 ft. distant, the air is close and damp with poor ventilation, which tends to develop disease. On this account the minimum number which will afford protection is better than a large grove. The space between the trees and the buildings can be utilized for a lawn, garden, or for small fruits, avoiding thick setting. Admit plenty of sunlight. It is a vitalizer of most animal and vegetable life. Better have no windbreak than one too closely set. If you have no tree shelter, start one this spring. The form, size and distance from buildings must be governed by circumstances. A single row of thickly growing evergreens—white pine, Norway spruce, or red cedar—15 ft. apart will suffice. Limbs will then grow close to the ground, while if more than one row is used, the trees will prune themselves, as in a forest, and in time destroy the efficiency of the windbreak. Deciduous trees of almost any quick-growing, hardy variety will answer, but require more land, a grove 50 to 100 ft. wide being necessary. Mix nut-bearing trees and those valu-



VARIOUS FORMS OF WINDBREAKS.

(Fig. 1, crescent shape. Fig. 2, right angle. Fig. 3, obtuse angle. Fig. 4, acute angle. Fig. 5, straight line. The letter h indicates location of house, and b location of barn.)

able for timber with others at planting time. The accompanying illustrations (Figs 1 to 5) show some of the most desirable forms for the windbreak, which will furnish sufficient variety. If the land is on the east or south side of the road, the buildings must be placed a considerable distance from the highway, unless space for planting the trees can be obtained from the farm just across the road. A long rope attached to a stake is helpful in laying out the crescent. If rapid growth is expected, cultivate the soil deeply and thoroughly enrich it before planting the small trees or seed. Plant in rows and cultivate much as you would corn. Protect from injury by live stock and teams by proper fencing. Any sensible man or woman, by his or her own labor, can soon produce a good windbreak without any outlay unless it be for the young trees or seeds. Within a few years it will add several times its cost to the selling value of the farm, besides being a comfort and a satisfaction.

Clumps of deciduous trees and evergreens can often be so located as to afford shelter for stock, protect some crop, furnish fuel, and lumber, beautify the landscape, and utilize rough land.

Dairy Barn Ventilation.

While it is safe to say that there is a great deal of needless and unwarranted alarm concerning tuberculosis in dairy stock, it is not improbable that inefficient ventilation of farm barns is responsible for a large part of the disease that does exist. It is a matter of common observation that the herds most seriously affected have almost invariably been subjected to close confinement in unsuitable quarters. Bulletin No 7 of the U.S. Bureau of Animal Industry on investigations concerning bovine tuberculosis says:

"Fully nine-tenths of all diseased animals have been infected by inhaling the tubercle bacilli dried and suspended in the air." Farm buildings, as a rule, are inadequately lighted and ventilated. Attention to these features in barn construction is of vital importance to the health and profitable management of domestic animals, and the tuberculosis scare, if it does nothing else than to direct attention to the importance of this subject, will not have been without some good. It is estimated that cattle and horses required from thirteen to fourteen pounds of oxygen per 1,000 pounds daily, live weight. To properly furnish this requires about 2,500 cubic feet of pure air. The ordinary methods of stabling do not give cows more than from 300 to 500 cubic feet of breathing room in the barn. Unless some adequate system of ventilation is provided, one of two things is inevitable—outside air must come in through poorly-constructed walls and openings of the building, in which case it will be impossible to maintain a suitable temperature in winter, or the cows must inhale the same air many

times. Air that has been once expelled from the lungs is unfit for the maintenance of animal life of any kind until a fresh supply of oxygen has been introduced. The great detriment of confining stock in poorly-ventilated buildings is becoming plainly apparent. The barn should be a frame structure 40x70 feet, two and a half stories high, and entirely above ground. The side walls are of 2x4's upright twenty-four inches on centre covered outside with siding and tarred paper, and lined inside with shiplap, thus making a four-inch space between. About a dozen of these spaces between the studding are used for ventilation flues. They are fitted at the bottom on the inside with a ventilator register opening into the flues and from the upper plates these flues are extended by means of boarding up on the under side of the rafters until they are all joined in the triangular ventilator box shown at the pulley plates; these boxes communicate with the cupolas by means of wider ducts between the rafters. The cupolas have slatted sides opened and closed by means of a cord with pulley attachment conducted to the lower floor. The registers also answer the purpose of enabling any number of the flues to be closed when desired. It is found that some of these flues carry upward and some downward currents at different times, thus maintaining a constant circulation of air. The registers being near the floor take the cold and impure air out of the building from the right place, instead of permitting the warmer air to escape as in the case where there are ceiling exits. The hay chutes are also joined in this system of ventilation and may be opened or closed at will. In severe weather it becomes necessary to close a part of the openings, though the temperature of the barn rarely gets below 40 degrees even in times of extreme cold.

This system provides an ample supply of pure air, is not expensive, and may be applied in any well constructed barn. A cement floor and cemented sewer pipe drainage, with bell trap openings, gives this barn substantially perfect sanitary conditions. The cement floor gives good satisfaction without plank covering for all stock, except horses. In the dairy cow section we have five different cow ties in use, using cement flooring with all of them.

TRANSFORMED.

A Lesson from the Life of Ivan the Terrible.

A legend is told concerning the Russian Tsar, Ivan the Fourth. This monarch began to reign in his boyhood, and was remarkable for his cheerful amiability. An old chronicler describes him and the tsarina as "two blessed children, beloved of God and men."

At the age of twenty Ivan lost his wife. Then his character underwent a sudden, inexplicable transformation. He became a pitiless monster, murdering thousands of his subjects to gratify his thirst for blood. He is known in Russian history as Ivan the Terrible.

The legend states that the Angel of Death, when it claimed his wife, was sent also to Ivan's door, but that an evil genie entered his chamber at the same moment, and offered to give him long life on condition that he should become its slave. Ivan consented, and was given a bottle containing a liquid of which he was to swallow a few drops on the first day of each year.

"Whenever he drank of this liquid," says the tradition, "it filled his soul with evil, as a drop of the cuttlefish's secretion turns a cup of water black. Each year Ivan grew more vile, until there was not an atom of his body or heart which belonged to God."

The genie probably was Ivan's own besetting sin, and the elixir was liquor or some other vicious indulgence; but the facts of his life remain no less mysterious and terrible.

As singular a change in the other direction took place in John Newton, who records that when he was serving in an African slave-ship, addicted to the lowest vices, he resolved to give himself back to God. After three years he became a minister of the Gospel, preaching both by a mighty eloquence of words and a holy life. "I drank," he says, "every day, through God's word, of the water of life."

The poison and the elixir are in the world still. We may taste of either each day, and make of ourselves what we will.

Few persons ever think of the terrible capacity for change that is within them. An acorn can grow only into an oak, but an innocent youth at his own will may develop into a criminal; or an ill-tempered, malicious, dishonest man may become one of God's ministering angels in the world.

A Ghastly Tale from China.

There are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must surely be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well-known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that this art is regularly practiced in the Flowery Kingdom.

First a youth is kidnapped, then bit by bit he is flayed alive, and the skin of a dog or bear grafted piece by piece upon him. His vocal chords are next destroyed by the action of charcoal to make him dumb; and the double purpose of causing "etiolation" of the skin and utter degradation of the mental faculties is effected by keeping him immured in a perfectly dark hole for a number of years. In fact, by treating him like a brute for a sufficiently long time he is made into one. At last he is exhibited to the entirely credulous Chinese as a wild man of the woods, and his possessors reap a rich harvest.

The priests, it seems, are adepts at the art. When a kidnapper, however, is caught by the people he is torn to pieces, and when the authorities get him they torture him and promptly behead him. Such is life under the rule of the Son of Heaven.

Another convention of the Central American countries for the purpose of forming a union is likely to be held this year.

BROTHER GARDNER.

When the routine business of the regular Saturday night meeting of the Limekiln club had been disposed of, Brother Gardner arose and said:—

"I hold yere in my hand certain resolutions on de death of Brudder Abraham Lightfoot Green, which sad event took place five days ago. Brudder Green was an active member of dis club. While he didn't do much talkin' no one could doubt his interest in all de proceedings. To a certain extent he hid his light under a bushel, but whatever work was assigned him to do he did it faithfully. Dese resolutions hev bin drawn up by a committee. Dey start off by sayin' dat Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst a fond father, a luvin' husband an' a dearly beloved brudder



"I RUN OUT WID A CLUB."

of dis club. While I am awar' dat sich an de custom I can't abide no sich hypocrisy.

"In de fust place, Brudder Green was not a fond father. He had seven chill'en in de fam'ly, an' he was arrested about twice a month fur lickin' 'em wid a rawhide. I've often heard him wish dem seven chill'en would git blowed up in a heap on a steamboat. In de second place, he was not a luvin' husband. When he wasn't engaged in runnin' away from his wife, she was engaged in runnin' away from him. He libed just back of my cabin, an' it was a cold day when he an' de ole woman didn't hev a row.

"I wish to state dat Providence didn't see fit to remove Brudder Green. Providence wasn't around dar at all an' didn't hev nuffin' to do wid his removal. He hev nuffin' to do wid his removal. He got mad at de ole woman kase she couldn't wash a black-berry stain out of his white vest, an' he went out into his garden and devoured nine large cucumbers in a new state an' widout peelin'. Dat night he was taken sicken sich pains dat he jumped over a fence lebin his feet high an' died befo' he could make his will. Sich things should not be laid off on Providence. Providence might have sunthin' to do wid a passon fallin' off a barn or gittin' run over by a butcher cart, but she draws de line at cucumbers widout any salt on 'em.

"I notice dat dese resolutions go on to say dat Brudder Green was honest an upright in his dealin' wid his feller men. It an customary to put dat in, but I feel dat de truth order be stated once in awhile. As a matter of fact Brudder Green was allus borrowin' money an was nebbber known to pay any back. He owed his grocer an butcher an landlord. If he owed a debt of \$10, his creditor was willin' to sell de claim fur 10 per cent. of its face value. He borrowed \$5 of me ober two y'ars ago, an though I put in 600 days of hard work tryin' to get it back de debt was nebbber paid an has gone to de grave wid him. One night I had heard a commoshun in my garden. Summer fo'teen of de nicest, biggest, squashes yo' ever saw an I run out wid a club to find dat Brudder Green had gobbled up 'leben of 'em an cum back fur de odder three. He was in bed fur two weeks arter I got frew wid him, an it was giben out around that he had ben sunstruck.

"I also notice a resolutum on de effect dat we extend our heartiest sympathies to his bereaved fam'ly and feel to pint out to 'em dat our loss an Brudder Green's gain. De fam'ly an me bereaved. I was ober dar dis afternoon an found de chill'en gallopin' up and down and takin' heaps of cumfirt, and de ole woman told me she had all de washin she could do and de best kind of an appetite fur meat and taters. When I spoke of de late departed, she said she could git a better man inside of fo' weeks and she frowed out a strong hint dat \$2 in cash would do her no' good dan a dozen resolutions of sympathy.

"My fren' I shall lay dese resolutions an under de table, and unless my decision an appealed from dey will not be heard of agin. Brudder Abraham Lightfoot Green was fur it. De world an no better and no wuss fur it. He was not too good—not too bad—just about like de rest of us. He was honest when he had to be, an when he saw an opp'nin' to beat his feller man he took advantage of it. He was a fair sample of millions of men an as sich he libed an died. I am perfectly within for the club to vote money to buy him a tombston, but let it be a plain one, and let de epitaph be confined to name an date. We shall hang up de usual emblem of mournin in Paradise hall, and we shall set aside de customary page in our book of proceedings, but we shall have no use fur resolutions. Brudder Green was bo'n an libed an died. He had his streaks of goodness and his streaks of badness. He was no better and no wuss dan de average. While we am sorry he's gone, we at de same time realize that he wasn't of much acco. ut while among us. Hypocritical resolutions deceive no one. Let us put out de fire, empty de water pail and break de meetin in two fur one week."

A Daily Assistant.

Friend—Does your wife assist you any in your work? I often see her at your desk.

Humorist—Y-e-s, she goes over all I write, and burns up all my jokes about wives.

LIVING PICTURES IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

One Real Living Picture Meets Another.

What the Took for a Spirit Was Her Friend.

Cherubs don't walk in broad daylight, and yet when a woman finds herself suddenly confronted by the friend she has mourned as dead she is apt to experience a creepy sensation that isn't down in the dictionary.

In a case like this no amount of presence of mind or self-possession can ward off the mingled feelings of astonishment, fear, joy and curiosity that will render a woman temporarily tongue-tied. It is only after again seeing the obliterated smile of greeting, after again feeling that there is throbbing life beneath the dainty gloves, and after again hearing her own name spoken in the ever familiar voice, that this strange sensation vanishes.

THE STRANGE MEETING.

The meeting of the two women whose pictures are here given, shows that every-day life furnishes experiences as startling as those that come to us only in our wildest dreams. And the fact that such meetings occur every day points a moral that every woman in the land should take to heart. Here was a woman in the prime of life, greeted by that sentiment which seeks its victim, among her sex alone.

From a living picture she became, in less than a year, a wreck of human wretchedness. From despondency to despair seemed but the remaining step, the last step.

HER LAST FAREWELL.

Overcome by the presentiment that precedes a lingering death, she asked to be removed to her old home in the West, and spoke what to all seemed to be her last farewell. In the very paper that chronicled her departure the devoted invalid found four letters written by Mrs. William Hoover, of Belleville, O.; Mrs. Caroline King, of New Boston, O.; Mrs. S. A. Monroe, Baltimore, Md.; F. F. Sargent, of United States Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va. These letters are printed below. They tell how cures had been found for cases like her own—cases of "female weakness" and shattered health that had almost slipped away. With no more hope than that which prompts the drowning man to catch a straw—for she firmly believed herself incurable, just as tens of thousands of women believe themselves incurable—she followed the advice contained in these letters. The result is here told in the woman's own words. "In less than five months," she writes, "I returned to my friends in the East, as well as strong in body and mind and as happy and free from pain as any woman in the world. I had gained nearly thirty pounds in weight and was so changed in face and form that when one of my dearest friends met me in broad daylight she almost fainted, for

"SHE BELIEVED ME DEAD."

She adds, "I owe my whole life and happiness to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cured me after doctors, travel, baths, massage, electricity, had failed to even benefit."

This woman's case, remarkable as it may seem, is not an exceptional one. Thousands and thousands of just such cures have been made in every State by these self-same special remedies for women's peculiar disorders and diseases.

WHAT WOMEN SHOULD KNOW.

Every woman in this country ought to know that there is an institution in this country where diseases peculiar to their sex have for nearly thirty years been made a specialty by several of the physicians and surgeons connected therewith. This institution is the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. In treating thousands of cases at that famous sanatorium, there have been perfected medicines which form a regular, scientific course of treatment for these prevalent and most distressing ailments. So positively sure and certain are these

remedies in relieving and permanently curing the most obstinate cases of these diseases especially incident to women, that on first introducing these new world-famed remedies to the afflicted, and for many years thereafter, they were sold under a positive guarantee of giving entire satisfaction, in every case of a disease for which they are recommended. So uniformly successful did they prove in curing disease, derangement and weakness of women, that claims for the return of money paid for them were exceedingly rare, but since the manufacturers and proprietors of these remedies can now refer to thousands of noted cases effected by them in every part of the land, and in many foreign countries, they believe this great record a sufficient guarantee of their great value as curative agents, and, therefore, they now rest their claims to the confidence of the afflicted solely upon their great record. There is scarcely a neighborhood or hamlet in this broad land of ours, in which will not be found one or more persons who have been cured of distressing and often dangerous diseases, by the medicines to which we refer—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

remedies in the State Senate and later in Congress.

Any woman anywhere, no matter how serious her case, no matter how despondent she may have become, no matter how many remedies have failed to relieve her, no matter how many doctors have been baffled by her case—any such woman will, by simply writing to the Doctor, receive, free of charge, the most overwhelming proofs that her case is not beyond hope, and that relief and cure are in all probability within her reach.

OVER 30,000 GRATEFUL LETTERS.

Like those here printed, from the ladies named above, are on file at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

Mrs. William Hoover, of Belleville, Richard Co., Ohio, writes as follows: "I have been a great sufferer from 'female weakness'; I tried these doctors; they did me no good; I thought I was an invalid forever. But I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Favorite Prescription,' and then I wrote to him and he told me just how to take them. I commenced last Christmas and took eight bottles. I now feel entirely well. I could stand on



STAFF OF SKILLED SPECIALISTS.

Doctor Pierce and his staff of skilled specialists, forming the Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., are at all times ready to reply to letters from women suffering from obstinate, complicated, or long neglected diseases and "weakness," and can be addressed or consulted at that institution. They are always glad to offer, free of charge, such suggestions as will not only hasten the cure, but make it permanent.

Where a local physician is called upon to treat one such case, Dr. Pierce and his skilled specialists treat many thousands, and a lifetime practice in this special field has made them experts in this special field of practice. There is no experimenting, no physical patch-work, and no promises made which cannot be fulfilled. Their record of cures includes thousands of cases in every State. Dr. Pierce's standing at home is such that the people of Buffalo have, time and again, honored him the highest public offices within their gift, he having repre-

sented them in the State Senate and later in Congress.

SEVERELY CURED.

Mrs. Caroline King, of New Boston, Scioto Co., Ohio, writes: "I will always recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it cured me when all other medicines failed. For ten years I suffered untold misery I commenced taking your medicine and found relief before finishing one bottle. After using your medicine eleven months, I to see my husband a present of a twelve pound boy. I think it is the best medicine in the world."

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Mrs. S. A. Monroe, of 315 S. Register Street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I had been sitting for a year or more, being troubled with 'Female Weakness' and leucorrhoea, when I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and I had a severe attack of asthma, which was so bad

that for three weeks I could not lie down in bed at all. I had a terrible cough; in fact, every one thought I had consumption, and nothing gave me relief until I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, using two bottles of each. They cured me and I have had no return of the dreadful cough since, and that has been two years now. I have had good health ever since.

SEVERELY CURED.

Edward F. F. Sargent, Department of Photography, U. S. Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., writes: "My wife cannot speak too highly of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, it having completely cured her of a serious and troublesome lung standing. She took five bottles altogether, and she has borne a large, healthy child since. There has been no return of the complaint.

"She only wishes every poor, suffering woman should know of the inestimable value of your 'Favorite Prescription' would be to them, and thanks you, gentlemen, from the bottom of her heart for the benefit she has received."

The brief talk on woman and her peculiar ailments given above is continued in the great doctor book described below:

GREAT DOCTOR BOOK FREE.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 600,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has now been sold, he will, in accordance with his original offer, distribute, absolutely free (the receiver merely to pay for packing, customs-duty and postage, as stipulated in the following coupon) 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published. In a single year this book will save more than a hundred times its cost in any family. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. No man or woman, married or single should be without it.

It must be distinctly understood that not more than one copy will be sent to one family free.

We Give Away

COUPON NO. 54.

A 1000 Page Doctor Book Given Away FREE!

It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 800 illustrations, of which several chapters are illustrated by colored and other plates. This complete work, called The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by Dr. J. C. Pierce, M. D., is the most complete and reliable of any ever published. It is now given away absolutely free to one copy to every man, woman, child, and invalid, who sends this coupon and the enclosed stamp to the Doctor Book Free Office, 251 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The book is bound in cloth, and is a most valuable and interesting work for every family. It is the only book of the kind ever published, and is the only one that is so complete and reliable. It is the only book that is so cheap and so valuable. It is the only book that is so interesting and so useful. It is the only book that is so complete and so reliable. It is the only book that is so cheap and so valuable. It is the only book that is so interesting and so useful.

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On this Continent, have received the HIGHEST AWARDS from the best of the World.

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

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Owing to the enormous sale of our famous

"Something Good" Cigar

Other Manufacturers are putting on the market inferior goods under this name. A poor article is never imitated, therefore the fact that "Something Good" is being counterfeited is a guarantee to smokers that it is the best 5c Cigar on the Market. In purchasing one of our trade mark (The Snowshoe) and firm name are on each box, no other is genuine. Our "Something Good" brand is registered and any one selling other cigars under this name will be prosecuted.

Empire Tobacco Co., Montreal



FISHING TACKLE

Finest Stock in the Province for all kinds of Fishing.

- All Lanceswood Trout and Bass Rods, fine \$2.50
- Best Rubber and Plated Multiplying and Check Reels from \$1.00 up
- Enamelled Lines in best Silk, for Trout and Bass, \$1.00 and \$1.25
- And every other requisite for the fisherman at best prices.
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- Boys' 75
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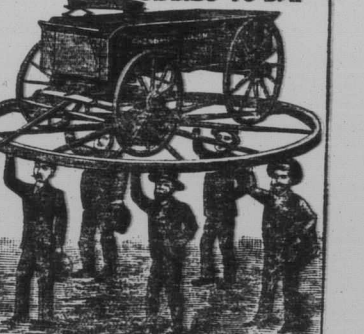
Recipe—For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adam's Root Beer Extract.....one bottle
Fletcher's Yeast.....half a cake
Sugar.....two pounds
Lakawarm Water.....two gallons

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract and bottle; place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

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HEAD & SHOULDERS OVER ALL OTHERS SNOWBALL WAGON CO. ST. GEORGE ONT.

The above cut calls your attention to the famous SNOWBALL WAGON. If there is no agent in your locality, write direct to the house. Buy a Snowball and you will always be happy. It is the best value in the market.

SNOWBALL WAGON CO.

SPRING SMILES.

In a Company of Artists—"What is there so worth laughing and merriment?" The moon, dryly observed Victor.

She—"So you wouldn't take me to be?" "What would you take me for?" "For better or worse."

Tommy—"Pop, what is a popular song?" Tommy's father—"One that everybody gets sick and tired of hearing."

Billy, the Cook—"That manuscript I just see has given me an awful pain." "Nanny—"Yes, indeed, what's the matter with it?" "Mr. Sport—"Probably they are both secreters."

Mc. D.—"If you get my coat done by Saturday I shall be forever indebted to you." "Tailor—"If that is the case, I won't be done."

Nell—"If you really liked a young man, what would you do if some day he should kiss you suddenly, against your will?" Belle—"He couldn't."

Mrs. Billings—"Mrs. Oakland has a great secret." Mrs. Billings—"O, no! She can't have." "Why not?" "If she had she would have told it to me."

Nodd—"Our nurse girl has just had a terrible fit of sickness." Todd—"Yes? What was the matter?" Nodd—"By mistake she took some medicine she was going to give to the baby."

Travers—"Miss Flig claims to have made 1,000 millions of marriage. When—?" "That's easily explained. When young Cadwall asked her to marry him, she replied: 'No, a thousand times, no!'"

"I guess," said the sharp-eyed girl, "that I will take the wind out of her sail." "Why," asked the dainty girl, "don't you try to take the wind out of her sail?"

"Here's the latest thing in waxes," said the dealer: "a waxed and waterproof case." "I believe," said Marge, "that one that could be washed would be better suited to my needs."

"Say, papa, if we were living at the center of the earth, wouldn't we all freeze?" "What makes you think so, my son?" "Cause the pagodas says everything there freezes the ground."

He—"Don't you think there is considerable danger in letting a woman who cares for you know that you love her?" Sue—"I think there is considerably more danger in letting her know that you don't."

"The first time I heard that played, Miss Ethel, do you know, I was completely carried away." "Indeed! Why, how delightful! If you'll sit nearer the door, Mr. Barthele, I'll give it over again."

A Bond of Sympathy.—Mrs. Burke—"This paper tells about a training dog that has formed a strange attachment for an old man. How do you account for that?" Mr. Sport—"Probably they are both secreters."

We hear and read of many men whose honor is like that; But I know a man so honest That he never took a hint.

"How do you like your new teacher, Walter?" "I'm afraid of her, mamma. She's so awfully swell." "Does she dress very stylishly?" "Does she? Mamma, she could put you in either one of the sleeves!"

"Do any of you women believe in advanced women?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door. "Yes, we do," replied a woman holding on to a strap. "Well, then move forward."

Mrs. Chungwater—"What did the doctor say you'd better do for your cold, Josiah?" Mr. Chungwater—"He told me to 'take a nap.'"

Mrs. Chungwater (greatly relieved)—"Is that all? You can have one of mine."

Waltworth—"Well, well, well! If this isn't Billie Brown. How are you old man, anyway?" The late Billie Brown—"I am not Billie Brown any longer. I am Mc. Simpkins. I have married since we last met."

Mrs. Goodthru—"You have a bad cough, my poor man." "Juggling Jerry—"Yes, mamma; during the time weather of last week I made the mistake of taking off my sanitary woman's thimble, and now I'm suffering the consequences."

Lucy (single)—"Do you think it is wiser to smoke, dear?" Fanny (married)—"No, dear, I'm sure it isn't." Lucy—"Why are you so sure?" Fanny—"Because my husband doesn't smoke; and if it was wiser I'm sure he would do it."

Sue—"I am afraid papa was very angry when you asked him for me, wasn't he, Jack, love?" Jack—"Not at all. He asked me if I knew any more respectable young men who would be likely to marry your five sisters, if properly coaxed."

"I suppose you want the lady's name engraved inside, sir?" said the jeweler, after "Hillbush" had selected an engagement ring. "Oh, no," replied the careful young man. "Just put inside, 'To my heart's own treasure, or 'The star of my life.'"

"I don't like hash," remarked the musical boarder at breakfast. "It is not rhythmic." "Maybe not," replied the landlady, as her eyes omitted a hateful fire, "but you will always find one word to rhyme with it, and that word is cash."

Evening.—De Bann—"I don't think that the Curlys liked that chaffing-lark we gave them for a wedding present." Mrs. De Bann—"Why not?" De Bann—"I met Curly to-day, and he invited us around to eat something they were going to cook in it."

The Cheerful Idiot—"I notice," said the scientific boarder "that they have succeeded in making very fair bread from wood." "I suppose," chimed in the cheerful idiot, as he saw an opening, "that it would be more palatable if spread with a little log jam."

"Do you not sometimes have soulful yearnings which you long to convey in words, but cannot?" asked the sentimental girl. "Yes, indeed," replied the young man. "I was once dreadfully anxious to send home for money and I didn't have the price of a telegram."

"Do you think that an artist puts his own feelings into his work?" asked the young woman. "Oh, be sure," was the reply. "I suppose," she went on, thoughtfully, "that's why some of the poor, hungry fellows make their skies like scrambled eggs."

Organs All Right.

Young Wise—"Don't you think my husband's ill health is due to weak digestive organs?"

Doctor—"No. Oh no; nothing but bad cooking."

Cold in the head. Nasalholm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

A. P. 762.

DOUBLED UP WITH RHEUMATISM.

A New York Citizen Praises South American Rheumatic Cure.

William Peck, Norwood, Ont.: "Last Christmas I could hardly walk, was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I procured three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure from W. E. Eastford, druggist, of Norwood, and found it the best and quickest acting medicine I ever saw. The first dose gave relief, and the three bottles completely cured me. I have had neither ache nor pain from rheumatism since."

You Don't Have to Swear Or

says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick. No-to-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free, Swearing Remedy Co., 374 St. Paul St. Montreal.

A VETERAN OF THE LATE WAR.

Cured of Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells by Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart. It Always Relieves in 30 Minutes, and thus saves Thousands of Lives.

Mr. W. E. Musselman, member of the G. A. E. Weisport, Pa., writes: "I have used two boxes of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and have been entirely cured of palpitation of fluttering of the heart and smothering spells. I took 10 bottles of saccharine, but it failed in any way to relieve me. I do not think the value of the heart cure can be estimated. I have wrought such a change in my condition that I feel like a new man."

GRANBY RUBBERS

Better this season than ever. Everybody wants them. Every dealer sells them. They wear like iron.

Additional Locals.

—Cryderman of Walkerton trims wall paper ready for wall free.

—Call and see the Brohman Patent Cart at his warerooms on the 24th.

—The GAZETTE for the balance of the year to new subscribers for 50 cents cash.

—Brohman's Patent Cart are taking the lead. They are ahead of any buggy on the market.

—Remember the stores will be closed both Thursday and Friday afternoons from 1 to 6 p. m.

—The Citizens' band of Walkerton will be present in new uniforms being worn for the first time at Milimay.

—For Sale—Two very desirable building lots on Elora street opposite the British Hotel. Apply to W. H. Holtzman. 17-22.

—We direct our readers attention to the brilliant display of new goods in our merchants' windows on the 24th. These windows have been tastefully decorated for the occasion.

—A grand ball will be held in McDonald's hall, Mildmay, on Friday evening, May 24th, 1895. First-class dance music will be provided. Every person invited. Tickets, 35 cents a couple.

—Every person should help to decorate the town this afternoon, as it is a holiday, and show the strangers who will help us to celebrate her Majesty's Birthday, what good taste our people have in that line.

—Business won't come if you sit still and wait for it. Stir it up with new circulars, new posters, new price lists, new advertisements and new printed matter generally. The GAZETTE office is the proper place to get such work done.

—Last week while John and Fred Diebel were in the swamp getting out tannack timbers for their pump factory they came across a snake which measured some six feet in length. The snake showed fight and was therefore killed.

—Geo. Herringer is having that old stable which has been standing on Absolon street for the past number of years, torn down and conveyed farther into the lot, which will add materially to the appearance of the street, especially if a new brick residence is built upon the site of the old one.

—One day only, Thursday, May 20. T. P. Smith, eye specialist, graduate of New York and Philadelphia Optical College, also Ontario Optical Institute, Toronto, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, "One Day Only." Call early and avail yourself of his valuable services as this is a rare opportunity to have your eyes properly tested free of charge. Difficult cases accurately fitted. All work guaranteed.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Mildmay Public Library held on Tuesday, May 14, a committee was appointed to secure a more appropriate place to have the library located. This committee reported at the meeting of the directors on Monday evening and recommended Dr. Wilson's drug store as the place to have the library with Mr. Barton as librarian. Another motion was passed to this effect "That in cases where one member of a family has paid \$1 for membership, any other member of same family will be admitted to membership on payment of 25c, and that apprentices be admitted for 50c. The directors then passed a vote of thanks to the ex-librarian for his services since the Institute has been in operation.

Shiloh's Cure, the great Cough and Croup Cure is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five, only 25c. Children love it. Sold at Peoples' Drug Store, Mildmay, by J. A. Wilson.

CATARH RELIEVED IN 10 to 60 minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 60 cents. At Mildmay drug store.

Save your Ammonia Soap wrappers When you have 25 Ammonia or 10 Pure Soap wrappers, send them to us and a 3 cent stamp for postage and we will mail you free a handsome picture for framing. A list of pictures around each bar. Ammonia Soap has no equal—we recommend it. Write your name plainly on the outside of the wrapper and address W. A. BRADSHAW & Co. 48 & 50 Lombard St., Toronto, Ont. Sold by all general merchants and grocers. Give it a trial.

The trade returns for April show an increase of \$758,000 over April 1894.

"Earnschiffe" for so long the residence of Sir John McDonald, is advertised for sale on behalf of Lady McDonald.

The Government has refused Montreal's request for a grant of \$250,000 or any smaller sum to the proposed international exhibition.

John Russell, a wealthy farmer living near Maxwell, committed suicide by shooting himself while in a state of mental aberration.

At the approaching opening of the Baltic canal all the European powers and the United States will be represented by their best men-of-war.

Captain Sweeney, San Diego, Cal. says: Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good. Price 50c. Sold at Peoples' drug store, Mildmay, by J. A. Wilson.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. You cannot afford to pass this magic relief and cure. Sold at Mildmay Drug Store.

The Albany Court of Appeals has ordered that Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, the wife murderer, be produced before the court on Monday next to show cause why he should not be sentenced.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold at Peoples' drug store, Mildmay, by J. A. Wilson.

Mr. Robert Bond, the Newfoundland representative, who was delegated by his Government to come to Canada and raise a loan of two million dollars, has failed in his mission, and on Saturday left Montreal for Boston, to confer with American capitalists.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold at Mildmay Drug Store.

In the Old Bailey Court Monday it was decided to try Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor, charged with misdemeanour, separately, and Wilde was remanded to the next session of the Central Criminal Court, and was admitted to bail. It is believed that there is very slight chance of his conviction.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or sympathetic heart disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for palpitation, shortness of breath, smothering spells, Pain in left side and all symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold at Mildmay Drug Store.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Mildmay Drug Store.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to Ladies only, 2 stamps. Address The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Sold at Mildmay and everywhere by druggists.

Shoes! Shoes!
We have just received in a choice stock of
Ladies Tan Oxfords,
Ladies' Dengola Oxfords
Ladies' Theo Ties,
Ladies' fine Button Shoes,
Gents' Oxfords,
Gents' Dongolas,
Children Tan Oxfords,
Children's Dongola Oxfords.

Also the following brands of
Shoe Polish, Gilt Edge, Ivory Gloss,
French Oil Shoe Dressing, Reliable
Shoe Blacking.
John Hunstein.
Custom Work a Specialty.
Produce Taken in Exchange.

Carriage Stallion

BLACK LAURIER!
16½ Hands High.
Will stand for Mares at Lot 5, con. 6, for the season of 1895.
TERMS:—Single Leap, \$3, to insure a foal \$5, two for \$9. Payable February 1st, 1896. Insured mares must be returned regularly. Parties disposing of their mares before foaling time, will be charged whether in foal or not. All accidents at owner's risk.
J. D. Kinzie, Prop.

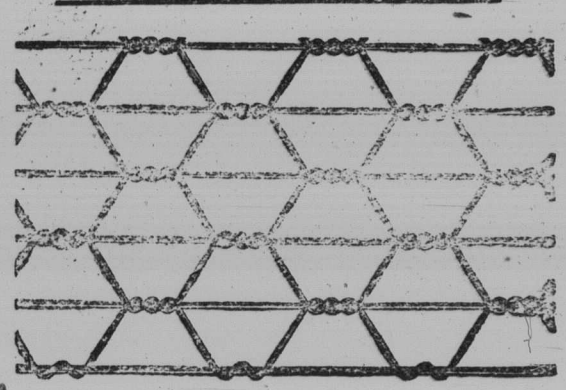
Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 321 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 321 Broadway, New York City.

Court of Revision.
TOWNSHIP OF CARRICK.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Carrick will be held in the
TOWN HALL, MILDMAV.
On Monday, May 27th, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
CHAS. SCHURTER, Clerk
Mildmay, May 14, 1895.

GEO. E. LIESEMER
The Leading Blacksmith.
As the Winter is near over and Cutters and sleighs are all out of my hands for this season I will call the attention of my friends to Buggies, Carts, and wagons, which I am busy making up this spring. All are made from the best material in the market and away down in price to suit the times.
Horse shoeing and general jobbing done with the greatest care. I have also in my shop an axle cutter with which I can cut the worst worn axle and make it run like a new rig at small cost. Call and see it and get prices.
GEO. E. LIESEMER

DOMINION
Organs and Pianos
are the best.
G. RIFE & SON
Durham st.,
WALKERTON
have them for sale.
MILDMAV
Planing Mills.
—AND—
Furniture Warerooms

G. & N. Schwalm.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Sash, Doors, Lumber
and all kinds of
Building Material
Planing and Sawing done to order. CASH paid for all kinds of saw logs.
CONTRACTS for Buildings taken. Plans Specifications, and estimates furnished on application.
A large and well assorted stock of
FURNITURE
consisting of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Hall,
Dining room
and Kitchen
Furniture,
Office Furniture
of all kinds.
Easy chairs, etc. etc.
Prices Away Down.
worth your while to give us a call.
G. & N. Schwalm.

Weather Waterproof Ready Mixed Paint
held under patent, has qualities not possessed by other mixed paints.
Ask for it. Our buggy top dressing is the best that can be had.
Can be put on by any person.

Orders taken for **WOVEN WIRE FENCING**
We weave it on your farm. Strong, durable. See our new line of Shovels, Spades, Garden Tools. A few bargains in cook stoves. Manure Forks 50c up, Whips 10c up. A fine line of Cutlery at cost. We have the best Canadian Wringers made. Every one warranted. Try one.
GEORGE CURLE

All-a-Samee
Cheroots 4 FOR 10c
All Imported Tobacco. Better than most 5 Cent Cigars.
As good as the ordinary 10 Cent Cigar.
It is the manufacturer's profit that has to be cut down when hard times come. Every smoker should try these Cheroots. Assorted colors. For sale by tobacco dealers everywhere.
Creme de la Creme Cigar Co., Montreal.

J. D. McDONALD,
HORSESHOER AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
Shop opposite the Bank, Mildmay, Ont.
Having had a long experience both in Canada and the United States, I am confident I can give satisfaction in every line of my trade. My most careful attention given to shoeing especially to horses with bad feet.
I also have a process and the tools for welding new steel plates on the cultivator teeth of Seed Drills, or I can sharpen the old ones (if they are not worn back too far) without drawing out the iron part, which leaves a solid steel point, the same as when new.
Charges low. Give me a call and be convinced.
J. D. McDONALD.

PRINTING
Plain or Fancy
Of Every Description
Bill Heads
Note Heads
Letter Heads
Envelopes
Receipts
Order Blanks
Posters
Dodgers
Pamphlets
Sale Bills
Financial Reports
School Reports
Business Cards
calling cards
concert Tickets
Invitations
Programs
Etc., etc.
Neat, Clean Work. Prices Modest
The Gazette
MILDMAV, ONT

CHURCHES

EVANGELICAL—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. C. Lissauer, Superintendent. Cottage performance Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Haist, Pastor.

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

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

LUTHERAN—Rev. Dr. Miller, pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. C. Lissauer, Superintendent. Cottage performance Wednesday evening at 7:30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Haist, Pastor.

SOCIETIES

C. M. A. No. 41 meets in their hall on the 24th of May at 8 o'clock and fourth Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A. G. G. Pres. I. W. H. Sec.

C. O. P. No. 14 meets in their hall on the 24th of May at 8 o'clock and fourth Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A. G. G. Pres. I. W. H. Sec.

C. O. P. No. 14 meets in the Forester's Hall on the 24th of May at 8 o'clock and fourth Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A. G. G. Pres. I. W. H. Sec.

M. O. T. M. No. 14 meets in the Forester's Hall on the 24th of May at 8 o'clock and fourth Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A. G. G. Pres. I. W. H. Sec.

THE MILDMAY GAZETTE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND DISTRICT.

Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; otherwise \$1.25.

Advertising rates:—One line for first week, 10 cents; for second week, 8 cents; for third and fourth weeks, 6 cents; for longer periods, 5 cents per line per week.

Contract advertising:—By arrangement.

L. A. FINDLAY, Proprietor.

Grand Trunk Time Table

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:—

Express to Toronto, 7:30 a.m.; to Montreal, 10:30 a.m.; to Ottawa, 1:30 p.m.; to St. Catharines, 4:30 p.m.; to Hamilton, 7:30 p.m.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

—John Edinger and family of Hanover spent Saturday with friends in town.

—Schnitzler & Werner have attached a large addition to their planing factory during the past few weeks.

—Remember the GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers till the end of 1887 for the small sum of 50 cents cash.

—The trustees have had a new board fence erected around the rear of the School grounds during the past few days.

—Messrs. McLean and Jasper had their traction engine out on Monday evening exercising it for the 24th demonstration.

—Make arrangements to stay for the grand concert in the town hall on the evening of the 24th. Good train accommodation.

—J. H. Moore has had a neat lawn placed in front of his residence since last issue, which greatly improves the looks of his premises.

—The GAZETTE office, Mildmay, is the proper place to get all printing done on shortest notice. We guarantee first-class work and at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.

—The citizens are busy these days decorating their respective places, while arches are being erected across the street. There will be several more than there were last year.

—Take a look at the following changes of advertisements, Jas. Johnston's, A. J. Sarjeant & Co's, J. L. Titmus, and Chas. Weudt's, also the following new advs., J. Hunsbain's and J. D. Kinzie.

—Don't fail to see Prof. Zarnes in his trapeze performance in front of the grand stand on the 24th, also Prof. Van Every of Galt in his high rope and trapeze performances, also the open air concert on the platform in front of the grand stand. The directors are putting forth great efforts to have everything in apple pie order for that day. Remember the date, May 24th.

—Friday morning Albert, Robert and Ferdinand Hinsperger left for Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., where Albert and his brother Frank, who preceded him a few months ago, are going to open out a harness and buggy top business. Albert will be much missed from the village, he being always a hard worker in anything that was for the benefit of the town. Robert and Ferd will also be greatly missed when their smiling faces are no longer to be seen amongst us. The GAZETTE wishes the three young men all the prosperity that it is possible to get a hold of.

Miss Mary Miller visited with friends in Tannery over Sunday.

—Geo. Schmalz has had a neat lawn laid out on his premises on Flora street south.

—J. J. Guitard of the Rankin House Chatham, and his son Harold, spent Sunday with his mother in town.

—Miss Kate Miller of Caledonia, N. Y., arrived home on Friday for a couple's visit with parents and other friends.

—Lunches served at all hours at F. C. Sepp's ice cream parlor, also all kinds of soft drinks, ice cream, etc., on hand.

—We were pleased to see Archie Reddon in town on Tuesday. He can not go around yet without the aid of a pair of crutches.

—Chas. Redman has had a flag pole erected in front of his house on Flora street from which the national flag will float on the 24th.

—Happy Dick and Prof. Zarnes, of the Kickapoo, were in town on Tuesday posting bills re the 24th of May concert in the evening.

—A large crowd is expected here on the 24th. Let every person put forth their best efforts to assist the Athletic Association in their grand demonstration.

—Ed. McLean and wife of Walkerton were in town on Wednesday. Ed has been laid up for the past two or three weeks with an attack of lambeago, and is not looking as robust as usual.

—If you need bill heads, let or have note heads, envelopes, or anything in the printing line done. Give the GAZETTE a chance. We do all kinds of work in German or English.

—Don't fail to see the grand Calithumpian procession on May 24th, headed by King Transumptidocandubandauldality and Prince Knockin-skillquack. This procession commences at 9 o'clock sharp.

—Mr. Jas. Johnston returned from his trip to British Columbia on Thursday evening. He was away for about a fortnight. The trip was rather a tiresome one, and as it was raining part of the time while there he did not enjoy seeing the sights overly well.

—Friday morning Jno. Blackwell went for a drive and while out went in to the brick yard to turn around. The mare took a notion to turn before Jack wanted and did it so suddenly as to capsize the rig, throwing Mr. Blackwell into a pile of broken bricks, using him up rather badly. The cart was slightly used up but the mare escaped injury. Jack is able to be around once more, although rather stiff.

—While at work in Schnitzler Bros.' sawmill on Monday, Simon Flach had the misfortune to get his foot caught between the rail and the car, crushing it badly. Mr. Flach is particularly unfortunate, having been out of work for the best part of the winter and now after having secured a situation to be thrown out of work for the summer. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery and early return to his post of labor.

—Chesley Firemen have arranged an excellent program of sports for the usual 24th of May celebration. Prizes for hose reel Race \$50 for 1st, \$25 for 2nd, lacrosse \$25, football \$12, and in addition to the above the usual athletic sports. If you would spend an enjoyable day come to Chesley on Her Majesty's 76th birthday. A grand scenic performance entitled the "Temple of Fame" in the Town Hall in the evening.

—Tuesday afternoon Mrs. H. Keenan had the misfortune to scald herself very badly. The accident occurred something after this fashion. She had prepared some maple molasses and was boiling same down for winter use while standing talking to a neighbor the syrup boiled over into the floor and running in to take it off the stove slipped on the molasses, and striking the dish upset the boiling liquid over her shoulders, burning her severely. We are pleased to state that she is recovering as nicely as possible.

—As to-day (Thursday) is Ascension Day, the business places will be closed from one o'clock, until six in the afternoon. Every person desirous of making purchases will kindly govern themselves according. The stores will also be open from 7 o'clock Friday morning until 12 o'clock, noon, after which time they will be closed. This afternoon will be spent in decorating the town by erecting arches, etc. Mildmay will be one of the prettiest towns in the province for the celebration of the 76th anniversary of our Queen's Birthday.

—Last week while at work Jno. O. Miller had the misfortune to have a log roll onto his leg, injuring him considerably and confining him to the house for a few days. Jno. O. is able to be out again.

—John Blackwell is going around with a broad smile these days. It is a boy, Jack says when the boy looked at him, he wanted to know what was the matter with his eye. Both Mrs. Blackwell and the child are doing well.

—Chas. Weudt has had the old windows in the front of his jewelry establishment replaced with new four pane windows, which will add greatly to the appearance of his place, and will be more convenient for displaying his goods.

—Mr. and Mrs. Teskey desire to thank their many friends in and around Mildmay, who have shown them so much kindness during their son's long illness, and as it would be impossible to see each one personally, they take advantage of this means of expressing their gratitude.

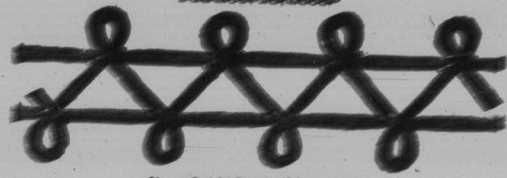
—The Kickapoo closed their series of concerts with Thursday evening's entertainment, which was the best ever given here by them during their sojourn. The opening duet by Messrs. Zarnes and Coleman is deserving of the highest praise, and should they appear here again, it would be gratifying to many if they would render "The Upper Ten and the Lower Five," once more. This being their last night here the beauty show and bean guessing contest took place, also the apple peeling contest. The following gentlemen were the judges of the best looking young lady in the hall: Messrs. John McLean, J. P. Johnston, A. P. Schneider, Chas. Weudt and G. E. Liesemer. After due consideration and thorough examination of all the beauties present, these gentlemen decided that Miss Bertin Palm was the best looking young lady present. After the decision this young lady was present with the prize, which was a handsome pickle cruet. Next in order came the apple peeling contest. There were four contestants, Miss Kizic winning. This prize was also a nice pickle cruet. Next in order came the counting of the beans. To make things fair the following gentlemen were chosen to count the beans and the numbers of tickets that were nearest the total:—Messrs. G. Liesemer, A. P. Schneider, Jno. Miller and L. A. Findlay. After these gentlemen had completed their task, it was found that Mrs. D. Swift, who lives near Neussadt had won the prize, her guess being 2290, while the total was 2278. This brought the evening proceedings to a close, and the next morning the Kickapoo left for Neussadt.

—The day of the grand celebration in Mildmay is to-morrow (Friday) so every person be prepared to celebrate it in loyal style. The Athletic Association have everything arranged for the carrying out of their program without a hitch. At 9 a.m. sharp a grand Calithumpian procession, headed by the band will march through the principal streets to the grounds. At 10 a.m. the first game will be called between the Union of Gorrie and Wroxeter and the Alphas of Galt. At 11:30 the bicycle race will take place. One o'clock the married and single men will try conclusions. Prof. Van Every high rope and trapeze artist will commence at 2:30. The lacrosse match between Wingham, the champions of Hanon district and the Walkerton's, champions of the Sauguenay district will commence at 3:30. At 4 p.m. Prof. Zarnes, high trapeze and ring artist of the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Concert Co. will perform in front of the grand stand. At 4:30, the final game of day will be played between Alphas and the Upsilon. A stage will be erected in front of the Grand Stand upon which the Kickapoo Concert Co. will present a variety program during the afternoon. The Citizens' band of Walkerton, has been engaged for the day and will enliven the proceedings. The town will be beautifully decorated with arches and evergreens. The association has made arrangements whereby the train going south at 5 o'clock will be held until 6:45 p.m., and the night train will be held until 10:15, thus enabling every person to attend the concert under management of the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. This will be the first concert yet given by this company in Mildmay. Admission to the grounds will be 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. Admission to the concert is 15 cents and 10 cents. Don't miss coming to Mildmay if you want to spend one of the best holidays you have ever spent.

HARDWARE

at prices to suit the times.

The Hathaway Patent Fence Wire



The strongest, the handiest, the most durable, the most economical fence in the market, suitable for Field, Garden or Town work. Barbed, Oiled, Amalgamated and Plain Twist Wire. Dairy Chains, American and Canadian Coal Ties, Pins and machine oils, Axle Grease, Patent Window Blinds, Etc.

CONRAD LIESEMER

MILDMAY DRUG STORE

DIAMOND AND TURKISH DYES

AT CUT PRICES

10 cent packages for 8 cents.

Two 10 cent packages for 15 cents.

Four 10 cent packages for 25 cents.

COMPLETE STOCK OF PURE DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES

Druggists' Sundries, Etc.

R. E. CLAPP, Proprietor

Wool Wanted!

100,000 Lbs,

OF

WOOL WANTED!

At the Wroxeter Woollen Mills,

FOR WHICH

The Highest Price Will be paid.

S. B. MCKELVIE

The above Mr. McKelvie was formerly proprietor of the Mildmay Woollen Mill.

NEW DRUG STORE

Next Door West of J. D. Miller's MILDMAV

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

Full line of Pure Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Trusses, Toilet Articles, also a full line of Winstley's Toilet Soap. We have a full supply of the famous

Kickapoo Indian Medicines

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS in stock, also the purest of PARIS GREEN.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

This department is replete with the latest fads in writing paper, envelopes, etc.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

Night calls promptly attended to.

LADY ALYMER.

CHAPTER IV.
A NEW IDEAL.

Lady Alymer was sitting alone in his library, smoking a cigarette, and wondering how Dick would bring him, when the door opened and a young man came in.

"You won't tell me," Lord Alymer chuckled. "Oh, very well, very well, never mind. I can take a hint as well as anybody."

"When it suits your purpose," Dick's thoughts ran, as he watched the handsome, wicked old face.

"Then he got up from his chair. 'If you don't want me any longer, sir, I shall go and say my respects to the lady. By the bye, I hope you are less anxious about her than you were a short time ago.'

"Dick, darling," she said, "I know that you are worrying about me, and what I shall do when you are gone and I have thought of something."

"Yes, have you thought that, after all it would be safe for you to go right out and risk everything?"

"No, because you do not go till September, and by then I shall have got very near to the time. No, it is not that at all; but you will have leave until you sail, won't you?"

"I don't in the least care where!" Dorothy replied. But what I wanted to say is this—you remember my cousin, Esther Brand?"

"Yes, I heard you speak of her."

"Well, when you are gone, would you let me write to her and ask her to come and stay with me till I am ready to come after you?"

"My dearest, you shall do exactly as you think best about that," Dick said, without hesitation. "It is a good idea, and if she is nice and won't worry you about being married in this way—"

"She won't know, dear," Dorothy cried. "I shall show her my marriage-lines, and say that you are gone, and that I am going to join you as soon as I can."

"She will be sure to ask my regiment."

"Not at all. Besides, you are going out to an appointment, are you not?"

in the pretty flat, face to face with the street of her life.

A week before she had written to her cousin, Esther Brand, but she had had no reply. That had not surprised her much, for Esther was a restless soul, never so happy as when moving about from place to place.

"My Very Dear Little Dorothy:—So you are married! I can hardly believe it—indeed, since having your letter this morning, I have been saying to myself over and over again, 'Dorothy Strodie is married—little Dorothy has got married, and still I do not in the least realize it. So you are very happy, of course, and you are going to have a baby—'

"Well, my dear child, you must let me be mother to the baby when it comes, that I may spend as much money over its coral and beads as I should have done over a wedding gift to you."

"Expect me when you see me, dear, which will be as soon as I can possibly get myself to London. If I were on the other side of the frontier, I could pretty nearly fix both day and time. As it is, I can only say that I will lose no time in being with you, and I will stick to you till I see you sail on board the P. and O. steamer."

"My love to Barbara—how she and I will run together over the old place and the old days!—and much love to you, dear little woman. From your always affectionate"

"ESTHER."

This letter in itself was enough to put Dorothy into the wildest and gayest of spirits, and Barbara was almost as much delighted; for, truth to tell, the old servant had looked forward with little dismay to the prospect of supporting her loved young mistress through her hour of loneliness and trial, and was therefore greatly relieved to find that the responsibility of the situation would fall upon the strong and capable shoulders of Miss Esther Brand instead of lying upon her own weaker ones.

you over to the constable at once, and I don't think, my young gentleman," I said, "that Tom Merriman having got the sack to fill your inside with ill-gotten goods I'll help you with the bench in the very least."

"Well, so I suppose he gave in," said Dorothy, who was deeply interested.

"Well, of course he had to," returned Barbara, with practical plainness; "but, all the same, he never forgave me for having been the one to get the better of him, and never forgot it, not to the very last day we were at the Hall. Ah! Miss Dorothy, darling, if you had thought proper to marry David Stevenson, you would have had to do without me. He never would have had me about him, and I wouldn't have taken service under his roof—no, not to save myself from ending my days in the work-house."

"Barbara, Barbara!" cried Dorothy, chidingly, "not for me!"

"Well, by virtue of the letter from Esther Brand and in the joy of expectation at her coming, Dorothy passed that day with quite a light heart, and even sat down to the little piano and sang one or two of the songs that Dick liked best. And then she went to bed and slept, leaving the door open between her room and Barbara's for company and she dreamed, as she always did, about Dick."

"Nor was it a pleasant dream. She saw Dick on board of a large steamer, wearing white clothes and a sailor hat, looking very bronzed and happy. He was leaning over the side of the ship, with a cigarette in his mouth, just as she had seen him many a time, and by his side there stood a beautiful lady—not a girl like Dorothy herself, but a beautiful woman of about thirty years old, such a woman as Dorothy fancied her old friend at home, Lady Jane Stuart, might have been at that age. They seemed to be talking earnestly together, and after a time—such a long time it seemed in her dream—Dick took one of the lady's hands and raised it to his lips; then she laughed and said something, and Dick caught her to him and kissed her on the lips. Immediately afterward, while Dorothy, with frozen lips, was gazing at them, Dick turned his head and looked her full in the eyes with the glance of an utter stranger."

"With a shriek, Dorothy awoke—the sun was streaming in at the sides of the window blinds, and Barbara was just coming through the doorway with a little tray bearing Dorothy's early cup of tea."

"Did I scream, Barbara?" Dorothy gasped.

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

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

In Italy 30 persons out of 10,000 die by the assassin's knife.

To-day it costs £187,500,000 per annum to maintain the peace of Europe.

The expenses of the Queen's household are estimated at £172,000 a year.

The use of blood as a curative agent is said to be on the increase in Paris.

The smallest number of telegraphic messages is sent in Norway, the largest in Great Britain.

At the head of the 250 women nurses in the hospitals of Japan is the Countess Nere, wife of Admiral Nere.

The Algerian mountain, Dshabel Naibo, is slowly sinking. In the time of Caesar it was 400 feet high; now it is only 800.

The Pastor's College in connection with Spurgeon's church has sent out 921 persons into the ministry; 23 in the past year.

The Orsini family at Florence is about to sue the Emperor of Austria to recover a sum of money due to it ever since 1749.

Miss Braddon, the novelist, has lost her husband, Mr. John Maxwell. He was a publisher, and 25 years ago started Temple Bar.

Robbing graves is the only crime under Chinese law, for which the thief may be justly killed on the spot by anyone finding

Elizabeth Vierebe died recently in a German village, aged 93. She had been a servant in one household for seventy-nine years.

A wealthy English woman has married a coloured man, who, previous to this union, had made his living as a clog dancer, in variety halls.

The Hudson Bay sales in London this year of martin furs alone netted the company over \$200,000. Other grades have also brought advanced prices.

Abbeyleix, in Leinster, is troubled over a venerable pauper of 105, who, having been a Protestant all his life, has now concluded to become a Catholic.

The statistics issued by the syndicate of silk merchants at Lyons show the production of raw silk in the world for 1893 to be over 27,000,000 pounds.

Australia is the only country in the world to which ruminating animals are not indigenous, and yet cattle and sheep of various breeds thrive there amazingly.

Overland telegraphic communication between India and China has at last been established by the junction of the Burmese and Chinese lines on the 16th of March.

The smallest race of human beings known are the inhabitants of Andaman Islands. Their average stature is 3 1/2 feet, and few of them weigh more than 65 lbs.

M. Guzman, a musical enthusiast, has left 50,000 francs to the city of Paris to pay for musical entertainments for the sick poor in hospitals and asylums.

The Czar is the most comfortably fixed financially, of any European monarch. He has no civil list, salary or allowance. He just helps himself to all he needs, and the treasurer's only duty is to see those needs supplied.

State Councillor Joseph Kemp, who has been nominated President of the Swiss Confederation for the year 1895, is the first Conservative Catholic who has been appointed to the highest office of the little republic. He is 60 years of age.

Gallini, in his "Travels in Africa," declares that the people of the west coast are exceedingly fond of dancing. He once tried to tire them out, but as long as he could raise his hands to his violin they continued to dance, and he was forced to desist.

Gen. Sommer, commanding an Austrian brigade in Bosnia, has been experimenting successfully with dogs for war purposes. A hundred and fifty dogs have been taught to carry the mails into the mountains to distances that occupy them two or three hours.

The Earl and Countess of Devon have just celebrated their diamond wedding. The Earl, who is rector of Powdenham and a prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, is one of the most popular men in Devonshire, and the Countess has been unwearied in good works.

Vincent Silva, a member of a band of robbers and assassins in New Mexico, killed his wife because he was afraid she would betray him to the authorities. When he boasted of his deed to some companions they killed him and buried him in the grave with his wife.

The Empress Dowager of Russia has a jointure of \$500,000 per annum, and a place in St. Petersburg, a country place and the villa Livadia, where the Czar died, for life, all the establishments to be kept up by the State, quite independent of her income. The young daughters get \$200,000 a year when they come of age.

The Austrian state railways are now using liquid fuel. It is reported that the results obtained from the Holden injectors have been excellent in all respects, particularly on account of the control the system gives the firemen over the fire, and that these injectors are to be adopted on the engines of the Metropolitan railway of Vienna.

The Japanese speak backward, write backward, read backward and even think backward, according to European notions, wear white for mourning. The post of honor is at the left, not the right, of the host. The best room is in the rear of the house, not the front. They prepare to enter a house by removing the shoes not the hat. They tie their horses' heads to the back end of the stall, and laugh at funerals.

Jacobites still exist in England. On the 30th of January, the anniversary of the execution of King Charles I, they held a memorial service and decorated his statue at Charing Cross with flowers. On a card was the inscription: "Remember, O King and Martyr, we have not forgotten. God save Queen Mary." "Queen Mary" is the niece of the last Duke of Modena, who is the oldest lineal descendant of King Charles I.

CHAPTER V. ALONE.

There is no need for me to tell of the month which Dick and his wife passed together at a secluded little watering place on the Norfolk coast, nor of the scramble which Dick had at the last to get ready for the appointed day of sailing for the sunny East. It is enough to say that after a glorified party he tore himself away, and Dorothy found herself left alone

ENGLISH SPRING.

Ideal Weather Prevailing—London's Meteorologists—Shopkeepers' Complaints.

A despatch from London says:—Ideal spring weather has prevailed during the past week and London is looking its best. The parks are crowded morning and afternoon, and everybody seems to be enjoying the change from the cold and fogs of winter to the sunshine of coming summer. Thus the season begins auspiciously, though there is the usual stack of complaints from tradesmen who grumble because the members of the Royal family intend to spend but little time in town. Then, again, the shopkeepers are grumbling because the Queen is going to crowd two drawing-rooms into a fortnight, for, in their opinions, there cannot be too many public displays, and they have particular sympathy with such events as Queen's drawing-rooms, because, naturally, they are occasion for a great display of finery and a consequent expenditure of much money.

Kiel, nearly fifty years ago, before the war between the Duchies and Denmark, was the principal port and city of the Duchies, chiefly famous for its university. But in June next this quiet city will see a celebration, on the occasion of the opening of the Baltic Canal, that will henceforth make it one of the famous towns of Europe. The great canal which will then be opened with imposing ceremonies was begun June 3, 1857, and was recently completed at a cost of \$37,440,000. It has been pronounced the greatest piece of canal engineering since the Suez Canal, and, like that, the occasion of its opening will be made historical. Over 25,000 sailors of all nationalities will participate in the exercises, even France sending two of her best ironclads to represent her on this international occasion.

It is in connection with the participation of France that most interest has been aroused. The exiled Rochefort on his return to France signaled the event by criticizing with his accustomed vigor and directness the action of the government in accepting the invitation to be present at Kiel in the ceremonies at the opening of this new highway of commerce. Jules Simon, on the contrary, in a recent article in the Paris Figaro, commends the action of the government and improves the occasion to make an eloquent plea for peace. As a leading member of the International Peace Society, M. Simon's labors in behalf of international arbitration as a means of settling national disputes have added to his distinction as a statesman and writer and his pen has never been better employed than on the present occasion.

In contrast, also, to a prevailing notion in France, M. Simon, who knows the German emperor better, perhaps, than any other living statesman of France, is earnest in his expression of his belief that Emperor William sincerely desires peace and that he has never lost an opportunity of acting in furtherance of these wishes. Among other things favoring the view of the German emperor, M. Simon instances the exceptional courtesy with which he and the other French delegates were treated at Berlin five years ago, the telegram sent to Mme. Carnot after the assassination of her husband, and the release of the French spies imprisoned at Gratz. Emperor William has been steadily gaining the respect and good will of his great European neighbors the last few years and there are many facts which tend to confirm M. Simon's view of him as a wise and able sovereign, conscientiously discharging to the best of his abilities his high duties in the interest of the empire and of the peace of Europe. The hearty participation of France in the fete of peace at Kiel next June will do much to strengthen the kindly feelings between the two countries and prove that Chauvinism is no longer dominant in France.

The completion and opening of the Baltic Canal will make the old patriotic ditty of "Schleswig-Holstein, meerumschlungen" (sea-surrounded), something more than a poetic rhapsody, and it will be difficult to overestimate its importance in peace and war to Germany. Had it not been that Russia and other European powers objected to Germany's controlling the entrance to the Baltic, Denmark would probably before this have been merged in the German empire. Germany has, however, out the narrow neck of land and finds a ready outlet to the German Ocean without asking leave of Europe. This new path of commerce possesses also a historical interest and association to England and America, which will of itself render the Kiel celebration interesting to all descendants of the Jutes, Angles and Frisians, who sailed forth from this region, conquered England and founded one of the greatest empires of ancient or modern times.

Women Cure a Wife-Beater.

Edward Tucker, a merchant of Port Tampa, Fla., was taken from his home the other night and unmercifully whipped by female white caps. Tucker has been in the habit of going home drunk and abusing his wife. Some time ago he was warned that he must treat his wife better or he would be severely dealt with. Tucker went home drunk and soon Mrs. Tucker was heard screaming. Soon afterward a number of men entered Tucker's residence and dragged him to the outskirts of town, where a number of women wearing white caps were waiting. Tucker was stripped to the waist and tied to a tree. Then the women, each of whom was armed with a rawhide, began to whip him. Tucker's screams were heard a mile. When the women finished the man's back looked as if it had been knouted. The skin had been cut in dozens of places and blood was streaming from the cuts. Tucker promised never to abuse his wife again. It is thought that some of the most prominent women of the place were engaged in the affair.

Not Open to an Engagement.

Mistress (a widow)—Well, Johnson, I'm sorry you are going to leave us, but you're very fortunate in having this money left you. (Pleasantly) I suppose you'll be looking out for a wife, now!

Johnson (the butler)—Well, really, ma'am, I feel very much honored by what you propose, but I'm engaged to a young woman already.

Health Department.

Pure Water.

In determining the suitability of water for drinking purposes it is necessary, for practical purposes, to ascertain not what are its true constituents, but whether it contains an excess of animal matter.

Of course this rule applies only to the "soft" waters in general use, and not to the "mineral" waters, which form a class by themselves. All "soft" waters, unless they have been distilled, contain more or less of the lower forms of animal and vegetable life. It is the presence of these that gives the water its peculiar taste, just as the peculiar taste of the so-called mineral waters is due to the presence of different minerals, like iron and sulphur, in solution.

These low forms of life are in themselves of no particular detriment to the water, as long as they remain healthy or are unaccompanied with germs of disease. But if the water is allowed to stand, or is contaminated by foreign substances, it immediately assumes a dangerous aspect, owing to these same low forms of matter. The greater their number, the more dangerous does the water finally become.

There are two general methods in vogue for the purifying of water known to be more or less polluted.

The first of these, filtration, is employed usually where there are immense quantities to be handled, as in the case of the water supply of a city. It can be made as thorough as is desired by simply repeating the process, or by passing the water through finer material; and is generally sufficiently effective.

In the household, however, this process is not so practicable, partly for the lack of proper means, but more especially because, the subject not being understood, the end in view is defeated by the very measures taken to secure it.

We have all noticed the little bags of muslin which are often tied around the ends of faucets, and most of us have probably wondered what advantage was to be gained from their use. All faucet-filters are necessarily imperfect in their operation. It is possible, however, by boiling the water, to destroy all source of danger from any form of animals life which may be present.

By this method, to be sure, many of the minerals which are of use will be separated out but they will again be taken up if the water is allowed to cool in the same utensil in which it has been heated. The water should never be boiled for any great length of time, and should be kept covered while it is cooling.

Fainting Fits.

Many years ago, says Dr. Balfour, a gentleman of 77 consulted me as to severe fainting fits to which he was liable. He had been told by other consultants that these attacks were due to fatty degeneration of the heart, and that treatment would be of no avail. I told the patient that hearts supposed to be fatty were very often only weak. The result of treatment was a steady improvement in health and in power of heart-beat, and the patient lived till 90 and did not then die of heart failure. This ought to be good news to many who are in the sore and yellow leaf. Moreover, the diagnosis of fatty heart is almost impossible during life. But numbers have weak hearts, that a course of iron (alone, or with quinine), and abundant exercise in the open air, with a more generous diet, would entirely relieve. The exercise must be kept up day after day, at the same hour for a month or months. Walking or the cycle is best, but there must be no sprinting or straining going up hill. Remember that the heart is a muscular organ, just like the biceps, and can be strengthened in much the same way.

Disinfection After Scarlet Fever.

Experiments by Dr. William Gibson of Campbelltown, Scotland, in disinfecting scarlet fever patients so as to free them from contagion before the process of desquamation is completed, have resulted successfully, according to The Philadelphia Ledger. His method was to give a succession of three or four comfortably warm baths, sometimes daily, at other times on alternate days, using freely carbolic acid soap, and washing the patient thoroughly from top to toe. After each bath, except the last, the patient was put back to the bed on which he had lain with the disease. After the last bath he was taken into a clean room, dressed with clothes free from infection, and then allowed to mingle with the rest of the family. In most cases the body was anointed daily with olive oil mixed with some disinfectant. Patients with such complications as otitis or ulcerated or suppurating throat were not subjected to the process. No complications followed the cleansing process in any case, but convalescence seemed to be rather hastened than retarded.

Perils of Football Playing.

The English football season is closed and the Westminster Gazette publishes its annual football "butcher's bill." The "bill" shows that during the season there were twenty deaths from injuries received on the football field and that over 150 legs, arms and collar bones were broken, besides many cases of concussion of the brain or spine, paralysis, knee caps split, peritonitis and hundreds of minor casualties.

Wood Pavement in London.

The new tower bridge is paved with the wood of the eucalyptus tree from Australia. The blocks are about the size of building bricks and their top surface has beveled edges, thus affording horses a foothold. They are fastened together by means of pegs put through them and fitted into corresponding holes in the adjoining blocks. This wood is a dark mahogany color, is very expensive, but heavy and durable, is laid according to the Duffy patent system with special machinery. Wood is replacing stone pavement in many of the London streets, but in them it is laid in a simpler and less costly manner.

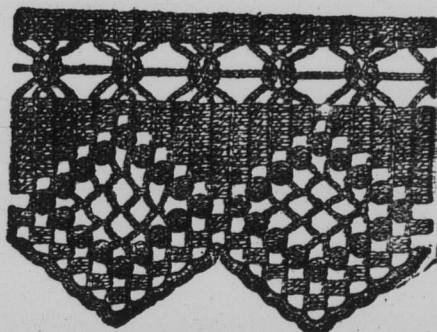
Crocheted Insertion and Lace for Bedspread.

To own a fancy bedspread is quite an affair now-a-days; for the guest chamber at least, one is quite indispensable. The illustrations show a choice design to be crocheted and made up with a stripe of drawn-work or scrim, or if one has a fancy for color, some of the pretty linens embroidered with white Roman floss in an open running pattern is quite effective. The blue linen comes in the most delicate shades, but it is well to be governed by the decorations of the room in which it is placed; the stripes of any material employed should be twice the width of the insertion, as they will hold the bedspread in shape better.

The same design can also be used for a bureau scarf, combined with white satin or moire ribbon; one row of the insertion in the centre with a width of ribbon on each side, the lace sewed across the ends; a pale shade of ecru is striking and attractive, especially if ecru thread is used; to match the scarf a cover for a pincushion can be made in the same manner, the lace sewed all around a square of ribbon and insertion. Crochet is so much resorted to for making dainty articles for the boudoir and dressing-chamber, that one must be out of touch with the times not to possess something fashioned in its manifold devices.

Eighth row—3 ch, 4 d c, 16 ch, 4 d c, 2 d c in space, repeat fourth row.
Ninth row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 6 d c, 2 d c in space, repeat third row.
Tenth row—3 ch, 4 d c, 16 ch, 8 d c, 2 d c in space, repeat second row.
Eleventh row—Repeat first row.
For the chain rope running through the long chains from the centre of the first 16 ch; 9 ch, *fasten in the centre of fourth 16 ch; pass needle under first and fourth 16 ch, 1 ch, fasten, bring needle out over second 16 ch, 9 ch, *repeat from * to * to end of insertion on both sides.

LACE—Chain 30.
First row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 12 d c, 2 ch, 2 d c, 2 ch, fasten in last st.
Second row—5 ch, 2 d c in first loop, 2 ch, 3 d c in second loop, holding each d c on the needle and drawing last slip st through 5 d c, 2 ch, 10 d c on top of 12 d c, 16 ch, 3 d c in top of 3 d c.
Third row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 8 d c on top of 10 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c in space for rosette, as in 2nd row, 5 ch, a second rosette in next space, 2 ch, 2 d c in last space.
Fourth row—5 ch, 2 d c in first space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 5 ch, fasten in centre of ch on last row, 5 ch, 5 d c for rosette in next space, 2 ch, 6 d c on top of 8 d c, 16 ch, 3 d c.
Fifth row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 4 d c on top of 6 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 5 ch, fasten in centre of ch on last row, 10 ch, fasten in next ch, 5 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 2 d c in space.
Sixth row—5 ch, 2 d c in first space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 4 ch, fasten in centre of ch on last row, 10 ch, fasten in next space, 10 ch, fasten in next space, 5 ch, 5 d c for rosette.



EDGE FOR BEDSPREAD.

Insertion—With the Glasgow Twilled Lace Thread make 47 chain.

First row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 12 d c, 2 ch, 12 d c, 16 ch, 4 d c.

Second row—3 ch, 4 d c, 16 ch, 10 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 10 d c, 16 ch, 3 d c.

Third row—3 d c, 16 ch, 8 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 5 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 8 d c, 16 ch, 4 d c.

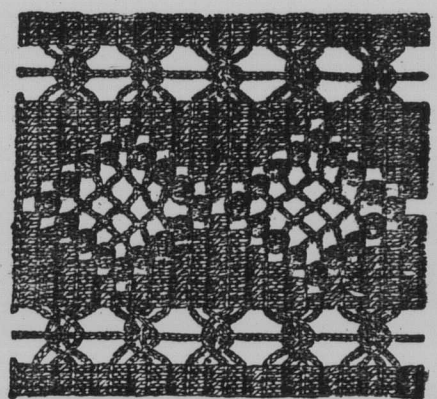
Fourth row—3 ch, 4 d c, 16 ch, 6 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 10 ch, fasten in ch of preceding row, 10 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 6 d c, 16 ch, 3 d c.

rosette, 2 ch, 2 d c on top of 4 d c, 16 ch, 3 d c.

Seventh row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 2 d c on top of 2 d c, 2 d c in first space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 5 ch, fasten centre of ch in last row, 10 ch, fasten in next space 5 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 2 d c in last space.

Eighth row—5 ch, 2 d c in first space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 5 ch, fasten in centre of ch, 5 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 2 d c in space, 4 d c on top of 4 d c, 16 ch, 3 d c.

Ninth row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 6 d c in top of 6 d c, 2 d c in space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette in 1st space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette,



INSERTION FOR BEDSPREAD.

Fifth row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 4 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 10 ch, fasten, 10 ch, fasten, 10 ch, 5 d c for rosette, repeat previous row.

Sixth row—Repeat 4th row to 2 d c, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 10 ch, fasten, repeat four times, 5 d c for rosette, repeat beginning of row.

Seventh row—3 ch, 3 d c, 16 ch, 2 d c in top of 2 d c, 2 d c in space, 2 ch, repeat fifth row.

in second space, 2 ch, 2 d c in next space.

Tenth row—5 ch, 2 d c in first space, 2 ch, 5 d c for rosette, 2 ch, 2 d c in space, 8 d c, 16 ch 3 d c.

Eleventh row—Repeat first row.

For edge of lace—6 ch from first to second loop and repeat to each 2 d c; on the return row 6 c in each space. Work the chain rope as directed for the insertion.—Toronto Ladies' Journal.

160 CASES OF TYPHOID.

An Epidemic in Stamford, Conn., Traced to a Milkman's Well.

There are 160 persons sick with typhoid fever, in Stamford, Conn. There are also twenty-four suspected cases. No special attention was paid by the health authorities to the first cases, but when the physicians began to report typhoid fever patients to Health Officer Hexamer at an alarming rate, he at once set about making a thorough investigation. He immediately sent for Dr. Linsley, Secretary of the State Board of Health, and the result of their investigations showed that all cases reported were on the milk route of Henry Blackham. The officials concluded that impure milk was the cause of the disease.

Blackham buys his milk from farmers although his wagon is lettered "Driver's Own Dairy," but as these farmers also sell their product to other persons, who were not reported sick, it was evident to the health officers that the germs entered the milk after Blackham had obtained it. His premises were inspected and water, taken from the well with which it was his custom to cleanse his cans, was sent to Prof. Bruden of New York for analysis. He says that on the average of two samples, the number of living bacteria of various kinds in one cubic centimetre is 69,660, and this number of living germs would be reasonable in sewer water or a cesspool, and indicate in

a well gross contamination.

Dr. Smith of the State Board of Health reported, as a result of his examination of several samples of water taken from wells in West Waterside, where Blackham lives, that the water is unfit for drinking purposes and dangerous to use. Acting upon these reports Commodore J. D. Smith, who is a member of the Board of Common Council, offered a resolution, which was immediately passed, that these wells be filled up.

In West Stamford, where most of Blackham's customers live, there is hardly a family without one or more persons down with the disease. Baker Frey whose bakery is in the front part of his dwelling, has five in his family seriously sick, and has been compelled to give up business. By order of the Board of Health, Blackham has delivered no milk for a week or more. The first death was that of Bernard Greevy, which occurred on Saturday afternoon. There are several well-known persons dangerously ill. The general health of the city is exceptionally good, and now that the health authorities feel certain that they have discovered the cause of the disease, they think that they will be able to stop its course.

One of His Minor Miseries.

Hold up your hands! sternly commanded the footpad.
I'll throw up one of them, said the sour-looking man, suiting the action to the word. If you want the other one up you'll have to raise it yourself. I can't. Say, do you know of anything that's good for rheumatism?

OPIMUM FIENDS OF INDIA

NOT HALF AS BLACK AS THEY HAVE BEEN PAINTED.

The Commission's Report Will Be Read to Those Fond of Biting Upon the Awful Ravages of the Evil Effects of Opium Have Been Exaggerated.

The report of the Royal commission on the use of opium, presented to the British Parliament last week, will much astonish many people, but it must be accepted as a decisive verdict of truth and science on this vexed subject. The enquiry was conducted on a very great scale and the result was practically unanimous. Over 100 witnesses were examined, including those called at the desire of the anti-opium society. Every care was taken to obtain representative testimony and the commission record their conviction that the conclusions reached. Upon this crucial issue, whether the use of opium, as habitually practiced in India, is or is not injurious, the commissioners relied to a great degree on the statements of 161 medical witnesses. The evidence of the doctors in the service of the Government was practically unanimous. It is corroborated by other medical men in private practice and by some medical missionaries. The medical witnesses who advocated prohibition were few; all of them were more opposed to the use of alcohol than to that of opium. The general effect of

THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY

is declared in the report to be that "the temperate use of opium in India should be viewed in the same light as the temperate use of alcohol in England. Opium is harmful, harmless or even beneficial, according to the measure and discretion with which it is used."

That is the judgment of science upon the actual consequences of the opium habit. The natives of India, on the whole, agree with the doctors, but they attach greater value to the drug than science directly warrants. It is universally allowed that the excessive consumption of opium is an evil, though an evil of which the effects have been grossly exaggerated. Opium is largely taken as a stimulant by those past middle age, they use it, in the striking phrase of one of the witnesses, as a prop to a falling house. In the opinion of the great majority of the native medical practitioners and representatives of large influential classes, this employment of the drug is attended by beneficial results. Opium eaters of fifteen to twenty years' standing appeared before the commission. They believed the habit had done them good. Their appearance and vigor satisfied the commissioners at all events that it had done them

NO PERCEPTIBLE HARM.

Opium is also used as an occasional stimulant in physical emergencies. It has been issued by medical advice to troops engaged in fighting and road making among the mountains of Sikkim. It is taken occasionally by camel drivers who work in the extremes of heat and cold that prevail in the Rajputana deserts. Many consumers in the Punjab use the drug in the winter months only. Another striking fact about the opium habit is that it prevails among some of the most manly, hard working, thrifty races of India. The splendid Sikh soldiers and peasants, the active Marwar traders and Rajputs are among the opium eaters. Opium is consumed in the native army and the witnesses say does no perceptible harm and is often beneficial. It is used among many of the natives in the public service and in the service of railroad companies, planters and mill owners. The evidence of employers is all to the same effect. Dismissals for intemperance in the use of opium are practically unknown. Opium, Sir Wm. Roberts observes, does not appear to beget any specific disease. Opium eaters bear surgical operations as well as non-consumers, and the manager of a large insurance company said that after twenty years' experience his company charged no extra premium on the lives of moderate opium eaters.

An Anecdote About Bismarck.

When he was a young man Bismarck was for some time an official reporter for one of the courts of justice. In those days his temper sometimes got the better of him; but, upon one occasion, at least, his wit saved him from disgrace. This was when questioning a witness. The latter made an impudent retort, whereupon the embry Chancellor exclaimed, angrily, "If you are not more respectful I shall kick you out of the room!" "Young man," said the Judge, interrupting the proceedings, "I would have you understand that this is a dignified court of justice, and that if there is any kicking to be done the court will do it!" "Ah, you see," said Bismarck to the witness, "if you are not more respectful to me the court will kick you out of the room. So be careful, very careful, sir!"

The World's Coffee Consumption.

The following figures show the consumption of coffee throughout the principal countries of the world during 1894—

Bags of 132 pounds each.	
United States.....	4,375,000
Germany.....	2,625,000
France.....	1,930,000
Austria and Hungary.....	525,000
Belgium.....	410,000
Holland.....	425,000
England.....	230,000
Sweden.....	190,000
Russia.....	250,000
Italy.....	245,000
Turkey and Levant.....	205,000

M. de Blowitz says there is a general change in French minds towards Germany. The hatred seems to be dying out.

From Venice comes the announcement that the bodies in the old Protestant cemetery, where many Americans and Englishmen are buried, are to be removed to the new municipal cemetery.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 17th.—We had about the heaviest run of stuff of the season so far on the market this morning; all told, there was nearly 90 loads offered, comprising close on 1,200 hogs, 180 lambs and sheep, and 150 calves. The market was a good one as far as activity was concerned, and was very much a repetition of the market on Tuesday. Cattle from the old country report prices at Glasgow as maintained, but weak at Liverpool, the latter market being reported about 1c a pound below Glasgow. This checked buying for export here, and held prices back. Prices for shipping cattle averaged from 4½c to 5½c per pound, though a special sale or two occurred at low as 4c and as high as 5½c. Prices for shippers were weak on account of depressing cables, and, to a lesser extent from over supply. Here are some sales of export:—One load, averaging 1,300 lbs, sold at 4½c per pound; a load, averaging 1,366 lbs., sold at 5½c per lb; a load, averaging 1,230 lbs, sold at 5½c; a load, averaging 1,350 lbs, sold at \$4.80 per cwt; a load averaging 1,370 lbs, sold at 5c; a load averaging 1,325 lbs, sold at \$4.90 per cwt; and several loads averaging from 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, sold at from 4½c to 5c per pound.

In butcher's cattle the trade was good. It was said by some of the drovers that prices were not as steady as on Tuesday, but if this applied at all it applied only to the inferior stuff, as all good butchers' cattle sold quickly and well, prices being better than inferior grades of shippers brought, and butchers supplies were sold out early. Some sales were as follows:—A load, averaging 1,020 lbs, sold at \$4.40 per cwt; 20 averaging 980 lbs, sold at 4½c per lb; 8 cattle averaging 920 lbs, sold at \$3.90 per cwt; a load averaging 1,050 lbs, sold at 3½c per lb; and a load, averaging 1,060 lbs, sold at 3½c per lb. Buyers from Kingston and Montreal were here, but the outsiders were not so numerous as usual. The local enquiry was good.

Stockers were selling at from 3½c to 4c per lb; for some extra choice \$4.40 per cwt was paid. Good stockers are wanted.

A good number of fine bulls for export sold at from 4c to 4½c per lb.

Lambs and sheep—The market was practically unchanged. A few more sheep and yearlings would have sold. Yearlings sold at from 4 to 5c per lb, though for anything very superior 5½c per lb will be paid; a bunch of 34, averaging 120 lbs, sold at 5c per lb. Spring lambs were slow at from \$2 to \$3.50 each; a bunch of 7 sold for \$19. Sheep are worth about 4c per lb; bucks, 4½c per lb. Only a few choice lambs are required.

Calves were much plentiful, and prices were off for anything but very choice. Ordinary calves sold at from \$2.50 to \$4.50 each to-day. A few of the best are wanted. A bunch of 22, averaging 90 lbs, dressed, sold at \$4.50 each.

Hogs—Prices again weakened; the very top figure was \$4.75, off cars, and \$4.60 was paid; light and fat would not go above \$4.50; and stores about the same. The prospects are for lower prices yet.

East Buffalo, May 17.—Receipts of cattle were about all consigned through the few odd lots of milk cows and butchers' cattle on sale were peddled out at nearly former prices. All of 350 veals were on the market, and for these the demand was good and prices 15 to 20c higher. Hogs—On sales 8,300 head the demand was good, and prices were fully sustained; yorkers brought \$4.55 to \$4.65, mixed packers and mediums, \$4.65 to \$4.75; heavy \$4.75 to \$4.80; roughs, \$4 to \$4.30; stags \$3 to \$3.75. Sheep and lambs—On sale, 12,000 head mostly lambs. The best of the lambs sold up to \$5.85 to \$5.90, and good 77 lb lambs at \$5.60; good handy weight sheep sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75.

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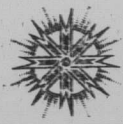
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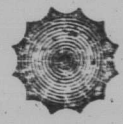
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