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NO. 51.

Farmers' Institutes.

VALUABLE ADDRESSES ON IMPORTANT FARMING TOPICS.

The winter meetings of the North Perth Farmers' Institute were held on the 9th and 10th insts. The first and second sessions were convened at Listowel, where a good program was presented and much interest manifested in the valuable information imparted by the respective speakers.

On Saturday the third session of the Institute took place at Milverton, Jas. Dickson, jr., president, presiding, and W. Keith acting as secretary. The crowd which gathered to listen to the addresses taxed the capacity of Hasenpflug's hall to accommodate it, and proved the wisdom of the directors in deciding to hold one session in this important commercial centre.

H. Henderson, Elma, gave an excellent address on breeding and feeding of pigs for profit, as follows: In breeding pigs it is necessary to success that we use only thoroughbred sires and slaughter the grade stock. Breeding from grades we cannot form any kind of estimate of results; some of the pigs may be very good but others will be small, and scrubby. On the other hand by using pure bred sires the pigs are more even and mature earlier. We want a large rangy pig with short snout, not an extreme pig nose, but moderately dish-so that it can feed on grass or from a trough as condition requires, a smooth, clean, light head, ears fine, neck short and not too thick, shoulders medium, body good length, loins broad, hams deep and carried well back, hair fine and plenty of it. Such a hog will feed well, mature early, be a good weaver and supply pork of first quality nicely marbled and a large proportion of weight in best cuts. In these times when everything is run close, the farmer cannot afford to waste feed on inferior animals. We want a large rangy pig that will weigh 200 to 240 lbs. when 6 to 8 months old. It is unprofitable to feed pigs (for pork) longer than ten months as they do not increase in weight in proportion to the food required after the age of 8 or 9 months. The young pigs should be farrowed in spring early enough to market in August, and as those months are generally best for prices, and we should breed so that our pigs will be ready about that time. As regards food, pigs should get it regularly and no more than they will eat up. Clean skim milk or whey with bran or shorts is good for growth. It is almost waste of whey or milk to feed either alone. Ground peas, oats and barley finish off well after the age of 4 or 5 months but appear to be too strong for young pigs. Roots boiled and mixed with a little meal will make very good food for growth. Amongst our live stock none make quicker returns than the pig; he makes the dairy more profitable. The sow is the most profitable of breeders, producing two, sometimes three, litters in one year, and with proper handling at the age of 6 or 8 months they are cash.

F. C. Greenside, V. S., Guelph, then gave an excellent address on the management of horses. He said a large class of diseases could be avoided if the digestive organs were kept in order by a proper method of dieting. Bulky food has a mechanical reaction on the bowels and is preferable to concentrated food. Hay is always preferable to straw, but a mixed diet is better; say 2/3 of cut hay and two-thirds straw. To have a quantity of bulky food is an injury. Horses should not be kept eating at all times. Constant dieting weakens the digestive organs. An animal is easily fatigued if its bowels are too full. The sole cause of heaves or broken wind is over-loading the stomach. Dusty hay is not productive of this evil because it is not good and therefore not relished; bulk is almost the sole cause. Clover hay is just as good as timothy, if not fed in large quantities. Clover, however, is hard to save, and is therefore not as digestible. Half the hay fed in this country is wasted, and the horses are injured by giving this food in large quantities. Restrict the quantity of bulky food; all good horsemen do this. The right quantity for a horse is 1 pound of hay for every hundred of his weight. In a rough way this is a fair guide. A lumberman in Ottawa gave his horses all they would eat. When remonstrated with he restricted, and found he saved \$3,000 a year, and kept his horses in better condition. It is a serious error. Is it economical to cut hay for horses? Large firms cut almost altogether and experience a saving. There is really no direct saving in the food value of hay by cutting, but there is some saving in the waste. Oats are a suitable kind of grain for keeping a horse in condition, but there is little difference in the feeding elements between wheat and oats. Wheat, however, is too sticky and therefore injurious. Oats form an open mass, on the contrary, and are better on that account. When oats are scarce and dear, however, other grains may be substituted with certain precautions. Mix chaff to take the place of the oat hull. It takes longer to chew and digestion goes on more perfectly. Food should be consumed slowly. Coarse food, then, takes the place of the husk or hull. Grade the feed according to size of beast and amount of work being done. When not working the horses food should be reduced at once. To get a horse in good

condition he must be worked. Stallions are not generally overfed, but are not exercised sufficiently, which is the cause of so many sudden deaths. Approximately, the correct thing is a pound for every hundred of the beast's weight. Horses worked very hard may be fed beans or peas and benefited. Another point, grinding grain is not economical when the horse has good teeth. Colts and old horses will do better with ground food. Horses bolting food drop whole grain; cut hay or straw mixed with grain will cause chewing and prevent this. Horses' teeth wear irregularly and not coming together fail to grind thoroughly. Examine and file the teeth to secure this advantage. Torpidity in digestive organs may be remedied by a slight change of a laxative character, but caution should be exercised. Bran mashes or roots should be fed in the evening. If the animal is driven or worked directly it causes scouring. Feed these in restricted quantities, or you will cause acute indigestion. Boiled feed will also cause this. The indigestible character of this food causes scouring. It is a mistake to feed liberally before an extra journey and not a kindness at all. A horse can accomplish more on an empty stomach than a full one. Feeding when fatigued is also injurious. Horses should have access to salt at all times. Occasional feeding creates thirst and indigestion is caused by taking a large quantity of drink to quench it. Would prefer feeding a little dry bran among oats if the quantity is restricted. Bran given dry is not a laxative food. In regard to watering horses, it is better to do so before meals. After meals it washes the food on in the bowels rather rapidly. Horses require water often to avoid evil results. The best regulated stables have water before the animals all the time.

T. Raynor, B. S. A., Prince Edward county, took the platform and delivered a highly interesting dissertation on "The Cutting, Curing and Management of the Hay Crop." He strongly advised his hearers to cut hay directly it comes in full bloom. Leaving clover hay until the heads are two-thirds ripe is not as good as when in the most succulent form. At this stage it affords the most nutriment and is almost wholly consumed by stock. When left to ripen the feeding value is lessened by certain constituents going to produce the seed. Beaver meadow hay ripens early and soon arrives at a stage that is largely of a woody fibre. In saving hay avoid rain or heavy dew, because it is injured by moisture. The abdomen is washed out. In good dry weather hay may be cut in the morning and drawn in before night. Under less favorable circumstances it is best to cut in the afternoon, rake the next day and put up in coils for 24 or 48 hours to undergo the sweating process. In housing hay it may be cured by putting in lime to remove dampness. Lime is a constituent that goes to develop bone in growing cattle. In answer to a question, the speaker advocated cutting timothy hay in full bloom, if the dew is off. The machine would remove the blossom. It did not follow that heaves were produced by feeding hay that had been cut in this stage.

The South Perth Farmers' Institute met in St. Marys on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The several sessions were well attended, and splendid addresses were given by J. J. Hobson and C. A. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, D. W. Beadle, of St. Catharines, and the Hon. Jno. Dryden. The executive for 1891 is as follows: President, John Legge, St. Marys; Vice-President, John Burns, Blanshard; Sec. Treas., P. S. Armstrong. Representatives to Central Institute, P. Wheelhan and Alex. Wood. Directors were also elected for each municipality.

Additional Local Items.

L. PELTON has leased his 200 acre farm lot 5, con. 5, and lot 4, con. 6, Elma, for a term of five years to Gomer Green, of Innerkip. Mr. Green will take possession on the 1st of March. It is a good property.

REV. MR. STRAITH, of Durham, was the guest of Rev. Mr. Henderson this week. He was enroute to Innerkip, Oxford county, where he has a call to the Innerkip and Ratho Presbyterian churches.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A. Matheson, of Stratford, has been appointed bursar of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville.

The Peterboro' Review ("Pory") nominates C. D. Barr, of The Lindsay Post, for the vacant registrarship of Victoria.

Miss Agnes Knox, the noted elocutionist, of St. Marys, will give a recital in the Foresters' Hall, Tavistock, on Monday evening, Feb. 2.

J. A. Nelles, secretary of the London Cheese Association, has made up a summary of the cheese in store and in factories west of Toronto. The amount on January 1st was 66,764 boxes. A year ago it reached 130,000 boxes.

An old woman living in London is among the remarkable people. So far this winter she has received a cord of wood from the city, and, though she is 85 years of age, she has saved and split every stick of it. She is a type of the sturdy Canadian, having lived in London 45 years, coming originally from Ireland.

Country Talk.

Trowbridge

Wm. Adams has arrived home again and is now attending Listowel High School.

Will Caswell has gone to Belleville where he purposes attending Albert College for a term or two.

We are sorry to hear of the very severe illness of Robt. Carter, not much hope is entertained of his recovery.

Miss Addie B. Wilcott, milliner at Carson & McKee's, Listowel, is spending a few of her holidays with friends in this vicinity.

On Thursday of last week Herbert Love, son of Mrs. James Love, received a severe kick from a cow, and it was thought at the time it would prove serious, but we are glad to learn that he is getting better.

Ethel.

Mrs. J. M. Davis is very ill at present. Mrs. Alex. Walker, of Carthage, is visiting at her father's, John Ducklow.

Mr. M., of the 6th con. of Grey, came to town on Sunday with a load of grain. He thought it was Saturday, and felt quite taken down when he was informed of his mistake.

PARTY.—Last Friday evening a number of the young folk of this locality, and also a load from Elma, assembled at the residence of John Slemmon for an evening's enjoyment. Songs, recitations, speeches, etc., made up the program, followed by the mazy dance, which was kept up till the dawn of morn. Mr. and Mrs. Slemmon did their utmost to make their guests feel at home, and it is needless to add that a most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Newry.

Miss Nina Wynn has been on the sick list for the past few days with a severe cold.

Miss Maggie Verner, of Stratford, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Holmes.

Eccles and Charles Vallance left this week for Goderich where they will resume their studies at the High School.

John Vallance, jr., is getting out timber for a new barn which he intends erecting next spring. This looks like substantial progress, John.

Miss Mary Harvey leaves next Monday for the Toronto Normal School, where she will prosecute her studies for a second class professional certificate. She is an apt student and doubtless success will crown her efforts.

C. J. Wynn, teacher of S. S. No. 7, Elma, succeeded in passing four of his pupils (the whole class) at the recent entrance examinations at the Listowel High School. Their names are: Ella Bennett, Hester Vallance, Robert Angus and Henry Duncan. Mr. Wynn is meeting with encouraging success in No. 7.

Monkton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilford, of Oxford county, are visiting relatives in this village.

Jas. Stewart, a young man of good promise, is now attending the Stratford Collegiate Institute. He is sure to succeed and will reap whatever rewards spring from ability and industry.

An enterprising young shoemaker named Adam Berlet has opened a shop here. He is a skillful workman and will work up a good trade here. His shop is in the house recently occupied by J. C. Wilson.

The New Year's Arch entertainment, held in Knox church Jan. 8th, was a success. The building was well filled and the program, though somewhat lengthy, was well rendered. The proceeds netted over \$20.

A political meeting in the interest of Mr. Magwood was held in Huggins' Hall, on Thursday night of last week. Mr. Magwood was assisted by Col. Campbell and Lawyer Morphy. The other side was represented by J. S. Bowman. The meeting was quiet and orderly throughout.

Turnberry.

Misses Aikenhead, of London, and Stanley Aikenhead are visiting friends here.

John Gemmill, of Michigan, smiled on his friends here after an absence of 14 years.

Elijah Higgins has gone to Toronto to consult medical aid regarding the condition of his hand.

John McDougall and wife, of Kent Co., returned home after spending a few days with friends here.

John Gemmill, of Louisiana plantation, returned home a few days ago after an absence of two years. He appears to like Uncle Sam's domains, yet he thinks Turnberry is far superior to the Sunny South.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As Paul Powell and his brother were felling a tree, which in falling caught a sapling which flew up and struck him on the face. The sapling in some manner interfered with the axe causing the latter to penetrate the muscular part of his left arm and grazing the bone of the same. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery from what might have been a fatal accident.

Poole.

Miss Turnbull, of Stratford, visited at Mr. Kirk's last week.

Miss Mary Burgman has returned to Stratford accompanied by Miss S. Rooney, who was her guest for some days.

A number of the farmers from around here attended the meeting of the Farmers' Institute at Milverton on Saturday.

Stratford and Atwood lodges of Good Templars were the guests of Poole lodge on Friday evening Poole lodge visited Shakespeare lodge.

Listowel.

John Watson has disposed of his stock of groceries, etc., to J. S. Bowman, who has had them removed to his store.

The Listowel High School re opened on Wednesday, Jan. 7th, with an attendance of 135 pupils. With this largely increased attendance the services of an extra teacher are required.

Miss Addie Clayton, daughter of W. R. Clayton, who has been home spending the holidays returned to Wallaceburg on Tuesday of last week, where she holds the position of assistant teacher in the High School of that town.

The communion will be observed in Knox church on Sabbath, the 18th inst. The anniversary services will be conducted by Rev. J. L. Murray, M. A., of Kincardine, on the 25th inst. Mr. Murray will lecture on the evening of the 26th inst., on "My Travels in Italy."

EMMA WELLS Co.—This well known company open a week's engagement in the Town Hall on Thursday, Jan. 29th next, and are playing in connection with the town band. This company is so well known in town that we do not need to draw attention to its merits, and the fact that they play under the auspices of the band will ensure them good houses.

Miss M. Draper, daughter of George Draper, of this town, who has been teaching in the Mitchell Public School for several years, has resigned her position and will remain at home for the present, owing to the low state of health of her father. It is now upwards of two years since Mr. Draper was first taken ill, and for a good many months past he has not been able to leave his room. His ailment is dropsy, from which he has been an extreme sufferer, with but little hope of his recovery. The continued illness of one who for many years occupied a leading position as a public man and a citizen naturally excites deep sympathy both for himself and his family.

Brussels.

Mr. Kirk is on the sick list. Harry Cornack is home from Helena, Montana.

R. Wynn was home from Mitchell over Sunday.

Miss J. Buchanan, of Seaforth, is visiting friends in town.

W. White, of Mitchell, spent Sunday in town with friends.

Miss Meta Sturdy, of Harriston, is spending a few days with Miss Addie Vanstone.

W. Hill, of Regina, N. W. T., is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hill. Will thinks the West is just the place.

Misses E. and J. Babb and brother, of Mitchell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. Gerry.

Miss Lizzie Dickson, of Goderich, and A. M. Kay, of Stratford, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. H. Kerr.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stacey, of Kirkton, lately of South Africa, are visiting Rev. J. L. Kerr and family.

Mrs. S. Fear, Mrs. J. Seli, Mrs. J. L. Kerr, Mrs. Wm. Vanstone, J. Ball and T. Moore are on the sick list.

David Frain, harness maker and carriage trimmer, is engaged at Owen Sound for the present. Mrs. Frain and the children are in Brussels, however.

The salvation Army is arranging for a banquet here on the 21st and 22nd insts. Staff Captain Sweetman, Ensign McGee and neighboring officers are expected.

Wm. Blashill disposed of his house and lot on William street to James Menzies, of Grey township. The price was \$690. Possession will be given on March 1st.

The School Board is asking for tenders for 60 cords of green stove wood as the tender accepted a few weeks ago has fallen through owing to inability to get timber expected.

Rev. F. Swann, of Auburn, preached two very acceptable sermons in the Methodist church last Sabbath. He also preached on Monday evening at the revival meeting.

Last week Rev. J. L. Kerr received a telegram from Rutland, Vermont State, announcing the death of his brother-in-law, Robert Hewitt. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt were visiting in Brussels with Mr. Kerr's family six years ago.

Miss May Kerr was very successful in the answering of scriptural questions for the Young Ladies' Journal, and secured as a prize a set of French china dishes of sixty-eight pieces. Now the question is who will help Miss May to use them?

A Georgetown correspondent writes:—The J. D. Ronald engine came to hand on Tuesday afternoon of last week and when weighed tipped the scales at 4000 pounds. It is a beauty and has a fine record. Our citizens are now looking forward to a test.

Stratford.

A Hamilton butcher purchased from Messrs. Ballantyne & Son, Stratford, the first prize cow that carried off the sweepstakes and silver medal at the Guelph Fat Stock show. The carcass weighed 1,855 pounds.

During the year 1890 Stratford was very free from fires, nearly all the alarms being for chimney fires or other trivial causes. The only real fire was that by which Mr. Twambly's house on Albert-st was destroyed. The insurance paid on it was \$150. It is estimated Stratford paid in fire insurance premiums last year \$20,000.

On Wednesday evening of last week, A. S. Gourlay, manager of the Stratford store of John Whyte, Mitchell, was translated from the ranks of the benefactors to the ever increasing ranks of the benighted. The bride's name was Miss Margaret Robb, daughter of Samuel Robb, G. T. R., and the minister who performed the interesting ceremony which made the twain one was Rev. E. W. Panton, pastor of St. Andrew's church. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mowat street. The bridesmaid was Miss Lizzie Robb, sister of the bride, and Mr. Gourlay was ably supported by Richard Gray. None but relatives of the contracting parties were present, and at the conclusion of a pleasant time spent after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gourlay left for their future residence, north side of Wellington-st, near St. David. THE BEE extends congratulations.

Grey.

Wm. Beharrell has rented lot 6, con. 1 from the Cull Bros. for this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowerman and Edna are nicely settled in their new home in S. S. No. 1.

John McLaughlin, 12th con., purposes erecting a brick residence on his farm next summer.

Miss Ritchie, who was home for her holidays, returned to her school at Perth on Tuesday of last week.

Miss Mary McNair, who spent her Xmas holidays at home, returned to her school in Stanley.

Mrs. P. C. Duncan, of Brandon, Man., is home on a visit. Mrs. Duncan is a daughter of L. McNeil.

A jolly company assembled at W. Reid's on the evening of New Year's day and enjoyed a very pleasant time.

F. J. Hartley did not take the school in S. S. No. 4 as announced but a Mr. Johnston has been engaged for 1891.

Miss Lizzie McLaughlin has gone to the Clinton Collegiate Institute with a view of preparing herself for a teacher's certificate. Success.

John J. Ball has been quite ill with sciatica and is now under the care of a physician. It is to be hoped the means used will relieve the trouble.

Mrs. E. J. McArthur, A. McGuire and J. Lowe, all residents of the 5th and 6th concessions, are on the sick list. It is to be hoped they will soon be convalescent.

We are pleased to notice that Edward Hill took the highest marks in Inspector Robb's division of Huron county at the recent entrance examination. He is intending to take up 3rd class teacher's work in which we hope he may be equally successful.

James Dark, Robt. Gordon and Miss Hislop took advantage of the excursion to the East and are now here from Manitoba on a visit. Mr. Dark says there is a noticeable improvement in the West. He will return to Neepawa in the course of a month or so. It is two years since he was home before.

Last week the silver wedding of Jno. Hillier and wife, of Goderich, former residents of 1st con. Grey, was celebrated in royal style at their home. Fifty-one guests were present, among the number being Joseph Coombes, sr., and wife; Joseph E. Coombes, sr., and son; Jas. Cull, wife and son; Geo. Coombes, wife and two daughters; Wm. McKelvey, wife and son; and R. H. Cull, of this township. The evening was very pleasantly spent with recitations, singing, social chat, etc.

The Montreal Witness says of a former well known resident of Grey township:—James Smith, the genial head miller and millwright at Gould's City Mills, was presented on Christmas Eve with a complimentary address and a handsome gold headed cane by the employees as a token of the esteem in which he is held by them as a former Mr. Gould, who was present, was pleased to see the good feeling existing among his people, and expressed the hope that it would long continue.

Wednesday morning of last week, Hugh R., youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, died at the early age of 22 years. He had been ailing for the past three years with diabetes and although poorly at times was seldom out of work. The day before Christmas he went to Toronto, accompanied by his sister, for a visit, but was very poorly while there. They arrived home last Saturday and although able to move, his eyes were closed in death. Hugh was a happy spirited young man and better than all when he saw eternal rest were there. The funeral took place on Friday afternoon, of last week, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Brussels cemetery. The parents and other relatives have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

WILL PROVANT'S REVENGE.

By W. T. SPEIGHT.

CHAPTER II.

Bessie's fears that the attentions paid her by the handsome American would reach her sweetheart's ears proved to be well founded. One of Steve's friends, who was engaged to Bessie's fellow assistant in Mrs. Fountain's shop, happening to be over in Eglington one day, encountered Steve on his way from work, and did not fail to enlighten him as to everything which had come to his ears, thereby raising a little tempest of jealousy in the young engine-driver's usually placid breast. It was not often that Steve went over to Scargill between one Sunday and another; but at nine o'clock the following evening he knocked at Denny Ford's door. Bessie, who knew his knock, admitted him, and her first glance at his face warned her that something was amiss. Scarcely did he give her time to shut the door before he began. "That's this I hear, Bessie, about your letting that American chap go walks with you, and about his making you presents of flowers and I don't know what beside?" demanded Steve in what for him might be called a white-heat.

Bessie could not keep back the tell-tale colour from her cheeks, and for a moment her heart sank within her. "He's never walked out with me but twice, and then it was by no choice of mine," she answered. "He met me as I was coming home by the canal; and if he chose to walk by my side and talk to me, how was I to help it? After the second time, I took to coming home by the bus, on purpose to keep out of his way."

"But he must have been on pretty familiar terms with you, or he would never have taken to meeting you of an evening," remarked Steve sternly.

"Indeed, then, he was nothing of the kind," answered Bessie with spirit. "He used to come often to the shop, and he got to know me in that way."

"And used to time his visits so as to have you all to himself when the others were at dinner?"

"This Bessie was not prepared to deny. "How was it possible for me to tell him when he should come and when he should stay away?" she demanded.

"But you needn't have accepted flowers from him time after time, and worn them in your dress. If you had been engaged to the fellow you couldn't have done more."

"If I had seen any harm in it, I shouldn't have done it. And, pray, where was the harm?" she added next moment.

"When did you see him last—I mean, see him to speak to?" asked Steve without heeding her question.

"To-day," answered Bessie, looking at him a little defiantly, and with a bright spot of colour on either cheek. "He came into the shop when I was by myself—and he asked me to marry him."

Steve sprang to his feet, muttering something under his breath. Then he sat down again. "Perhaps you won't mind telling me what answer you made him?" At that moment he looked for all the world as if he would like to strangle Mr. Will Provant.

"I told him that I was already engaged, and could have nothing to say to him."

"Are those some of his flowers?" demanded Steve, indicating by a nod of his head a vase on the chimney-piece in which were the orchids Will had that morning left behind him.

Bessie quailed a little under her lover's scornful gaze. "He brought them for me this morning; but I refused to take them. Then he forgot all about them and left them behind."

"And you brought them home to cherish and look at and keep you in mind of the giver?" exclaimed Steve passionately.

"Curse both him and his flowers! So long as you are engaged to me, you have no right to take presents from any man. Let his flowers go where I would jolly soon fling him if he were here," he added as he rose, crossed the room, and snatched the orchids out of the vase. He was on the point of throwing open the window, when Bessie sprang to his side and arrested his hand.

"You shall not, Steve—you shall not!" she exclaimed indignantly. "What have the poor flowers done that you should treat them in that way? They were forgotten and left behind, as I told you, and it would have been both childish and stupid of me to fling them away."

Steve let her take the flowers unresistingly, but he turned very white as she did so. "Oh, well, if you set such store by them, you must care something for the man they belonged to," he said in his quietest tones.

"In that case, there's no more to be said. It seems to me that I'm not wanted here, and that I was a fool to come. The best thing for me to do, Miss Ford, will be to wish you good-night, and to trust that your dreams may be pleasant ones."

He had possessed himself of his hat while speaking, and he now turned and left the room without a word or a look more. A second or two later the front door closed behind him. Bessie had made no effort to detain him.

But both Stephen Garside and Bessie Ford were far too fond of each other not to be made unhappy, after the fashion of lovers' unhappiness, by their little misunderstanding. Steve blamed himself for his foolish jealousy, feeling assured in his mind that Bessie's love was all his own; while Bessie blamed herself for her tacit encouragement of Will Provant, and for having taken his flowers home after the scene which came round Steve found his way to Denny Ford's house as usual, but it was with somewhat of a sheepish feeling at his heart that he knocked at the door. As soon as he was inside, Bessie held up her mouth to be kissed, which Steve accepted as a token that everything was to be forgiven and forgotten on both sides. For any mention of his name that day there might have been no such person as Will Provant in existence.

A week passed without Bessie seeing anything of Will, and she began to hope that he had taken her words to heart, and that she would be no more troubled with his attentions. Sunday had come round again. After calling on Bessie, Steve set off for Warley, a village three miles away, to visit a friend who was dangerously ill. It was arranged that he should come back by the footpath which wound along by the banks of the Windle, and that Bessie should go part of the way to meet him. It was a favourite walk with our lovers.

The September sun was hanging low in the west when Bessie set out. She had got

more than half-way to Warley without seeing anything of Steve, and had reached a point where the path she was following crossed the river by means of a high wooden foot-bridge with a flight of ten or twelve steps on either side of it. Bessie, busy with her thoughts, had climbed the steps and reached the level of the bridge before she was aware of Will Provant advancing from the opposite direction. Her first impulse was to turn and go back, but next moment she asked herself what she had to fear; still, it was with a heightened colour and a fast-beating heart that she went forward. They met midway across the bridge, which was only just wide enough to allow of their passing each other. Then Will came to a sudden halt so as to block the way.

"Good-even, fair damsel. Prithoe, whither away so fast?" he demanded, in the mock-heroic style he sometimes affected, as he swept her an ironical bow.

"Good-evening, Mr. Provant.—Be kind enough, please, to let me pass."

"Anon—anon. You have not responded to my question. Are you going to meet a friend.—Will you please make way for me?" She saw that he was smiling, but for all that there was something in his expression which made her blood run cold.

"To meet a friend!" he sneered. "Why not speak the truth, and call him by his right name? You are on your way to meet your lover—the man who smells of oil and wipes his hands with greasy rags. Faugh!"

Bessie's temper flamed up at this insult to her lover. She gave a quick glance round, but not a creature was in sight. "Will you let me pass, or will you not?" she demanded, staring Provant defiantly in the face as she did so.

"Not till you have paid the toll—not till I have stolen a kiss from those dewy lips," he replied as he made a step forward and put out his arms to seize her. A cry broke involuntarily from Bessie, which was answered in a way the most unexpected.

Steve, when about a quarter of a mile from the bridge, on his way back from Warley, had seen and recognized Will Provant in the distance, and half a minute later had made out the figure of Bessie as she advanced along the footpath on the opposite side of the river, evidently on her way to meet him as arranged. Acting on the impulse of the moment, and without asking himself why he did so, Steve turned off into a belt of broken shrubbery which skirted the river a little farther inland than the footpath. Here he was invisible to any one at a distance, and thus it was that Bessie failed to see him when Will met her on the bridge and barred the way.

Steve, advancing quickly through the shrubbery, could hear the sound of voices even before he reached the bridge. For one moment a flaming thought shot through his brain that, maybe, the two had met thus by appointment, only to be dismissed the next as utterly unworthy of the girl he loved. Besides, had they been so minded, there was nothing to hinder them from meeting times out of number when he himself was out of the way. Still, as he came to a stand at the foot of the bridge, his heart seemed to cease beating, and all the landscape became blurred before him as he strained his ears to catch the words of those who were so close to him yet unseen. The first sentence he could clearly make out was Bessie's question: "Will you let me pass, or will you not?" A great torrent of rage surged through Steve's heart as Provant's answer fell on his ears, and he was half-way up the steps before Bessie's cry broke from her lips. Then it was that, an instant later, Provant felt the grip of a mighty arm round his neck, his head was wrenched violently back, following on which came a blow, as of a sledge-hammer, between the eyes, so that it seemed to him as if a ball of fire had suddenly exploded inside his head. With a yell of rage he let go his hold of Bessie and turned on his assailant, whose name he felt that he had no need to ask; but strong and wiry though Will Provant might be, he was no match for the stalwart engine-driver, who was noted as one of the best wrestlers in the country-side. Despite his desperate struggles, his arms were presently jammed to his sides and there he held in a vice; then he was twisted round, his back was pinned up against the hand-rail of the bridge, and his body bent over it till he felt as if his spine must surely snap. Then his feet were suddenly knocked from under him, and while his legs described a semicircle in the air, his assailant let go his grip, and Will Provant, falling clean backward into the water running fifteen feet below, sank out of sight as if he were a stone. The struggle had not lasted more than a couple of minutes.

"Oh Steve, he will be drowned!" cried Bessie with ashen lips. She had been watching the encounter as though it were some scene in a nightmare which she was powerless to interrupt.

"No fear," responded Steve grimly. "The man that's born to be hanged won't be drowned." Steve had occasion to remember his words later on.

As a matter of fact, Will was a capital swimmer. After coming to the surface, he dashed the water out of his eyes, and then striking out, swam slowly down stream till he reached a point where the shelving bank allowed of his landing without difficulty. After hastily wringing some of the water out of his clothes, he plunged into a plantation of fir close by and was lost to view.

About eight or nine days later, as Bessie was on her way home in the dusk of evening, she was aware of stealthy footsteps coming up behind her, which some instinct told her were those of Will Provant. A moment later, a voice which seemed to tremble with concentrated passion whispered in her ear: "There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip, my proud Lady Disdain. I wouldn't order my wedding gown yet awhile, if I were you."

Then the footsteps turned abruptly down a side street, and Bessie, without daring to turn round, hurried trembling home.

Scargill is situated on the Eglington and Swallowfield branch of the London and Western Railway. About three-quarters of a mile beyond Scargill station, going towards Swallowfield, the line crosses the Windle by means of a wooden bridge. Here there is a narrow gorge, some forty or fifty feet deep, at the bottom of which runs the little river on its way to join a much larger river a dozen miles farther on. The foundations of the bridge at the date of this narrative consisted of huge balks of timber,

some of them driven into the sloping sides of the gorge, and others into the bed of the stream itself, while substantial cross-beams, clamped with iron, helped to hold each of them in its place and to make of the whole a homogeneous structure, which the trains had traversed in safety for something like a quarter of a century. As a rule, the Windle was as well behaved a little river as one could find anywhere, innocent of all vagaries, and running placidly on its way to join its elder sister; but now and then there came times and seasons when even its best friends would hardly have recognized it. Two or three miles south of Scargill ran a semicircular range of hills, an outlying spur of the "backbone of England," as it is often called; and after any lengthened spell of rainy weather, the Windle, fed by countless streams from the Hoybeach uplands, was liable to swell to four or five times its normal size, and transform itself for the time being into a turbid, raging torrent, which, after flooding the low-lying lands on either side of it, when it reached the Scargill valley, the railway bridge, rushed through it with a force and velocity which seemed as if they must carry everything before them.

As it fell out, the autumn to which our story refers proved to be an extremely rainy one; not for a dozen years had the Windle been known to rise so high and then to keep at that height for so long a time. Then a whisper went about that the railway authorities began to have some doubts as to the stability of Grayside Bridge, and it became known that experts had been sent from headquarters to examine it as far as it was possible to do so in the flooded state of the river.

About twenty yards from the Scargill end of the bridge was a signal-box, which necessitated the services of two men, who went on duty turn and turn about. With one of these men, Seth Gedge by name, Will Provant had become extremely intimate, owing, probably, to the fact that Gedge had spent several years of his early life in the States. They met of an evening at the *King o' Bells*, and when Seth's time came to go on duty, Will often kept him company as far as the box.

The river was still nearly at its highest, although there had been no rain since morning, when one night about dusk Bessie Ford took it into her head to walk as far as the Grayside Bridge to look at the flood. She had been rendered somewhat uneasy by a rumor that the passenger trains were to be sent round by Pettywell, but the goods-trains, one of which was driven by Steve, were to keep on running as usual, and still more so by something she had overheard her father say to a cronny of his the evening before as he leaned over the garden-gate smoking his after-supper pipe.

"Whether th' owd bridge is safe, or whether it isn't, is, m'appen, not for the likes of me to offer an opinion about," Denny had remarked; "but this I will say, that when I was fishing in the scour last spring, th' help seeing how some of the balks looked as if they were rotted half-way through, so that I could scale thick shivers off them with my thumb and finger. But there; if the gents as came over specially from Eglington say it's all right, why in course it must be all right; but in that case an ignorant chap like me might like to know why they've taken to sending the passenger trains round by Pettywell."

These words had not failed to make a deep impression on Bessie.

So now, to-night, she felt as if she were drawn toward the bridge by some inward master, which she could not have over-estimated without an effort.

After passing the station a little way Bessie crossed a stile which brought her to a footway through the fields running alongside the fence which bounded the line, and leading directly to the signal-box and the bridge. When a little way from it Bessie diverged to the left, and crossed the grass to where a hand-rail had been placed for a protection of pedestrians at a point where a landslide had at one time taken place. Here she came to a stand, and resting her arms on the rail, gazed down into the gorge. Surely, surely the old bridge, which had breasted so many floods in safety, would stand the strain of this one!

Presently she took out her watch—a birthday gift from Steve—and read the time. It wanted twenty minutes to nine, and at five minutes past the hour "No. 5 Down Goods," which Steve was driving, was due to pass the junction on its way to Eglington. She would wait and see it pass, she said to herself. Perhaps she might catch a momentary glimpse of Steve.

The place where she was standing was about thirty yards from the signal-box. She was putting her watch away, her eyes fixed absently on the box, when she became aware of something which brought back her wandering thoughts to the time and place where she was. She felt nearly sure that she could distinguish the figures of two men in the signal-box. She knew how imperative was the rule laid down by the railway company that no signalman should allow any stranger to enter his box; she knew, too, that it was not the hour for the interchange of duties between Seth Gedge and his "mate." It was just possible that the second figure might be that of Mr. Wilson, the station-master, or of some other official whom some business errand had taken to the box, but at so late an hour that was far from likely. Bessie's curiosity was strongly aroused.

On the open ground between herself and the box grew a few tangled bushes of bramble and blackberry. Gliding from one to another of them, Bessie presently reached a point which was not more than six or eight yards from the box. That there were two men in it she was now more firmly convinced than ever.

Half a minute later, Bessie would have been gone, but at this juncture the signal box door was opened, a man came out, and shutting the door behind him, descended the steps. Bessie drew her hood closer round her face and crouched behind the bushes. At the foot of the steps the man paused for a few moments, as if to look round and listen.

As he did so, Bessie, peeping through the fringe of creepers, saw with a gasp of surprise which was not unmingled with fear, that the man was none other than Will Provant!

TO BE CONTINUED.

A little praise is good for a shy temper; it teaches it to rely on the kindness of others.—London.

In sensitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely to pass it to another.—Steele.

Some Words of Fashion.

The general outlook in shapes of both waists and skirts shows the firmly established favorites still in possession of their place. Cloth gowns have the princess front fastened on the left side, under the arm. The back may be either round or with a belt brought down in a point, as seen in our late patterns. With such dresses the sleeves are often quite conspicuously large, as all talk of abandoning the high sleeve has died away.

Then, again, we find a tendency to adopt gored skirts and round waists. The ends of such a waist may either be concealed all round, or be hidden at the back only, under the belt of the skirt. The front is pointed where this is the case, and a princess front may be adopted, having a wide back in which no seams are seen, the skirt being sewed on in very large gathers. Sometimes a narrow belt is used, which is begun at the side seams, and is crossed at the back and not displayed at all in front. Such a belt decreases the apparent size of a large waist, as seen looking at the back.

The round waist is more becoming to a slight form than to a full one, as also is the gored skirt. Where this shape is preferred, there will be no more fullness at the top of the skirt breadth at the back, but at the foot the skirt will be round. A seam of sloping form in the centre of the back makes this shape, as it reduces the back breadth to half their width at the top; the front edges are simply straight selvages.

It is necessary to make the rest of the skirt after this shape, by using two straight half-breadths with panels of a combination fabric on each side, each one of which should have a width of nine or ten inches.

Large collarettes continue to be worn, and are frequently embroidered, the shape being flared and often double. Both edges are wired.

Blue, which for a time gave way to tan, dark green and gray, is reestablished as a stylish favorite for street costumes. Many different shades are worn in dresses for the promenade as well as in wraps. Imperial blue is one of the shades most liked.

Coat bodices, as they are called, are seen in cloth suits of high fashion. These waists have seams which cross the hips or corselet fronts.

In dresses of camel-hair which fabric is much used this season a ruffle is seen at the foot, or fur which is cut into a leaf-shape at the top, thus beautifully trimming the lower edge by its straight portion, and further adorning it by this cutting-out of the top of the wide band of the fur, while the weight of such a trimming keeps the skirt well down, and undisturbed by the motion of walking, or by the winds so prevalent at this time of the year.

The back breadths of camel's hair skirts should be draped on the edge of a bodice slightly pointed as to its front. The skirt had best be of the much-liked habit shape. Your sleeves may be entirely of the fashionable passementerie, or your vest only.

For dresses of Bengaline, which stylish people have now accepted, the trimmings are of jet, gold, or steel. There is a very novel style of gold beading, which gives a pretty medieval effect. With black Bengaline many dressmakers make the sleeves and vest of the superb and novel brocades, having a black ground on which brilliant flowers are displayed. It is much more elegant, when using brocade as the combination, to have its ground-color match the main fabric than to use an entirely contrasting material.

But with a large majority of black dresses, black velvet for the bodice effect is the great favorite. There will be seen a yoke in black velvet, and high sleeves, of which the lower part of the puff goes over the elbow, and the rest of the sleeve is tight. With this yoke is associated a waist pointed both front and back, over a gored skirt, or one of which the folds are so deep as to make a fullness like that of a small bustle in the middle of the back.

At the large stores it is now possible to purchase collarettes of velvet which are separate from the dress itself, and can, therefore, be worn with more than one costume. By ripping one apart, a lady can model several of these pretty articles upon the pattern, and make them in various fabrics.

Jackets of brilliant colors, for wear at home, are made in the Figaro and Zouave shape, both of which are short. Many have a fringe falling around the bust, and are richly embroidered. A high flaring collar is the latest addition to these graceful jackets, though many are seen without it at the gatherings at which, in many houses, tea is still served at five or at six, but almost all show the pointed wing puff on the top of the sleeve. Such jackets are very convenient, as they make a "top" of sufficient warmth to a waist that is cut low. Some ladies have adopted as a convenient article for a "top" a kind of plastron of lace and jet, or between, and which forms a deep point back and front, and is also applied with a full ruff or collar, and bristling butterflies of jet, or a couple of blackbirds perched upon puffs of jet, not too large to be added, without producing an effect of exaggeration, over the high sleeve of a low dress.

Tea-gowns retain the loose back in most of the elegant models but in some, as in the negligees, the back fits in a half tight effect. Nothing is too costly for the trimming of some of the imported tea-gowns, while this pretty garment has the advantage of being if properly shaped, effective and graceful in a great variety of simple fabrics. Fur, as well as lace, ribbons, tulle, metal beads of all kinds set upon bands, and silk passementerie, are displayed as well as hand-work and velvet upon the latest tea-gowns. In some elegant examples the passementerie forms a deep yoke, as on a dress. On others there is a corselet effect, and passementerie is again displayed up the sides or the front only, of the gown.

Visiting toilettes are in Bengaline or faille, and show bars, stripes and large oval spots. These last, in some examples show the spots running from the edge of the portion to be used for the skirt, and gradually decreasing in size toward the knee, where they stop. At the edge of the skirt they are as large as an egg. On the waist fabric the yoke shows large spots, but no so large as on the skirt. With such a yoke a corselet of velvet, which may be embroidered in jet, or gold and black together, or the color of the fabric with gold, or ruby beads, if the fabric be either blue or red, and sleeves of velvet, on which a leaf or flower is wrought matching the corselet, but sparsely scattered.

Hypnotism in a Murder Case.

The recent murder trial in Paris, France, which resulted in the conviction of Michael Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard for the murder of Toussaint Gouffe, and the sentencing of the murderers, one to death the other to twenty years penal servitude, is not without interest from a scientific point of view. The plea of such a tragedy, that she acted under hypnotic influence and that for the time being she was simply a tool in the hand of her partner in crime, has brought into prominence once again this new science, of which much has within the last few years been learned, but of which much still remains to be explained. That hypnotism can be used in the service of crime is the very general opinion of those who have most fully familiarized themselves with the remarkable phenomena embraced under that term. In both the French schools, the one at Paris and the one at Nancy, where the subject has been most thoroughly investigated it has been shown that during the period of hypnosis the hypnotized practically renounces his will, and obeys implicitly the will of the hypnotizer. Moreover at the school at Nancy it has been shown that a suggestion or command given during the hypnotic state generally results in the hypnotized performing the suggested act in the manner and at the time indicated by the hypnotizer, even though the latter is no longer present, and though the former may be wholly unaware of any such instruction having been given. Of course the suggestions made by the scientists have not been suggestions to commit crime, but instructions to go here or there at unseasonable hours, and such like. It is still an open question, therefore, how far the will of the hypnotized can be affected by suggestions of a criminal character, or whether a person without thoughts or purposes of crime could be induced by this means to commit crime, especially if the hypnotizer was no longer present. The presumption, however is that in matters without moral character the hypnotized follows out the suggestion already received, even though by so doing they realize that they are making themselves look ridiculous, so in matters of a criminal nature they would likewise be led by an impulse which they could not resist. Once this is made clear the duty of governments to closely guard the new science can no longer be questioned. Indeed, with the knowledge already possessed it would be no tyrannical exercise of authority if governments should forbid the practice of hypnotism to all but licensed physicians, not allowing even these to use it without having authorized witnesses present. And inasmuch as it has been discovered that persons once hypnotized are more susceptible forever after, and that the susceptibility increases with each succeeding operation, all public exhibitions of hypnotism should be prohibited as at once degrading to the persons concerned and dangerous to the best interests of society.

The "Times" on Sitting Bull.

The London *Times* treats the late Sitting Bull to a full-sized editorial, in which it compares him with some of the Indians of fiction. Among the latter it includes Tecumseh, without apparently, a suspicion that, though used in "to point a moral and adorn a tale," he was also a real personality and helped to fight England's battles in the New World. "But we must not expect," says our contemporary, "to find the Red Indian—of all savages the most unteachable and the most impervious to civilized influence—endowed with Christian virtues. It would even be unfair to compare Sitting Bull and his athletic son, who headed his father's rescue and shared his father's fate, with Tecumseh, and Uncas, or any other of Fenimore Cooper's redskin heroes. There is a tolerably general opinion among those who have studied Indian character in later days that Tecumseh and Uncas were impossible Indians. If the *Times* were to read the life of Brock, by Tupper or Stone's Brant, not to speak of Peter Jones, the Johnsons and other types of the civilized and Christianized Indian, it would, perhaps, be less emphatic in giving over the native tribes of North America to irreclaimable barbarism. They are certainly hard to tame, but the faults of their teachers have been largely responsible for their failure to become amenable to civilizing influences.

Closer Trade Relations.

For several years past it has been becoming more and more evident that the neighborly feeling between the United States and Canada has not been as carefully cultivated as it should be. A number of schemes have been proposed to improve this feeling, but none of them have attracted much attention. But United States Senator Carlisle seems to have hit a responsive chord in the matter that promises well. The resolution he has introduced into the senate at Washington has attracted attention in this country. Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, regards the suggestion of Mr. Carlisle favorably and as the most feasible of the many resolutions which have yet been introduced into congress on the subject. The appointment of a commission having power to deal with the question of reciprocity in all its phases would enable the commissioners as a result of their investigation to lay before their respective governments features regarding reciprocity which, under other circumstances, would not present themselves. Sir John, with other members of the cabinet, repudiates the assertion that the Dominion government does not want reciprocity. They want, he said, a fair measure of reciprocity where the advantages will be mutual. What that is or might be cannot be determined, he said, in a day. The resolution of Senator Carlisle, he thinks, is a reasonable and fair one, and should advance the movement favoring closer trade relations between Canada and the United States if carried into effect.

The Honest and Law-abiding Citizens of Mexico and of the West Indies are greatly troubled these days by gangs of bandits who have sprung up in various parts of the country. In Cuba the desperados display unusual energy and do not hesitate at times to defy the troops sent in their pursuit. Notwithstanding the vigorous attempts on the part of the authorities to prevent their lawlessness they still continue to kidnap unprotected citizens for whose release they demand heavy ransoms. The New York *Sun* suggests that as the present military force appears to be insufficient to cope with the robbers and as Spain is now at peace, it might be well for the Madrid Government to send the whole Spanish army to Cuba for a few years.

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From Jan. 16 to Feb. 14,

Bargains!! Bargains!!

We Commence on Friday, Jan. 16th, and continue for One Month Only, a **Genuine Clearing Sale of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes and Crockery.** See some of the figures:

All Wool Tweeds for	30c.	worth	40c.
" " "	40	"	50
" " "	55	"	75
" " "	75	"	1 00
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" " "	28	"	35
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" " "	15	"	20
" " "	20	"	30

Cottonades for	20c.	worth	25c.
" " "	25	"	30
Shirting	10	"	12 1-2
" " "	12 1-2	"	16
Fancey Winceys	10	"	12 1-2
" " "	12 1-2	"	15
New Prints	8	"	10
" " "	10	"	12 1-2
Canton Flannels	8	"	10
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Big Lines in Tickings, Denims, Table Oil Cloths, Gloves, Mitts, Socks, Etc., at Equally Low Prices.

Overcoats worth \$11	for \$8.50
" " " 10	" 7.50
" " " 8	" 6.00
" " " 6	" 4.00

Shirts and Drawers	\$1.00	for 75c.
" " "	75	" 55c.
" " "	60	" 40c.
" " "	35	" 25c.

BOOTS & SHOES.---On all Boots and Shoes a straight discount of 20 per cent. during this sale.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.---I have the largest, newest and best assorted Stock of Crockery in Town. See our sale prices:---

White tea sets, 44 pieces, first quality, new styles worth	\$2 50	for	\$1 75
Printed tea sets 44 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth	3 50	for	2 75
Printed toilet sets, 9 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth	4 00	for	3 00
White toilet sets, 8 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth	3 00	for	2 30
White toilet sets, 4 pieces, first quality, new styles, worth	2 25	for	1 75

Lamps, Decorated Tea Sets, Glassware of all kinds, at the Same Reduction in Price.

TERMS OF SALE STRICTLY CASH.---All good sold for Trade or on Credit will be at Regular Marked Prices. **Jas. Irwin.**

THE BEE

R. S. PELTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1891.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The street railway of St. Thomas sells 30 tickets for \$1.

Judgment in the North Bruce election trial was given on January 10th.

The total output of coal from Cape Breton last year was 900,000 tons, an increase of 200,000 tons over the previous year.

No sun has been seen in London, Eng., for 36 days. Fog and frost have greatly hampered festivities and trade, and caused distress among the poor.

The business failures in Canada during 1890 numbered 1847, being 70 more than in 1889, and the liabilities were \$4,000,000 more than in the same time.

Rev. T. J. McClelland, pastor of Knox church at Shelburne, Ont., died Sunday. He was born in the vicinity of Toronto in 1848, belonged to the Queen's Own, and was at the Ridgeway fight with the Fenians in 1866.

Mrs. Stanley says she will never consent to her husband's going to Africa again, and naively adds: "I am learning from the American wives, who seem to have their way in almost everything. The American women are the most independent and the brightest in the world. Next to them come the English women. The women of France are the superiors of any on the Continent."

Huron County Notes.

Wm. Bell, butcher, Blyth, has disposed of his business to Kelly Bros.

Thos. Thompson has purchased the Seaforth and Brussels stage line and took possession on the 1st Jan.

A large lynx was seen near the Black Horse gravel road, near Lucknow, the other day. A party of sports are organizing a hunt.

The Wingham Times says that at the monthly horse fair there, prices ruled \$20 to \$30 lower than a couple of months previous.

John McKinnon, of the 4th con. of Kinloss, brought a twelve-foot elm log to the mill which measured 1,700 feet of lumber. He is the man who can.

Following are the names of the surviving pioneers on the road between Edmondville and Bayfield, viz.: Samuel Turner, Robert Reid and James Duncan.

R. McLeod, tailor, of Ripley, made a very bad beginning on New Year's day by falling down stairs, breaking his left arm and cutting his head very badly. The accident, it is believed, occurred about 8 o'clock and the old gentleman was not found until 10 o'clock that night, when he was quite delirious.

The money by-law whereby Clinton is committed to pay off or assume a \$1,600 mortgage against the grounds and buildings of the Hullett Agricultural Society, and expend \$100 on buildings, was carried the other day.

On Monday afternoon, Jan. 5th, as Mrs. Elizabeth Littlejohns, of Exeter, was returning from No. 3 polling place, after having voted, she was driven to the residence of James Willis, where she was engaged at work, she got out of the buggy all right, but while crossing the ditch she accidentally fell, breaking one of her arms above the wrist.

When returning from Bluevale after attending the opening of the new Methodist church there, Messrs. C. E. Williams and S. J. Reid, of Wingham, were thrown out of the cutter, Mr. Williams having his shoulder put out, but we are glad to state he is recovering, although slowly. The horse was captured the other side of Whitechurch.

For some time there has been a little difficulty and considerable ill feeling in S. S. No. 7, Culross. The annual meeting passed off quietly enough, but it was no sooner over than an angry dispute began. Hot words soon led to blows and a lively scuffle ensued, some of the participants getting pretty severely punished. During the progress of the brief but bloody combat, one of the fighting men received an ugly wound on the forehead. There were several black eyes and one man received a blow in the mouth that loosened his front teeth. The people in that section are bound to see that their children are properly educated.---Teesswater News.

Grey Branch Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Grey Branch Agricultural Society was held on Thursday afternoon of last week, A. Stewart, President, in the chair.

The auditors' report was read showing a balance of \$359.92 to the credit of the Society, and on motion of A. Koenig, seconded by Jas. Ferguson, it was adopted.

Moved by D. Stewart, seconded by A. Koenig, that the old Board of Directors be re-elected, viz.:---A. Stewart, President; Jas. Ferguson, Vice-President; A. Gardiner, Jno. Forbes, Wm. Pollard; A. Koenig, W. H. McCracken, Thos. McLaughlin, Thos. Strachan, Thomas Davidson and Wm. Watson, Directors; A. Strachan and F. S. Scott, Auditors. Carried.

The question of enlarging the show ground was discussed and the following resolution presented:---Moved by A. Koenig, seconded by Jas. Ferguson, that the Grey Branch Agricultural Society agree to purchase 10 acres more from J. Leckie on condition that \$600 be received as gratuity from the funds of the late Caledonian Society and Driving Park Association, and that the Grey Branch agree to fence said ground and hold it subject to future lease or other arrangement with a Driving Park Association, should such be formed.

A. FRAME.

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Consultation Free.

Dr. Sinclair will be at

Coerger's Hotel, - Atwood,

ON THURSDAY,

Feb. 5th, 1891

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

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

W. McDonald, Lakesfield, Ont., says:---"Dr. Sinclair cured me of catarrh."

Geo. Rowed, Blyth, says:---"Dr. Sinclair cured me of heart disease and dropsy, when all others failed."

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

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The 777 Store is Headquarter in Listowel for For Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Dress Goods, &c.

Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.

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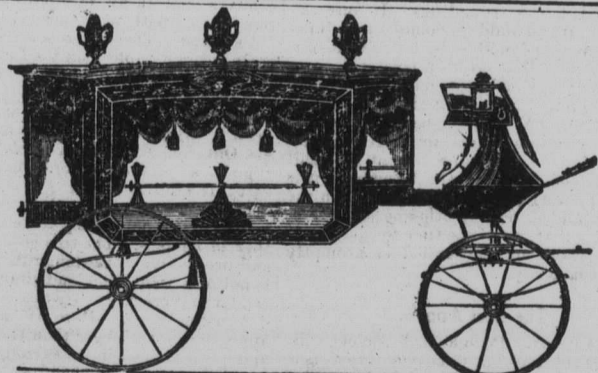
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Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over, worth may have goods delivered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

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

Undertaking attended to at any time. First-class Hearse in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P. O.

Atwood, April 1st, 1890.



CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned, take great pleasure in thanking the people of Atwood and surrounding country for the good patronage they have given me, and hereby ask a renewal of my old customers, and to those who have not as yet had any dealings with me or made any acquaintance I ask the first time you come to town to give me a call and get acquainted. Once deal with me and you will not leave me. Taking this opportunity of wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year, hoping that I will have the pleasure of meeting most of you in 1891, I remain, yours most respectfully,

J. H. GUNTHER, Watch Specialist, Goldsmith's Hall, Main St., Listowel. Two Doors East of Post Office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN EXTENSION W. G. & B. Trains leave Atwood Station, North and South as follows: GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH. Express 7:21 a.m. Mixed 8:37 a.m. Express 12:21 p.m. Express 2:34 p.m. Mixed 10:30 p.m. Express 9:12 p.m.

ATWOOD STAGE ROUTE.

Stage leaves Atwood North and South as follows: GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH. Atwood 8:00 a.m. Mitchell 2:30 p.m. Newry 8:05 a.m. Brnohm 3:30 p.m. Monkton 9:00 a.m. Monkton 4:45 p.m. Brnohm 10:15 a.m. Newry 5:55 p.m. Mitchell 11:15 p.m. Atwood 6:00 p.m.

Town Talk.

Organs and Pianos.

Our correspondents are hustlers. We are proud of them. Sir JOHN McDONALD celebrated his 76th birthday last Sunday.

Organs Sold at Lamonts' Emporium from \$35 up.

GEO. DARR and wife, of Grey township, and John Hawkshaw, of Lucan, were visiting Wm. Hawkshaw last week.

We regret to learn that Mrs. John Switzer has been very poorly of late. It is to be hoped she will be around again shortly enjoying her usual health.

Is it not about time that Canada had a two-cent postage? The United States correspondent has to pay only two cents when he writes to his Canadian customer or friend, while the unfortunate Canuck has to pay three cents when he replies. In a year or two this amount will be a considerable item with some business men, and the Yankee has the advantage of his Canadian neighbor by a big percentage.

ONTARIO is a big province. A great deal of it has not been fully surveyed, and much that has been surveyed has not the advantage of municipal institutions, not being well enough settled. The rural area of the Province now enjoying municipal government contains 22,278,638 acres, of which 11,485,108 acres, or 51.5 per cent, are cleared. There are 6,451,181 acres of woodland and 2,342,349 in swamp, marsh or waste land. The value of the farm land of the province is \$632,329,433, an average of \$25.66 per acre. The value of buildings, implements and live stock is \$349,881,231. This represents nearly \$1,000,000,000 in capital in our Ontario farms.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.—Last Friday evening a goodly number of young people and others met in the Methodist church for the purpose of organizing an Epworth League. Rev. Mr. Rogers, the pastor, after the usual devotional exercises were gone through, read extracts from the constitution of the League and gave a brief summary of its aims and objects. Lists were then submitted to those present, most of whom signified their willingness to become members by signing the same. The following officers were elected, viz: President, J. W. Ward; Vice-President, Miss Etie Fox; Secretary, John McBain; Assistant Secretary, C. Stewart; Treasurer, James Currie; Committee of Management, E. Brockenshire, A. Holmes and D. Graham. Other committees will be appointed at their next meeting—Jan. 16th. A society of this kind has been talked of for some time past, and from what we can learn of its constitution and by-laws it will be productive of the greatest good in the moral, social and intellectual development of its members. With such an active and efficient staff of officers, to be provided with an abundance of appropriate literature and a broad Christian basis to work upon, we entertain a bright future for the Epworth League.

Lamonts' Sell Cheap.

LOOK at your label and renew for 1891. Lamonts' Sell Sheet Music at Cost.

It is proposed to exterminate the sparrows in the United States by importing the pigmy owl. Mrs. WM. STEVENSON, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is home for her health. She has been quite poorly of late.

OLD January takes his place again in the annals of time—in it we look back on the successful year just closed and look forward with hope to the year to come.

REV. MR. CARSON, of Kingston, has been denouncing mercantile "sacrifices," "slaughter prices," and "sales below cost," as immoral, and enumerated a number of reasons for his contention.

JOHN SHATFORD and family, of Manitoba, formerly of Elma, arrived home last week. Mrs. Shatford is very poorly we regret to say. It is expected they will remain here until her health improves.

DURING the past two weeks we have added a great many new subscribers to our subscription list, but we want to swell the number still greater. Send in your names and get the best local paper in the county.

THE Goderich Signal has entered upon its 43rd year, and improves with age. The Signal has been greatly improved the last few months, and is now one of the best journals in Huron. Success to you, Bro. McGillicuddy.

SIR PHILIP MILLER, the great English horticulturalist, writing in 1740, says: "The best method to have cabbage good is to procure fresh seed from abroad every year, for it is apt to degenerate in England in a few years."

JOHN L. SULLIVAN is starting the country now with a theatrical troupe in the play "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands." We are not sure about the honest heart portion, but some people have had the idea that the big pugilist is only too willing with his hands at times.

WE understand that Jacob Klump intends erecting a brick residence and butcher shop next spring. Mr. Klump has through his industry and business tact gathered together considerable property and worked up a profitable business. We are glad to note this evidence of progress.

REV. D. ROGERS delivered a sound, practical sermon last Sunday morning on the subject of "Systematic Beneficence." A liberal subscription was taken up at the close of the service in aid of the Spemian Fund. In the evening he took as the basis of his discourse "The Christian's sacrifice."

A. FRAME, the pushing agent of the Perth Mutual Insurance Co., was in town last Saturday leaving calendars for 1891 with their patrons. The Perth Mutual is a good, reliable company and is controlled by an efficient management. Any information respecting this Co. may be had by applying at this office.

THE latest invention in haberdashery is the buttonless shirt. It is the idea of a Canadian. It is not designed to take the place of the full dress shirt, but is likely to be a strong every-day favorite with the short-armed fat man, who feels life's emptiness when he tries to reach the buttons at the back of his neck. It is said that it fits well, and is the easiest garment to get in and out of that was ever invented.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, advertise in the Toronto Weekly Mail. That paper reaches 100,000 farmers' homes every week and your advertisement should meet the eye of some one who wants to purchase. Advertisements of this class are inserted in the Toronto Weekly Mail for five cents a word for each insertion or twenty cents a word for five insertions. Address, The Mail, Toronto, Canada.

POLLING sub-division No. 4, in Elma contains more electors than is allowed by law and has been sub-divided by the returning officer. Polling sub-division No. 4 now consists of lots 1 to 20 in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th concessions polling place, Orangs Hall, Newry. The new sub-division created, No. 8, consists of lots 1 to 30 in the 7th and 8th concessions, polling place at Thompson's wagon shop, Main street, Atwood.

THE Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, has its enormous circulation because it does not encroach upon the local country paper's work. People everywhere find they need the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, in addition to their own local weekly. The Family Herald and Weekly Star has an enormous staff of high-salaried editors, and spends large sums in gathering general news of the world at large, besides employing many freely in adding to its literary miscellany. THE BEE and above paper only \$1.75 per annum.

The monthly Sunday School meeting in connection with the Methodist church was held at the residence of R. M. Ballantyne, on Thursday evening, 8th inst. Matters of interest to the school were considered, and the papers selected for the present year. The finances were never in as good a state as at present. It was decided to add \$40 (less discount) worth of books to the month book and publishing house of the Methodist church in Toronto. The following officers and teachers were appointed for the current year: J. W. McBain, Superintendent; C. Zeran, Assistant; R. M. Ballantyne, Secretary; S. H. Harding, Treasurer; C. Stewart, Librarian; teachers, S. H. Harding, Misses H. Ayers, Mary Shannon, I. Parker, A. Turnbull, Mrs. Prude, Jos. Ward, W. Hawkshaw, J. W. Boyd, C. Zeran and Mrs. Boyd. Excellent refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent.

SEND along the news.

Violins sold at Lamonts' from \$1 up.

CORRESPONDENTS wanted at Henry, Newton, Listowel and Newry. Who will respond to our call?

J. S. GEE is offering ready-made overcoats at a bargain. Those in need of a good overcoat should drop in and see for themselves.

WE are sorry to learn that James Henderson is on the sick list this week. We hope he may be restored to his usual health shortly.

THE Directors of the Elma Insurance Co. met at Graham's hotel, last Tuesday afternoon, 13th inst. Considerable business was transacted.

WM. McDONALD, of Newton, called on us last Monday. Will be doing a lively trade in the lumber, lath, shingle and lime business. We wish him continued success.

At a meeting of the board of management of the Presbyterian church, last Monday afternoon, it was decided to purchase a new silver communion service. The service which has been ordered at Toronto, will be both costly and beautiful in design.

TICKET holders and others are reminded of the change in the date of Rev. Mr. Livingstone's lecture, from Wednesday evening, 21st inst., to Tuesday evening, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. This is the second lecture of the course. It is a real treat and all should hear it.

THE Brussels Post, of last week, says:—Mrs. J. Bell arrived home last week from a visit to her home at Monkton. Her father has resigned his position as cheese-maker there to take a more lucrative one at Tilsonburg. The family will remove there in a short time. Mr. Harris, jr., who has spent some time in Brussels, will also go.

It will be to the advantage of our readers to peruse Jas. Irwin's mammoth advt. in this issue. He quotes interesting figures in several lines of staple goods, and as figures cannot lie, it will pay our readers to take advantage of some of his low quotations for all wool tweeds, flannels, overcoats, etc. These bargains are offered for the next four weeks only.

EXPLANATION.—We regret to state that in printing the Elma voters' lists for 1890 we omitted eighteen names in polling sub-division No. 3, part three. The page, containing the names above mentioned, got mixed, accidentally, with the copy of another division which had been printed, and thus escaped the notice of the printer. The omitted voters were entitled to vote at elections to the Legislative Assembly only.

THE third page of the Toronto Daily Mail is noted for "Want" advertisements. If you want a situation, a mechanic, a business, machinery, lodging, if you have lost or found anything, or if you want to find out where anyone is, advertise in the Toronto Daily Mail and read the advertisements on the third page of that paper. The charge is two cents a word each insertion, or ten cents a word for six insertions. Address, The Mail, Toronto, Canada.

THE following wholesome advice given by the Brussels Post might be read with considerable profit by our merchants:—We are pleased to notice that the cash system of doing business is slowly winning its way in Brussels. Every business man believes in it and rants and rears about the folly and loss of the credit plan of working, yet we appear to want others to do the experimenting as to the real benefit of "Pay as you go." What will a man who does a cash business be saved? Loss of goods, money, time, worry and bad reasons. Surely if there be no other reasons these should suffice. Business men can sell cheaper if doing a cash trade and consequently it will be a saving to the customers of a good many dollars in a year.

THE annual meeting of the Elma Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Co. was held in the factory on Saturday the 10th inst. The weather being favorable and the roads good, an unusually large number of the shareholders and others were present, manifesting an increasing interest in the business. John B. Hamilton was called to the chair, exercising his usual ability, and consequently all matters brought up for discussion or criticism were argued and disposed of in harmony and good humor. The financial report having been read by the secretary it was on motion made and carried adopted as being very satisfactory. The why question was discussed and finally left to the control of the Directors. Ten persons were nominated as Directors for the ensuing year, but five withdrew their names, so that only the requisite number was left to constitute the board, namely, J. W. McBain, George Hume, John A. Turnbull, Robert Forrest and Wm. Lochhead. A number present expressed their regret that James Dickson, who had so long, faithfully and efficiently served the company both as President and salesman, had decided it to be necessary for him to retire from the Directorate on account of ill health and declining years, and while a hearty unanimous vote of thanks was tendered to him for his long, faithful and efficient services, a committee was appointed consisting of John B. Hamilton, Robert Parker and Wm. Lochhead, the latter being treasurer, to accept from all so disposed to contribute towards giving some more tangible token of their esteem and appreciation of his services. It is hoped that all disposed will embrace the opportunity and call on Mr. Lochhead at an early date. At the close of the meeting the Directors elect met and organized, when it was unanimously agreed that J. W. McBain be President and Wm. Lochhead Secretary Treasurer and salesman. The why question was considered, and decided that it should be managed as formerly. Other matters of minor importance were disposed of and the meeting adjourned till Tuesday, Feb. 3rd.

Organs and Pianos Sold Cheap at Lamonts' Musical Emporium, Listowel.

P. KELLY is to be presented with an address and a magnificent gold headed cane, by the citizens, for his efficient and faithful services as Reeve of Blyth for the past seventeen years.

HON. JOHN DRYDEN, Minister of Agriculture, Thos. Ballantyne, M. P. F. Dr. Ahrens and others, will address the electors of North Perth in the agricultural hall, Atwood, this (Friday) evening, 16th inst., at 7 p.m. All are invited.

"THE Fleshierton Advance denounces Rev. W. E. Waddell, and says he ought to be in jail. Although an eloquent speaker and gifted in many respects, it appears that he has incurred the displeasure of the press through his boastful swagger and loose business habits." Many of our readers will remember Mr. Waddell, he having lectured in Atwood some months ago.

QUITE TRUE.—The following item clipped from Monday's Globe is a word in season and should be re-echoed by all right thinking people. It reads thus:—During the sermon at the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church last evening, Rev. Dr. Potts spoke warmly in depreciation of the habit among many people of maligning the moral standing of the men in public life. As soon as a man appears as a candidate for a public office, the doctor declared, a lot of little fellows begin barking at his heels. I tell you, he exclaimed with fervor, it is a poor education to our young people to picture to them our legislators and representatives in Dominion, Provincial or civic affairs as bankrupt in character. The fact is that in no country in the world are the men in political life of better character and it is a pernicious practice this crying down of the public men of the Dominion, the Province or the city.

On Tuesday of this week as R. Brooks and Jas. Hanna, of the Atwood Gun Club, were fox hunting a few miles east of the village, their dogs which had been following a fox nearly all day, suddenly lost the scent when near the Morning ton boundary. The hunters coming up endeavored to follow by sight where the scent of the dogs failed. The track, however, was lost a few feet from a large hemlock tree. This tree was about two feet in diameter and fully seventy feet high, without a branch for about fifty feet from the ground. It was leaning slightly but not more than fifteen feet from the perpendicular. The idea of the fox climbing such a height was not thought of at first, but when no other trace could be found, the branches of the tree were searched, when the fox was seen very near the top. A well directed shot from R. Brooks dropped him, and his skin was brought home as trophy of the only tree-climbing fox on record. We believe this to be something almost unprecedented in fox stories and would seem almost incredible were not it vouched for by two such reliable men. It would seem that this particular fox was an adept at escaping from the dogs, for in following up the track at one place when he had been evidently pressed pretty close he had taken to the top of a rail fence, followed it for about two hundred yards and then sprang off gaining a big lead on the dogs before they again found the scent.

CRADLE. KLUMP.—On Dec. 29th, 1890, the wife of Mr. Jacob Klump, of a daughter.

LOVE.—In Elma, on Thursday, Jan 8th, the wife of Mr. Samuel Love, jr., of a son.

ALTAR. CLARK—HAMILTON.—In Elma, on Tuesday, Jan. 13th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. Henderson, M. A., Mr. John Clark, of St. Paul, Minn., to Miss Mary Alice, eldest daughter of Mr. John B. Hamilton, of Elma.

Atwood Market.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Fall Wheat, Spring Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Pork, Hides per lb, Sheep skins, each, Wood, 2 ft., Potatoes per bag, Butter per lb, Eggs per doz.

Business Directory.

MEDICAL.

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

L. E. RICE, M. D., C. M.

Trinity University, Toronto; Fellow by examination of Trinity Medical College, Toronto; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Michigan; special attention given to the Diseases of Women and Children. Office and residence, next door to Mader's store, Atwood. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 2:30 p.m., and every evening to 8:30.

LEGAL.

W. M. SINCLAIR, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public &c. Private funds to loan at lowest rates. Collections promptly attended to. Office—Teeger's Hotel, Atwood. Every Wednesday at 12:24 p. m., and remain until the 5:12 p. m. train.

DENTAL.

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

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

AUCTIONEERS.

C. H. MERYFIELD, Licensed auctioneer for the County of Perth, Monkton, Ont. Rates moderate. For particulars apply at this office.

ALEX. MORRISON, Licensed Auctioneer for Perth County. All sales attended to promptly and at moderate rates. Information with regard to dates may be had by applying at this office.

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

Money to Loan At Lowest Rates of Interest.

\$1 SECURES

THE BEE FROM NOW TO JAN 1, 1892.

THOS. FULLARTON,

COMMISSIONER IN THE H.C.J.; Real Estate Agent; Issuer of Marriage Licenses; Money to Lend on reasonable terms; Private Funds on hand; all work neatly and correctly done; Accounts Collected. Atwood, Nov. 11, 1890. 42-1y

HOUSE AND LOTS

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers the following valuable property for sale in the village of Atwood, viz.:—Lots 30 and 31, containing 4.5 of an acre, on King St. west, with a two-story frame house containing 7 rooms, and a stable situated thereon. Also lots 174 and 172. For further particulars and terms apply to THOS. FULLARTON, Atwood, or to the proprietor, WM. HARRIS, Monkton.

BERKSHIRE BOAR

FOR SERVICE.

The undersigned has a Thoroughbred Berkshire Boar for service, on

LOT 29, CON. 14, GREY.

TERMS.—\$1, to be paid at time of service with privilege of returning. 45 3m* JOHN HISLOP, Prop.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

Ornamental Painting.

The undersigned begs to inform the citizens of Atwood and surrounding country that he is in a position to do all kinds of painting in first-class style, and at lowest rates. All orders entrusted to the same will receive prompt attention. REFERENCES.—Mr. McBain, Mr. R. Forrest, Mrs. Harvey. WM. RODDICK, Painter, Brussels.

NEW

Harness Shop

H. J. POPE

Wishes to intimate to the public that he has opened a Harness Shop next door to the Atwood Bakery, where he is prepared to make to Order all kinds of

Heavy and Light Harness.

Repairing done Promptly and Neatly.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

H. J. POPE,

Atwood, Ontario.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

An effort will be made to induce Sir Joseph Hickson to run for the Montreal Mayoralty.

Buildings were erected in Hamilton during the past six months costing \$414,890.

The wholesale firm of J. A. Patterson & Co., of Montreal, have made an assignment.

Mr. James Redfern, who gave his name to the well known variety of wheat, died a few days ago near Kingston.

The township of South Norwich has pronounced for prohibition by passing the local option by-law by a majority of six.

Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P. for Montreal Centre, was last week presented by his constituents with a cheque for \$7,000.

During 1890, 10,341 immigrants arrived in Manitoba, of which number 8,810 went in by the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. Wm. Wainwright takes the positions of assistant general manager and traffic manager on the Grand Trunk.

Owing to the lack of snow, cattle are still able to graze throughout the Province of Manitoba, which is a great saving to farmers.

The members of the flour and grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade held their first session in the new building on Jan. 2nd.

The Indian Department has completed a new industrial school for Indians at St. Boniface, Man., which was opened on Monday.

Arrangements are about completed for the acquisition by an English syndicate of the principal flour mills in Canada.

The Quebec Government and the City of Montreal are borrowing money from the banks at 6 per cent.

The Nova Scotia Government has secured a supply of Dr. Koch's lymph, to be used in the hospital at Halifax.

The output of coal from Cape Breton last year was 900,000 tons, an increase of 200,000 tons over the previous year.

Mrs. Labelle, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Quebec, died somewhat suddenly last week.

In Canada during the year just ended there were 1,847 failures, against 1,777 the previous year, with the liabilities amounting to \$18,000,000, against \$14,000,000 in 1889.

The Manitoba Indians are taking a great interest in the uprising in the States, but there is no excitement nor any inclination to indulge in ghost dances.

Several members of a family in St. John, N.B., had a narrow escape from death by poisoning, the cause being again a package of doctored candy given to one of them by an unknown woman.

The Dominion Inland Revenue Department is considering the advisability of establishing a standard for milk, as well as the introduction of legislation to prevent fraud in the manufacture of paints, linseed oil, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. John Trego, of St. Thomas, both large in stature, rejoice in the possession of a bright, healthy babe, 3 months old, which is only 19 inches long and weighs less than seven pounds.

The coroner's jury last week found George Goodwin guilty of murdering Richard Langford in Huntley Township. Detective Murray is hunting for Goodwin, and the Government has offered a reward of \$150.

Sir John Thompson has authorized the purchase of a photomicrographic apparatus for the public service of Canada. This new invention reproduces the image on the retina of the eye, and it is hoped will prove useful in the detection of the crime of murder.

Rev. Dr. Burwash and Rev. Prof. Reynar have been appointed representatives of Victoria on the university senate in accordance with the Federation Act. The university senate is considering the question of establishing a chair in homeopathy.

Dr. Tremblay, of Windsor Mills, Quebec on Saturday in the dark took a dose of poison in mistake for a preparation for asthma, from which he suffered. He tried every means to counteract the poison, but failed, after which he went to a priest, made his confession, received the sacrament, made his will and then went home and died in great agony in the presence of his young wife and three children.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Historian Kinglake is dead. The cause was cancer of the tongue.

Gen. Booth is supplying free food for many of the London poor.

The capital of the new McCarthyite paper has been fully subscribed.

Sir Edward Cecil Guinness, of porter fame, has been raised to the peerage.

Father O'Shea of Drogheda has written a letter defending Capt. O'Shea and Parnell.

The weather has moderated in England and it is thawing.

The reports of the British farmer delegates who recently visited Canada will be issued in England at an early date.

The decrease in the weekly traffic of the Scotch railways in consequence of the strike amounts to £27,000.

Two thousand colliers near Merthyr Tydvil, Wales, have quit work on account of alleged grievances.

The London Daily Telegraph says it is authorized to deny the report of Mr. Gladstone's intention of retiring from the Liberal leadership.

The reduction of postal rates between Great Britain and India and Australia has renewed the discussion on the proposal to establish ocean penny postage.

It is officially stated that 1,150,000 Christmas parcels have been delivered by the British post-office, of which 115,000 comprised turkeys, fowls, game and Christmas puddings.

Over 200 clerks employed in the post office savings bank in London, Eng., were suspended on Saturday because they disobeyed an order to remain on duty after hours.

It is stated that Mr. William O'Brien will not surrender to the British Government while the affairs of Ireland continue in their present unsettled state.

The *Insuppressible*, the organ of the McCarthyite faction, says Mr. Parnell will

marry Mrs. O'Shea as soon as the decree of divorce is made absolute.

No sun had been seen in London, Eng., for 36 days up to last Monday. Fog and frost have greatly hampered festivities and trade, and caused distress among the poor.

At the election of Mr. Meade on Monday as Lord Mayor of Dublin, Messrs. Sexton and Healy were roundly abused by the crowd present, but the mention of Mr. Parnell's name was cheered to the echo.

Mention is made of an Italian who has arrived in London with "an instantaneous, self-expanding, life-saving belt," so light that it can be worn day and night without the slightest inconvenience.

The London Daily News says that while it hopes the appeal from Dublin Castle for help for the West coast sufferers will be liberally responded to, the question must be asked why the Irish Government is dependent upon charity.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking on Wednesday at Birmingham, said that after the Parnell scandal the Liberal-Unionists hoped the Liberals would admit their mistake and again march shoulder to shoulder in the ancient way of Liberalism.

Fire broke out in London, Eng., last Friday near the Blackfriars' bridge, and at one time threatened to consume a large portion of the city. It was got under control, however, when about \$2,000,000 damage had been done.

While a school *fete* was in progress at Wortley, near Leeds, on New Year's day, a little girl accidentally set fire to her skirts. Her girl companions, who were dressed in light muslin, rushed to her rescue and they were all quickly enveloped in flames. The gentlemen present did all they could to save the children, but seven girls were burned to death and over twenty were injured, some of them fatally.

UNITED STATES.

The net debt of the city of New York is \$93,054,418.

Mrs. John Clifton and three of her children starved to death on a farm in Kansas.

Emma Abbott, the celebrated cantatrice, died at Salt Lake City on Monday morning.

Negroes in large numbers are migrating from Kansas to Oklahoma.

The Y. M. C. A. of Chicago intend putting up a \$1,400,000 building.

The United States Government, it is rumored, will put seven more revenue cutters in Behring Sea next season.

A syndicate of capitalists has offered the United States Government \$14,000,000 for Alaska.

Charles Williams, of Stoney Creek, Ont., belongs to the 8th U. S. Cavalry, and was in the fight when Sitting Bull was killed.

Reports from Eastern Colorado tell of awful destitution and famine among the settlers owing to the want of rain.

An experimental shipment of six car loads of dressed beef has been made from Fort Worth, Texas, to New York.

Stepniak, the distinguished Russian liberal writer, has arrived in New York accompanied by his wife.

Two women living near New Martinsville, W. Va., recently fought a duel with butcher's knives. One woman was fatally wounded and the other seriously injured.

A Washington correspondent says the frauds of the consular agents in Canada are assuming larger dimensions than at first anticipated.

There were, during the week ending Jan. 2, 253 companies organized in the United States, the total capitalisation being \$98,969,600.

Rev. Father Craft, the Indian missionary, who was shot and badly wounded in the fight at the camp of Big Foot, has died of his wounds.

The first official act of the lately Consolidated American Harvester Company, with headquarters in Chicago, will be the discharge of 10,000 workmen.

A fire in New York which destroyed the block containing the Fifth Avenue theatre on Friday night destroyed property to the value of \$567,000.

A Hamilton commission merchant has imported from New York 535 crates of eggs. They were selling there at 23 cents a dozen, while in the Ambitious city the price was 35 cents.

W. N. Cromwell, the assignee of Decker, Howell & Co., who failed in New York two months ago for \$12,000,000, announces that all claims of principal and interest will be paid in full on demand. The firm will resume business at once.

A Seattle, Wash., despatch says over 20 opium refineries are in full blast between there and Victoria, B. C., as well as other smaller establishments. Smuggling is constantly going on, and the despatch says wealthy men are backing the smugglers.

Andy Johnson, the Pineville, Ky., terror, who has killed at least 20 men, has become converted, and is now an exhorter, having taken the pulpit at several meetings in the mountain districts. The meetings are largely attended.

In the fight between Col. Forsythe's force and Big Foot's band of Indians on Monday, 25 soldiers were killed and 34 wounded. The number of Indians killed is not yet known, but the band is apparently pretty nearly exterminated. On Tuesday two Strike's band attacked a supply train and 33 of them were killed.

Mrs. Daniel Curran, aged 108 years, died at his home in Lima, Ohio, on Tuesday. He was in full possession of his faculties till the last. He leaves a brother in Bellefontaine who is 100 years old. He was born in Ireland, but had lived in America 75 years.

IN GENERAL.

The tombs of six Popes of ancient days have been discovered at Rome.

The Czar of Russia is one of the greatest old book collectors in Europe.

The weather continues intensely cold in Europe.

Many persons have been frozen to death in the vicinity of Trieste, and much damage has been done by the high winds.

Fifty persons were killed by the explosion in a coal pit near Ostrau, Poland, on Saturday.

Archbishop Fabre has left Rome for the south of France, and will embark for Canada early in February.

Four hundred Portuguese volunteers have landed at the mouth of the Pongave River, ready for service in Malacaland.

Monte Carlo has another victim in the person of Baron von Izny, a Bavarian nobleman, who committed suicide after ruining himself at play.

The Sultan of Turkey has conferred upon Mrs. Whitlaw Reid, of New York, the order of the Shekfat, the highest Turkish decoration that can be given to a woman.

Baron Hirsch, the wealthy banker of Vienna, will shortly subsidize schools for Jewesses in Galicia to the extent of half a million pounds.

The Indian conference meeting in Calcutta has decided to send a hundred native delegates to London, to show the English people the fitness of the natives of India to be treated as fellow-citizens by the British.

The public prosecutor of St. Etienne, France, has ordered the arrest of M. Dupond, a member of the municipal council charged with the murder of his mother, who was 80 years of age.

Lady Deros, who, in her youth was a noted belle and dancer at the historical ball at Brussels on the eve of the battle of Waterloo, is dead in London at a very advanced age.

The Queen Regent of Spain forwarded to the Pope a handsome malacca cane as a New Year's gift. When the Pope touched the cane the top opened, emitting a shower of gold pieces. The Pope was greatly pleased with the gift.

Fixed Allowances for Women.

If we were left with the society ladies of Washington to settle the question whether wives and daughters shall have fixed allowances for household and personal expenses, it would not be long before every woman in the land would be rejoicing in the possession of a purse whose replenishment would be regularly attended to. Of nine prominent ladies, including among others Mrs. Field, wife of Justice Field, Mrs. Man derson, wife of the Senator from Nebraska, Mrs. Miller, wife of the Attorney-General, etc., all heartily commended the system save one, and even she did not oppose. Various benefits it is claimed would result from the practice; for example, self-reliance, orderly and business habits, economy, and domestic felicity. Mrs. Manderson gives an account of two cousins, one of whom was taught in this practical way the value of money, the other had all her wishes gratified without ever being called upon to consider where the money came from.

These two girls are now grown and at college. In the case of the latter the lack of early training has resulted in a helpless inability to manage for herself in the very simplest matters of practical importance.

She at times actually weeps herself out in the effort to decide the common questions of everyday occurrence. Her more fortunate cousin, on the contrary, enjoys the satisfaction of understanding thoroughly how to manage her affairs in any and every emergency. Said Mrs. Harrison: "Nothing so completely fits one for every emergency in life, whether it be for prosperity or adversity, as a good, solid education in the all-important comprehension of a just estimate of money; and how else can this be obtained except by careful training in that much neglected branch of home education? Every wife thus trusted would endeavor to prove herself worthy of the confidence reposed in her, and our homes would be all the happier for the system."

In nearly every instance the ladies interviewed emphasize the advantage of the stated allowance system as it bears upon the question of domestic felicity. Mrs. Harrison believes such an arrangement largely the secret of domestic happiness; Mrs. Field asserts that without it there can be no real domestic comfort; while Mrs. Miller is very emphatic and says: "I believe that more than half of our unhappy marriages are the direct result of this neglect, and the sooner husbands and fathers seriously consider the importance of granting a definite allowance to their wives and children the sooner will a reform be brought about in the extravagances of the present age."

If these things be so the arguments are manifestly all on the one side, there being nothing that can in reason be urged against the allowance system. For if it tends to make better and more economical managers of wives and daughters, and if at the same time it tends to promote domestic comfort and happiness, where is that where so desired. The wonder is that where so many advantages are to be derived the custom is not more generally practiced. Probably the explanation in some cases is to be found in the saying of Mrs. Morrow: "Some husbands and fathers like to hold the purse strings simply as a slave to their vanity," though it is more likely that in the majority of cases where no fixed allowance is made the failure is due to a lack of serious consideration.

Trade With the West Indies.

The return of Hon. Mr. Foster, Finance Minister, from the West Indies, whither he had gone on a tour of observation and with a view of promoting closer trade relations between these islands and the Dominion, has again turned the attention of Canadians to the value of the West Indian trade. Time alone will determine the full results of Mr. Foster's visit, or how far the "warm feelings" which he states the islanders entertain for Canada will crystallize into action. But that these islands furnish a considerable market for many articles such as Canada produces there can be no question. In a single year they imported from the United States alone of wheat flour, over \$2,000,000 worth; bread and biscuits, \$297,480; live stock (including horses), \$181,972; beef, \$214,355; hog products, \$930,448, and so forth. Jamaica in 1889 there is that where so much of the value of \$1,597,600 imported goods to the value of \$1,119,213; while Trinidad amounted to \$1,119,213; while Trinidad brought in from abroad goods to the value of \$2,099,101. No valid reason can be shown why Canada should not share in supplying the needs of these islanders and of receiving from them some of the articles which we ourselves import. We produce many of the articles which they require, such as flour, live stock, beef, woolen goods, etc., while they could furnish us with sugar, fruit, coffee, cocoa, etc. That the trade will increase after the islanders have had an opportunity of seeing for themselves what the Dominion can produce (which opportunity they will have at the forthcoming Jamaica exhibition) is beyond question. If now a reciprocal commercial arrangement were entered into, which is being seriously discussed, and each country would engage to favor the other in those things it has to export a large and profitable trade between the two countries might be speedily built up.

BY SEA TO SIBERIA.

Capt. Wiggins' Latest Triumph In Arctic Navigation.

A sea route to Siberia is the latest item of interest regarding the northern regions. Only a few years ago such an idea would have been deemed preposterous. Within a few weeks, indeed, there was but dim hope that certain expectations which had been formed would be fulfilled, and certain efforts which were being made in the direction indicated were as yet pronounced vain and chimerical. What was so recently, however, only an idea has become a fact. A sea route to Siberia has been discovered, and the discovery has by those best qualified to judge been deemed an event of high importance—one of the most important in modern times.

Towards the end of July last two ships with a small tug for the river work were despatched from London, their instructions being that they should penetrate the Kara Sea, enter the estuary of the Yenisei and proceed as far up the river as possible. The two ships, with the little tug, made the voyage bravely without any accident, from London to Karaoul, 1600 miles up the Yenisei, in thirty-nine days. The voyage was accomplished in this space of time in spite of strong and continuous northeasterly winds and heavy ice floes which occasioned no little delay. They remained at Karaoul nineteen days and took twenty-six days to return to London. The entire trip, it will thus be seen, covered eighty-four days, or two months and twenty-three days.

Yeniseisk, the capital of the province of the same name, is about 1,500 miles up the Yenisei from its mouth, or about 1,350 from Karaoul. The town has a population of from eight to ten thousand and is the centre of trade for a large part of the interior. At Karaoul the ships halted and the cargoes were transferred to the riverine boats, cargoes being also secured from the riverine boats in return. Making allowance for the distance between Karaoul and Yeniseisk, the calculation was that when the ships had reached London the rich cargoes which they had taken from the Thames in July would just be finding storage at the docks of the Siberian city.

The immediate practical result of this latest expedition, the first of a really commercial character, is the virtual establishment of a sea route to the very heart of Siberia, which means the establishment of a new trade outlet and probably a most prosperous trade centre. Of course, it is well known that the Kara Sea is not navigable at all seasons of the year; but as a result of this voyage the conclusion has been reached that if Siberia-bound vessels do not leave British ports later than the first week in August they will have sufficient time to reach Karaoul, exchange their cargoes and accomplish the home voyage the same season. It has been further determined that no great danger is to be apprehended for vessels of heavy draught, from the peculiar character of the estuary of the Yenisei. It is broad and swept continuously almost by northeasterly winds. The water, it was believed, was shallow, and from these various causes the conviction had been arrived at that the navigation of the estuary would be perilous to vessels of any draught. This delusion, which proved fatal to the expedition of last year, has also been dispelled. On this last occasion the two merchantmen, with the little tug, sailed up the estuary nearly two hundred miles, exchanged cargoes with a flotilla from the upper reaches of the river, and sailed home again. The conclusion is not unwarranted that there is no serious hindrance to navigation in the ordinary conditions of the estuary of the Yenisei.

How has this revolution been brought about? Like most other results of a similar kind, it is the fruit of much labor and personal self-sacrifice. Originally engaging the time and attention and the means of one man, the scheme came to interest many persons of means and influence; but from first to last it has been distinctively a private enterprise. Capt. Wiggins is to be credited with the paternity of the idea; and since 1874 he has made fifteen voyages to give his idea practical shape. At first he worked on his own means, and when these were exhausted, assistance began to come to him from outside sources. Latterly a sort of syndicate was formed, and prominent among Wiggins' friends and helpers were Mr. Albert Gray and the Milburns, the great shipping firm of Newcastle and London. In April of last year an appeal was made in the shape of a confidential circular inviting subscriptions. Money came in from private individuals all over the country, and Wiggins was able to set out in his little ship *Labrador*, although a little too late, as experience proved, to make what some were pleased to think would be not only the final experimental trip, but one which should settle the question of the feasibility of a sea route to Siberia. Wiggins reached the Kara Sea and sailed to the mouth of the Yenisei. In none of his former voyages had he encountered so much ice. He feared to penetrate the estuary. At the mouth of the estuary he waited for the riverine boats. At the head of the estuary the riverine boats waited for the *Labrador*. The result was that they never met. Total want of funds at the beginning of the year forced Wiggins and the *Labrador* to South America, but the voyage was so arranged that if a fresh expedition were arranged for the present year, the captain, his boat and well-trained men could be on hand. Unhappily, however, the boat met with an accident and had to be laid up in dock. When the expedition which had ended so fortunately was arranged, Wiggins was unable to come on and take charge.

The captain, it is understood, is greatly chagrined because he has failed to seize the prize which was so nearly within his grasp. There are many who sympathize with him. It ought, however, to be some consolation to the captain that the two ships which traversed the Kara Sea were in charge of old Labrador mates, and that his brother was in command of the tug. Besides the work is not all over. He has the possible glory of future years before him. The enterprise is and ever will be associated with his name, and if he has not made the final discovery, he has the satisfaction of knowing, and of knowing that the world knows it, that but for him the discovery would not now be made.

What is the value of this discovery? Its value is mainly commercial. There are people who now are disposed to belittle the value of Siberia. Good enough, they say, as a place of exile for Nihilists, but that is all. Such was not the opinion of Capt. Wiggins during his voyages. Such is not his opinion

now. Such has never been the opinion of his friends. And such is not the opinion of some of the men best acquainted with the regions which this new sea route promises to open up. To one of the promoters of the undertaking Baron Nordenskjöld recently wrote: "Allow me to express my most cordial compliments and well wishes to the energetic and foresighted promoters of the undertaking. I am persuaded that its success will at once be regarded as an event rivaling in importance the return to Portugal of the first fleet loaded with merchandise from India. Siberia surpasses the North American continent as to the extent of cultivatable soil. The Siberian forests are the largest in the world. Its mineral resources are immense, its climate, excepting the Tundra and the northernmost forest region, healthy, and as favorable for culture of cereals as any part of Europe." This may be a somewhat rose-colored picture, which time and further discovery may dim. But it is the language of a man who knows more about the region of which he speaks than any other man in Europe or America. And it is undeniable that in those very regions through which the Yenisei runs there are gold fields which might be profitably worked, and corn lands which are only awaiting the facilities of transit to compete with India and Southern Russia, and possibly even North America. The future, of course, will be greatly dependent on the attitude which the Russian Government may assume. If no hindrances are offered from this quarter a new field of enterprise has been thrown open to the world.

Barbaric Splendor.

W. S. Caine writes from India of his visit to the maharajah of Baroda: "We were taken to the old palace in the heart of the city to see the treasure room. Two huge chests, carefully muzzled, used for hunting bucks, were on the palace steps. The regalia of Baroda is valued at £3,000,000 sterling. We were first shown jewels worn by the maharajah on state occasions. These consist of a gorgeous collar of 500 diamonds, some of them as big as walnuts, arranged in five rows, surrounded by a top and bottom row of emeralds of the same size; the pendant is a famous diamond called 'The Star of the Deccan' an aigrette to match is worn in the turban; then followed strings of pearls of perfect roundness, graduated from the size of a pea to that of a large marble; wondrous rings, necklaces, clusters of sapphires and rubies as big as grapes. The greatest marvel of all is a carpet about 10 by 6 feet, made entirely of strings of pure and colored pearls, with great central and corner circles of diamonds. This carpet took three years to make and cost £200,000. This was intended to be sent to Mecca to please a Mohammedan lady who had fascinated him; but the scandal of such a thing being done by a Hindoo prince was too serious, and it never left Baroda. We were also taken to see two guns, weighing 280 pounds each, of solid gold, with two companions of silver, the ammunition wagons, bullock harness and ramrods all being silver."

A New Penal Colony.

Following the example of England in former days, Germany is said to be considering the advisability of transporting certain classes of her criminals to the newly acquired German possessions in East Africa. The scheme provides that when taken to Africa, the convicts are not to be kept under punishment, but are to be furnished with allotments of land, and with the means of cultivating them. Credit for the project, which is finding very general favor with the members of the Reichstag, is given to the philanthropic and innovating young Kaiser. Certainly, the scheme is open to the objection that bad men whom the restraints of civilization cannot hold in check are likely to be less careful in observing the rights of their fellowmen when no longer under the influence of these restraints. And this is true of men hopelessly and altogether bad. But oftentimes a man's surroundings are more to blame for his conduct than the perversity of his own heart; and, were he given a new chance in a different environment he would gladly attempt the work of reforming his life. It is a fact of history that not a few of the Australian colonists who now stand well as reputable and prosperous citizens are the descendants of convicts whom the British authorities transported a generation ago to that far-off island. The attempt is at least worth trying.

Cruelty to the Indians.

According to a despatch from Pine Ridge, the centre of the Indian uprising, the United States troops have not been showing that mercy towards the helpless that is generally expected of civilized men. The despatch reads: "The Indian women and children ran to the south, the battery firing rapidly as they ran. Soon the mounted troops were after them, shooting them on every side." This action is in striking contrast with the conduct of General Middleton during the late Northwest rebellion. Before opening fire on Batoche the General sent a message to Reil asking him to place all the women and children in one place, so that the troops could avoid injuring them. There is, however, reason to suspect the correctness of the above despatch, for in Gen. Brooke's telegram of Dec. 30, it is stated that, "the women and children broke for the hills when the fight commenced, and comparatively few of them were hurt and few brought in; 39 are here, of which number 21 were wounded." It is to be hoped that when the full accounts are received it will be found that no such cold-blooded slaughter as that described in the Pine Ridge despatch ever took place. Such an atrocity could not be excused in savages much less in men claiming to be civilized and Christianized.

Grounds for Divorce in Italy.

We subjoin a few of the reasons given for claiming legal separation on the part of married couples in Italy: One man called his wife's sister a thief. A husband had beaten his wife's pet dog. Another constantly chewed tobacco. A third cut off his wife's curls without her consent. A fourth refused to take his wife out for a walk. A fifth compelled his wife to sit up talking with him after midnight when she would have preferred going to sleep. One lady refused to sew on her husband's trousers buttons. Another lazily stayed in bed till noon every day. A third would not let her husband go near the fire on a cold winter's day. A fourth "lady" dragged her husband out of bed by his beard. A fifth went strolling round the town instead of attending to her domestic duties.—[Carriere di Napoli.

Couldn't Soft-soap Him.

"Good-mornin'," he saluted as he paused in front of a York street clothing house and placed a weary-looking travelling bag on a box. The clothier, who sat in his shirt-sleeves, eyed the stranger suspiciously. "Can I get a good suit here for about \$16?" inquired the man as he inspected some of the hanging garments. The dealer made no answer. Indeed, he kept his face turned away. "Suppose I should want to pay out about \$30 in cash this morning—can you take it in?" continued the stranger. The dealer made no sign. "There are five fellows over at the hotel who want new suits. If I bring 'em over I suppose you will at least thank me for my trouble?" No answer. "I say, old fellow, how would you like to sell me a wedding outfit for cash—down?" shouted the stranger, as he slapped the silent dealer on the shoulder. Then the dealer rose up and waved him off, and replied: "I was on to you, my friend! Please pass on!" "Why, what is it?" "Soap—three cakes for twenty-five cents—removes paint, grease and tar—café family wants him—special rates to der trade. It has no use to sit here." The stranger looked him in the eye, uttered a "humph" of disgust, and walked off as stiff as a crowbar. "It was all right," said the dealer, as he looked after him. "He tries on some cloze and sells me some soap, and I like to know if dat pays my rent und makes me believe I was full of pe-ness?"

He Was Whipped.

"Can you drive?" asked a fair young East End dandy, as she stood by the side of her adorer and gazed out of the window at the snow. "O, yes," replied the young man, unthinkingly: "I'm quite a good driver." "And it looks like good sleighing," the girl went on. "Y-e-e-s." The young man relapsed into silence, which was occupied chiefly in mental calculations as to how many sleigh-rides at current rates he could afford on his \$10 a week salary. "You said you could drive, didn't you?" asked the girl, resuming the subject. "Well—er—it's been a long time since I did much driving, and I'm afraid it would hardly be safe for me to undertake it." "O, I'm so sorry; I was just going to ask papa to have the cutter hitched up so we could take a ride."

New Mother-in-law Joke.

Son-in-law—I can't understand why the comic papers show such bad taste as constantly to publish jokes about the mother-in-law. Mother-in-law—It is really the greatest injustice, and I am glad to find a man at last who— Son-in-law—Yes, it is the greatest injustice! A man is glad when he can, for a moment, forget his mother-in-law, and to be continually reminded of her in this way is positively cruel.

A Very Thoughtful Man.

"What did the doctor order for your husband?" "Quinine and whiskey." "Isn't quinine pretty dear?" "Yes, but we didn't get any. Poor John is very considerate. He told me not to mind the quinine; he would try and get along with the whiskey."

You Cannot Always Tell.

Rusticus—"I suppose that you go around so much that you know everybody in the city." Urbanus—"Well, I know a good many people, it is true." Rusticus—"Well, who is that old fellow with a ragged tie and a dent in his hat, who can't find a nickel to pay his fare?" Urbanus—"That is the greatest lawyer in town; he makes a hundred thousand a year." Rusticus—"And that wealthy young fellow next to him, with the diamond ring and furlined overcoat?" Urbanus—"Oh, he takes care of the towels in a barber shop."

A Change of Bait.

Peddler—"I have here a book entitled 'How to get a Good Complexion.'" Woman—"I don't want it. Get out!" Peddler—"Pardon me, madam. How could I have made that mistake! I sold that book next door. What I wanted to show you was this book, 'How to Preserve Your Complexion.'" Woman—"How much is it?" Peddler—"Two dollars." Woman—"I'll take it."

Tamed.

He used to drink of pleasure's cup And found it sweet, no doubt; He seldom with the lark got up, But oft on one was out. There's now an end to all his fun At night with gay carousers; He's married and his wife's the one, They say, that wears the trousers.

Sufficient Proof.

Larynx—"Miss Oldie Wayback is very proud of her ancestry. She told me last night that her family dated back to the time of the Conquest, but I doubt if she could produce proof of it." Miss Giddy Newfinks—"Proof! What proof do you need? Look at herself."

Archbishop Denison's Famous Toast. "Here's health to all that we love, Here's health to all that love us, Here's health to all those that love them, That love those that love them, That love us."

Do you notice what a large circle this wish for health includes? and will you notice the reference is not to the wine-cup, but to a standard medicine, the "Golden Medical Discovery," that can bring health to the large number of friends we each love. True, it is not a "beverage," and does not inebriate, but is a health-giving medicine, a blood-purifier, liver invigorator and general tonic—a remedy for Biliousness, Indigestion, and Stomach troubles. It cures Consumption, in its early stages, Scrofula, Bronchitis, and throat diseases.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

A Canadian Druggist Makes a Discovery Rivaling that of Dr. Koch.

The civilized world has recently been deeply agitated over the announcement that Dr. Koch, an eminent German physician, had discovered a lymph for the cure of consumption. This discovery has been heralded throughout the world, and is looked upon as one of the greatest achievements of modern medical science. Of equal, if not greater importance, is a discovery made by a well-known Canadian druggist, which, while it does not pretend to cure consumption after the lungs have been affected, is offered with every confidence as a preventative of that disease. Medical testimony bears out the statement that more than two-thirds of the cases of consumption, occurring in this country annually, are of catarrhal origin. The trouble begins with a cold in the head, which the sufferer treats as a light matter, and too frequently neglects. This in time invariably develops into catarrh; the mucous membrane becomes thickened, inflamed and hardened, and there is a profuse discharge of watery and poisonous matter from the nostrils or else the poisonous secretions become clogged and hardened. In either case the breath inhaled over this poisonous matter, and produces baleful results. The inflammation gradually extends to the bronchial tubes, and thence to the lungs, which, already poisoned and weakened by the foul breath inhaled, are ripe for that dread disease—consumption, which ends in death. A remedy that will prevent these disastrous consequences must be regarded as a boon to mankind, and, as already stated, such a remedy has been discovered by a Canadian druggist. There is no case in the head which it will not instantly relieve and permanently cure. Do not, for an instant, neglect a cold in the head, for, by its prompt treatment, you will prevent its developing into catarrh—the second stage on the road to the grave. If, however, catarrh has already developed, the use of this great remedy will prove equally beneficial, as it affords speedy relief, and will affect a certain cure, even in the most aggravated cases, is persistently used. It removes the secretions, frees the clogged nostrils, and sweetens the breath, stops the inflammation and thus saves the lungs and prevents the disease developing into consumption. This great discovery is known and sold throughout the country under the name of Nasal Balm. It is a positive and certain cure, and the thousands of testimonials in the hands of its proprietors prove that it is all they claim for it. It is sold by all dealers, and every sufferer from cold in the head or catarrh should use it.

Still from the fount of Joys delicious springs Some bitter o'er the flowers its bubbling venom flings. Recommended to Sufferers. Gibbons' Toothache Gum Price 15 cents.

In the hands of the physician turpentine, is of great value in typhoid fever, and of late is used in yellow fever with great success.

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The reason why so few marriages are happy is because young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages. You can't live on amusement. It is the froth of water,—an inch deep and then the mud!

Canada Forever.

We are pleased when we can record Canadian enterprise, backed by sterling worth and character, and this we do in calling the attention of our customers to the handsome illustrated seed catalogue, of the Steele Bros. Co., Toronto, which even excels the splendid one of last year, their premises are immense and their business national. They offer the latest novelties in flowers, Bulbs, Vegetable and Field Seeds, among these we notice Steele's White Cave Oats, an astonishing cropper; Campbell's New White Chaff Spring Wheat, which is so highly recommended by the Experimental Farm, Ottawa; Thoroughbred White Flint Corn, highly spoken of by "The Rural New Yorker," and which yielded 30 tons of Ensilage per acre; Burpee's Extra Early Potato, the earliest out. They will for only 25c. send post-paid 1 lb. of above oats, or wheat, or corn, or 1/2 lb. potatoes and a copy of the catalogue, which may be deducted from first order.

Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it.

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Of the Lubon Medical Company is now situated either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men, young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak an exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eye lids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes surrounded with REDDEN CIRCLE, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity and death unless cured. The spring of vital forces having lost its tension very function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on all diseases peculiar to man. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. Books sent free sealed. Heart disease, the symptoms of which are faint spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation, skip beats, hot flushes, rush of blood to the head, dull pain in the heart with beats strong, rapid and irregular, the second heart beat quicker than the first, pain about the breast bone, etc., can positively be cured. No cure, no pay. Send for book. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont.

He Did Not Call.

The man who tried Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and was sure of the \$500 reward offered by the proprietors for an incurable case, never called for his money. Why not? O, because he got cured! He was sure of two things: (1) That his catarrh could not be cured. (2) That he would have that \$500. He is now sure of one thing, and that is, that his catarrh is gone completely. So he is out \$500, of course. The makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have faith in their ability to cure the worst cases of Nasal Catarrh, no matter how long standing, and attest their faith by their standing reward of \$500, offered for many years past, for an incurable case of this loathsome and dangerous disease. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents. Mild, soothing, cleansing, deodorizing antiseptic, and healing.

It depends upon who says a sermon is good as to whether it is or not.

Of Course It's a Woman.

"The hand that rocks the cradle Is the hand that rocks the world."

The mother sitting beside and rocking the cradle, often singing her sad lullaby, may be thus shaping, as it were, the destinies of nations. But if diseases, consequent on motherhood, have borne her down, and sapped her life, how mournful will be her song. To cheer the mother, brighten her life, and brighten her song, Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, has, after long experience, compounded a remedy which he has called his "Favorite Prescription," because ladies preferred it to all others. He guarantees it to cure nervousness, neuralgic pains, bearing-down pains, irregularities, weakness, or ailments of the female organs. What he asks is, that the ladies shall give it a fair trial, and satisfaction is assured. Money refunded, if it doesn't give satisfaction.

He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper.

NOTICE.

Every bottle of Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine for coughs and colds is warranted. A. P. 537.

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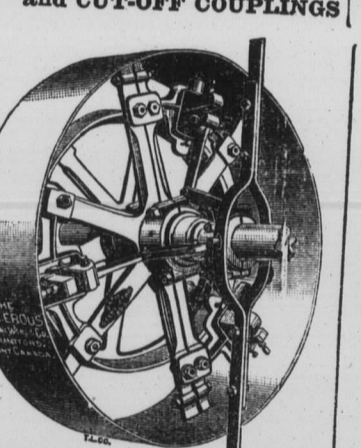
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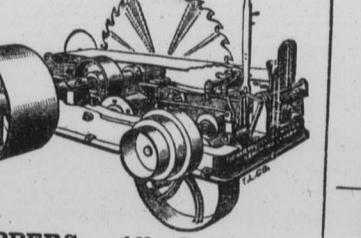
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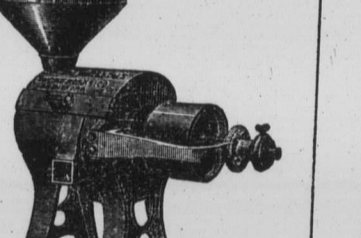
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ELMA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Elma Agricultural Society was held last Tuesday in the agricultural hall, Atwood, for the purpose of receiving the Auditors' and Secretary's reports, electing officers and transacting general business. A goodly number of members were present who took an active interest in the management of the Society. After disposing of the preliminaries the Auditors' report was read and unanimously adopted on motion of E. Hill and John Gray. The Secretary presented the meeting with a somewhat lengthy report which was ordered to be published in THE BEE on motion of J. W. Mc Bain and Wm. Dickson. A vote of thanks was tendered the Directors for their services in the past. The election of officers next took place which resulted as follows:—President, J. B. Hamilton, re-elected; Vice President, Wm. Dickson; Directors, Messrs. R. Morrison, J. Coulter, J. W. Boyd, Wm. Forrest, James Irwin, C. Heller, H. Smith, Geo. Richmond, Robt. Ford; Auditors, Messrs. Thos. Fullarton and J. W. Mc Bain. At a subsequent meeting of the newly elected board Jno. Morrison was re-appointed Secretary-Treasurer on motion of Wm. Dickson and Henry Smith. Following is Secretary Morrison's report:

To the Members of the Elma Agricultural Society.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to you the following report of proceedings of the Society for the past year: The total expenditure amounted to the sum of \$1,520.06, and the amount received was \$1,461.01, which leaves a balance due the Treasurer of \$59.05. The total amount of liabilities against the Society is \$174.55. Our assets are principally the new ground with the building erected thereon and a paid membership of 39 for the present year. Our membership will be largely increased when the balance of the prizes, which were awarded during the past year, are settled. Taking into consideration the value of the newly acquired property the Society is in a better standing, financially, than it has been heretofore, and all that is required to continue its success is for the members to elect from among themselves a board of management, composed of active and intelligent men, who will study and act for the best interests of the Society. The present Board is composed of such men as their work will show. The year just closed has been a red letter in the history of the Society as more business has been transacted, and more profitably, than has been done in any one year since the Society was inaugurated. The old building having become completely dilapidated, it was compulsory to provide a new one, and it was considered necessary to select a new site as the public feeling rather demanded that a change of place should be made, and the Directors thinking that more interest would be taken in the welfare of the Society concurred with the public opinion. The result of this scheme was the placing upon the board a considerable amount of extra work and anxiety. It was a question in the minds of some whether it would be a profitable proceeding. The old show grounds and wild lot belonging to the Society were sold and a new exhibition ground was purchased and a commodious hall built thereon, which will comfortably supply the wants of exhibitors. The outlay in fencing and fitting up the grounds was somewhat large and had it not been for the undoubted courage of the management the whole scheme might have proved a failure. The success of the Society during the past year is due in a great measure to the very favorable state of the weather on show day, and the Directors are deeply indebted to the public for their generous support by attending the fall fair and manifesting such a deep interest in the prosperity of the Society. The Society is also indebted to the generosity of the municipal Council by making a grant of \$100 towards defraying the expense of building. Now that the ground is put in good order and the building well fitted up we see no reason why the Elma Agricultural Society should not prosper and become a leading township exhibition. While the Society has always borne the proud reputation of being one of the best of local shows, we cannot afford (while we held such an enviable position under disadvantages) to allow our fame to retrograde now since we enjoy more favorable circum-

stances. If the public in general would subscribe liberally to the membership list it would be the means of greatly assisting and encouraging those who are placed in the management of the Society. It has been suggested that a trial of a two days' show be made which might prove very satisfactory; as if it is at present one day is not sufficient for the successful carrying out of the show, as by the time all of the entries are made there is not time enough for the judges to do justice in making their awards and the public have little time after the doors of the hall are opened to inspect the exhibits or criticize the judges' decisions. At all of the larger exhibitions there is a growing tendency for more attractions, as it appears the public look for something else besides the products of the farm to draw their attention. While we do not endorse the hippodrome business, yet in a harmless way we see no reason why the people in the country should not be permitted some recreation so long as it is not of a demoralising nature. If some attractions of an interesting though harmless kind could be obtained there is no doubt but that it would greatly increase the gate receipts, which is required to promote the success of any enterprise. Another feature which would greatly increase the competition would be the offering of more and larger premiums, and this again would induce people to turn out more numerous to the local show. Would it not be a good idea to settle upon the date of the fall show at this meeting, and let other neighboring societies know of the time fixed upon, as it often occurs that it is difficult to get a day at the proper season, without conflicting with the dates of some of our neighboring shows.

Perth County Notes.

John Merryfield, brother to Charles and William, of Monkton, has been elected a member of the town council in Palmerston.

Knox church, Stratford, has issued a call to Rev. Nixon, of Smith's Falls. His salary will be \$2,000 a year, with four weeks holidays.

Alexander Findall, Monkton, has been engaged as cheese maker at Dundalk for this year. Mr. Findall is a first-class cheese maker, and no doubt will do well.

James Norris, Hibbert, formerly as assistant teacher in Mitchell High School, started for Kingston on Monday of last week to prosecute his studies in Queen's College.

Mr. Berlet, of Hamburg, will open a boot and shoe shop in the west end of C. H. Merryfield's building, Monkton, in a few days. He is a good shoemaker and will do well here, sure.

John Goelter, jr., Fullarton, has disposed of his frame dwelling at Fullarton Corners, to Robt. Cahoon, for the sum of \$440. Mr. Goelter has purchased a saw mill near Belmore, Huron county, and will remove there at once.

The school section, Harmony, has been very fortunate in securing Miss Kate Stewart, daughter of Duncan Stewart, Stratford, to teach the school this year. Miss Stewart has been attending the Toronto Normal, where she secured a second-class professional certificate.

The election of a new trustee took place in the school house, Monkton, on Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1890, Joseph Near was elected in the place of C. H. Merryfield, who had served three years. The Board is as follows: Charles McKenzie, Erskine and Near. All good men and will run the business of the section well.

The other morning John Russell, of Avonton, espied a pair of owls on his barn, and A. Rae and his trusty rifle being within range, the birds were speedily made to bite the dust. They were beauties, very large, and their plumage was not damaged in the slightest by the rifle ball. The taxidermist is now manipulating the birds.

The Farmers' Institute held a large meeting in St. Marys Opera Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. On Tuesday evening splendid addresses were given by the Hon. John Dryden, Mr. Hobson, of Guelph, and others. Wednesday evening was devoted to singing and speeches by local parties. On the whole the meetings have been very successful.

A Buffalo paper thus refers to an old Stratford citizen who will be readily recognized by our readers from the picture: One of the interesting men of Canada is Dr. Oroulgatekka, of Toronto. He is an Indian, who in his Prince of Wales urged him to go to England to be educated at the royal expense, and he has subsequently graduated from Oxford and from a London medical school. He is a good-looking, broad-shouldered six-footer. The six-footer is our old friend, Dr. Oronhyatekha.

The annual meeting of Honey Grove cheese factory was held at the factory on Wednesday the 24th ult. There was a very large attendance of patrons. The report of the season's business was read by J. W. Chalmers, stating the amount of milk received, the amount of cheese made, and the amount of money paid out during the season. There were over 80 tons of cheese made and over \$12,000 paid the patrons during the season, over \$4,000 being disbursed that day. All seemed well pleased with the season's business, but thought the proprietor could run the factory for less than 2c. per pound for making the cheese, and hauling the milk. The proprietor agreed to reduce the price 1/2 of a cent upon certain conditions which he explained in full to the patrons—telling them among other things, that he did it more as an inducement for them to keep more cows, and consequently increase the quantity of cheese made, than that he could afford to do it, for so long as the hauling of the milk cost 3/4c. per pound of cheese, the manufacturer should have 2c. per pound for manufacturing.

Elma.
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Inghis spent last week visiting relatives in Blyth and report having had a good time.

Willie Barton, who has been suffering from a severe attack of diphtheria, is recovering under the care of Dr. Hamilton we are glad to state.

James Stewart, con. 4, Elma, who lost his barn by fire, has been awarded \$1,018 by the Elma Farmers, Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Joseph Porter arrived home from Manitoba the other day after an absence of four or five years. The West appears to have agreed with him.

Wm. F. Forrest purchased a fine thoroughbred Durham bull last Saturday from a party in Waterloo Co. W. F. evidently believes that it pays to raise good stock.

The coming North Perth contest appears to be all the gossip among the farmers at present, and the general feeling is that we are on the eve of a hard political struggle.

Robt. Forrest, 8th con., received word last Monday that his little grandson, Herbert Edgar, of Wroxeter, got his left leg broken above the ankle. The little fellow was watching his father load dressed hogs for the Brussels market when one of the hogs accidentally fell on his leg with the above result.

A quiet ceremony took place at the residence of P. C. Ceran, North Easthope, the other day, the occasion being the joining in wedlock of his daughter, Annie, and Peter Cameron, of Elma. The young couple left shortly afterward for their new home near Monkton, where we wish them abundant success and happiness.

The Poole correspondent of the Beacon has the following to say of one of Elma's young ladies, well known to THE BEE readers:—Miss Richmond has returned to her work, having spent her Xmas holidays under the parental roof. She has her usual smile and pleasant word for her girls and boys. Her schooling seemed much pleased to see her return. She sent up five pupils to write for entrance to the high school; two to Stratford and three to Listowel, four of whom passed. Miss Addie Large passing second highest at Listowel.

The annual meeting of the Directors and patrons of Silver Corners cheese factory was held in the factory on Saturday, Jan. 10th, 1891. The day being fine there was a large attendance of patrons. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, and the auditors' report adopted. The committee's report showed the season's work to have been very satisfactory. Total amount of milk received, 1,208,059 lbs.; cheese manufactured, 113,505 lbs.; average amount of milk for one pound of cheese, 10.64; average price per pound for season, 9.20c.; average cost per pound for manufacturing, ship ing, etc., 1.26c.; average cost per cwt. for hauling milk, 4.7c.; total amount of money received, \$10,452.02; number of patrons in 1889, 28; number of patrons in 1890, 62. The following officers were elected: John Little, salesman, re-elected; Geo. Richmond, Sec.-Treas., re-elected; Committee, C. Bowen, John Whitfield and John K. Baker; Auditors, Chas. Bowen and Jacob Krauter.

WEDDING BELLS.—On Tuesday evening of this week Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hamilton entertained a company of about seventy friends and relatives at their residence, "Elabank," con. 8, Elma, on the occasion of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Mary Alice, to John Clark, of St. Paul, Minn. At seven o'clock the ceremony was duly solemnized by the Rev. A. Henderson, M. A. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Joan Hamilton, and the groom was supported by Robert Hamilton, of Duluth, Minn. After receiving the congratulations of their host of friends, the young couple, the officiating minister and the large company sat down to tea. After all had partaken heartily of the rich repast, an intellectual feast was gotten up by Oliver Turnbull and Miss Joan Hamilton, which, for diversity of character, suitability and entertainment, is rarely equalled in gatherings of this kind. The impromptu addresses by F. G. Ratcliffe, and the chairman, Mr. Turnbull, were instructive and interesting; the vocal selections by Miss Morrison, Mrs. Rogers, Miss McDougall, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Stevenson, and Messrs. Geo. Hamilton and Mr. Wilson were well received and reflected much credit on the contributors, while the Scotch songs by Miss Morrison and Geo. Hamilton delighted the company. Thos. Smith gave a humorous Scotch reading which elicited hearty applause from those who understood the dialect. Mr. Clark recited two excellent selections, as did also Messrs. Turnbull and Vipond. A Scotch song by the Hamilton family was one of the captivating features of the program. Meanwhile, a large portion of the assembly were tripping the light fantastic in an adjoining room to the sweet strains of the violin, and thus the evening, the night, and the early morn were whiled away. Too much cannot be said of the kindness and whole-souled hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton in making everything subservient to the entertainment of their guests. At day-break the company separated for their homes, wishing the happy couple about to enter upon the common place duties of life every good wish and the blessing of Him who had joined them together and who will guide them safely through the shadowy scenes of life. It is scarcely necessary to add that Mr. Clark takes with him to his far off western home one of Elma's most estimable young ladies, whose kindly disposition has won for her many friends. Mr. Clark is in charge of a large and lucrative business in St. Paul, and this together with his other good qualities of head and heart bespeak for the twain a bright and prosperous future. May it be so is the wish of their friends whom they leave behind. Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and the Misses Clark, sisters of the groom, left on the early train Wednesday morning for the West, the latter accompanying them as far as Detroit.

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