

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1898

No. 44

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

## Merchants' Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at MILDMAY, ONTARIO, Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada. Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

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

MONEY to Loan. Office: Up stairs in Montague's Block, MILDMAY.

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

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

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

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

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

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

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## James Johnston

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

MILDMAY, - ONT.

## The Best Place

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

## A. Murat's

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE MILDMAY.

Also a full line of Picture Frames, Express Wagons, Baby Carriages, Cradles and Child's Rockers all at bottom prices to suit the times. Also one of the best selected stocks of Wall Paper, very cheap.

### Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:  
Fall wheat per bu..... 66 standard  
Oats..... 25 to 25  
Peas..... 58 to 58  
Barley..... 36  
Potatoes per bushel..... 50 60  
Smoked meat per lb, sides 10 to 16  
" " shoulders 8 to 8  
Eggs per doz..... 14 to 14  
Butter per lb..... 14 to 14  
Dressed pork.....  
Dried apples 3 cents per lb.

### Glebe & Seiling's Market.

Wheat..... \$ 66 bus  
Peas..... 58 to 58  
Oats..... 25 to 25  
Flour, Manitoba..... \$2 40 per cwt  
Family flour, No. 1..... \$2 00  
Family flour, No. 2..... \$1 80  
Low Grade..... 80c  
Bran..... 55c  
Shorts..... 70c  
Screenings..... 65c  
Chop Feed..... 90 1.00  
Cracked Wheat..... \$2 10  
Graham Flour..... \$2 10  
Ferina..... \$2 25

## Apples Wanted

Any quantity of Apples wanted at the

## Glifford Fruit Evaporating Factory...

Apples can be shaken off the trees. Windfalls and all kinds, except small and soft ones, taken. Bring them to the Factory. Cash paid according to quality.

## MAHLER BROS.

CLIFFORD.

### QUEER EPITAPHS.

Honest John's dead and gone.  
Here lie several of the Stowes: Particulars the last day will disclose.  
On the 29 November A confounded piece of timber? Came down, bang slam, And killed I, John Lamb.  
My wife is dead; There let her lie; She is at rest—So am I.  
Charity, wife of Gideon Bligh, Underneath this stone doth lie, Nought was she ever know to do That her husband told her to.  
Here lies my poor wife without bed or blanket, But dead as a door nail, God be thankit.

We are pleased to be able to announce that Wingham has opened a hospital. This will fill a long felt want in this north-western part of Ontario. There are to-day so many cases requiring operative procedure, which cannot be properly carried out without trained nursing and hospital facilities, that we believe that this will prove a boon to this section of the country and will be appreciated by all. The room above A. E. Smith's bank has been secured and are being furnished with the latest aseptic hospital furniture. Trained nurses have been engaged. Mrs. Hodson, who is well and favorably known to the citizens of Wingham, is matron. The hospital is especially designed for the treatment of diseases of women and surgical cases of all kinds. No cases of infectious or contagious diseases will be admitted. Further particulars can be secured by addressing the medical superintendent, Dr. J. P. Kennedy, box 226, Wingham, Ont.—Advances.

### FORMOSA.

Messrs. Ed McKay and Wilton of Otter Creek gave our town a call on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Weeks of Belmore were in town on Sunday visiting friends.

A large number of strangers called on our town last week. It is impossible to name them all.

Mr. Geo. Herringer was busy last week delivering trees through this section.

Mr. Frank Oberle is doing a rushing business since he moved into his new store. He has put in an immense stock.

Our photographer is doing a rushing business. His photos are all O. K.

J. Kloefer, the twelve-year old son of Mr. Joan Kloefer, died last week.

Mr. Peter Kahry has purchased a straw cutter. Cut the hay first, Peter, and save the horses the job of chewing it.

Mrs. Anthony Miller is going to leave town this week for West Branch.

Mr. Andrew Schwartz moved into his new house. Now you see him smile.

This is good weather for the farmers to get their turnips in.

If anybody has pens to spare, bring them to our town. They are anxious to get them here.

Mr. John Tischart got frightened at the snow storm last week and went and bought a sleigh. He will now be prepared for the next storm.

Mr. Michael Weber lost a young horse last week from some unknown disease, and other one is in a dangerous condition. This is rather hard on Mr. Weber.

Mr. Frank Benninger got married last week to Miss M. Schwartz of Deemerton. It was a very nice wedding and all enjoyed themselves well. We wish him much happiness with his new housekeeper.

A few days ago Mr. John Kunkel's horses got frightened at a threshing engine, and ran away with a binder. They ran over a stone fence and broke the machine to pieces. The binder was almost new and Mr. Kunkel was drawing it to his barn.

### School Report.

The following is the Honor Roll for October in the Mildmay Public School:

#### FORM I.

Sr. Fifth—H. Miller, W. Carle, G. Loth.  
Jr. Fifth—Jean McGavin, C. Scarlett, Wm. Berry, S. Weis, Ed Berry.  
Sr. Fourth—L. Amacher, E. Murat, Sarah Filsinger, H. Jasper.  
Jr. Fourth—Melvina Schweitzer, Milton Schweitzer, Lucinda Eifert, David Schweitzer, May Clubine.  
Jr. Second—Eva Ballagh, M. Peiker, Zelma Liesemer, Irene Platsch, Wesley Hahn.

#### FORM II.

Sr. Third—Matilda Voigt, Ethel Reddon, Charlie Rosenow, Maggie Filsinger, Katharine Wickle.  
Jr. Third—Fred Schwalm, (Lorette Holtzmann, Jean Hume), Maggie Miller.  
Sr. Second—Ezra Yand, Willie Eifert, Edwin Schweitzer, Ezra Miller, Maud Jasper, Laura Liesemer.

#### FORM III.

Part II sr.—Willie Murat, Herbert Lark, Charlie Eckel, Cleason Schweitzer, Lizzie Glebe, Ella McHolland.  
Junior—Maggie Richards, Aggie Ladd, Vivian Butchart, Mary Yahn.  
Part I sr.—Irvin McCulloch, (Wesley Harron, Clara Schweitzer), Lizzie Sieling, Rosy Liesemer, Ruby Ballagh.  
Junior—Luella Seemer, Nellie Wickle, Angelina Miller, Mary Heberle, Francis Land, Edri Mulholland.

Mr. John B. Murphy, a deaf mute, while being sentenced at Hillsburg, for stealing \$5 from a farmer by whom he was hired, found his tongue and pleaded for a lenient sentence. He got a year in the Central.

### PROVINCIAL FAT STOCK SHOW.

To be held at Brantford, November 30th and December 1st and 2nd.

#### SYNOPSIS OF PRIZE LIST.

##### CATTLE.

In the fat cattle classes the prizes are as follows:—Shorthorns, \$218; Specials, \$120. Total, \$338. Herefords and Polled Angus and Galloways and Devons, \$165 in each class. Grades, \$285 besides specials by H. D. Smith, Compton, Que.

##### SHEEP.

\$147 are offered in each of the following pure bred classes, Cotswolds, Lincoln, Leicesters, Gxfords, Shropshires and Southdowns, \$882. \$176 are offered for Dorset Horns and Merinos, and Hampshires and Suffolks—\$83 in each class. Specials in the Shropshire class, \$125. Grades and Crosses, \$118 00.

##### SWINE.

\$129 are offered in each of the following classes:—Improved Berkshires, Improved Yorkshires, Chester Whites, Poland Chinas, Suffolks and Essex, Tamworths, and Duroc-Jerseys. Total, \$908. For Grades and Crosses, \$88. For export.

Orangeville, Oct. 28.—Robert Parkins a young Amaranth farmer, was in love with Jennie Patterson of the same locality, but was unsuccessful in his wooing, as the girl had another and accepted lover—a street car conductor in Toronto to whom she was to be married last Wednesday. On Sunday last Parkins went over to the Patterson farm with a loaded Winchester, and a revolver, and kept guard opposite the house all day, threatening to kill the girl and commit suicide. The police were sent for and he is now in the county jail.

Berlin, Ont. is to be headquarters of a second fire insurance company. On Nov. 1st the Berlin Mutual Fire Insurance Company, organized some time ago by H. and A. Oelschlagler, will open its doors for business. The new company has made a deposit of \$10,000 with the Government at Toronto and obtained the necessary license to transact business under the laws of the province. The sister town of Waterloo has become noted for its insurance companies and Berlin bids fair to become so also.

It is claimed that fence posts will last longer if the top end of the timber as it grew in the tree is placed downwards.

PART OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

pr. \$5.00  
ope abt.  
Grain  
In addi.  
\$250 offered as special various departments.

#### S. S. No. 7.

Following are the names of pupils who have attained the highest marks during the month of September and October.

Class iv—Total 600—S. Kaechele, 567; R. Kaechele, 865.  
Class iii.—Total 600—V. Morrison, 558; L. Klahr, 399, E. Buhrow, 385; R. Morrison, 378.  
Class ii Senior.—Total 600—Laura Harrison, 559; Maggie Heath, 502; D. Kaechele, 350.  
Class ii, Junior—600—E. Macke, 406; B. Morrison, 322.  
Part ii.—total 400—Bertina Morrison, 317; L. Hunstein, 300.

#### COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

A lad named Russell Cook, of Brantford, aged nine years was struck on the head with a chestnut thrown at him by a companion on Saturday. The boy died on Sunday very suddenly after returning from Sunday School. The cause of death was pronounced hemorrhage of the brain, the result of the blow from the chestnut.

Toronto, March 16th, 1897.  
My boy, aged fourteen, has been a sufferer from Catarrh, and lately we submitted him to an operation at the General Hospital. Since then we have resorted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh cure, and one box of this medicine has made a prompt and complete cure.  
G. H. Ford,  
Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall.

News has been received that a very large portion of the Manitoba wheat crop has been injured by rains while awaiting threshing. Should this prove the case a serious loss of profit may result, but it is difficult to believe that so late in the season there can have been much grain exposed to injury, and the report may be exaggeration for speculative purposes.

One of the most chronic cases of Eczema ever cured is the case of Miss Gracie Ella Aiton, of Hillsburg, N. B. On a stormy night, the mother says: I was very much alarmed, my daughter Gracie Ella was cured of Eczema of long standing by using four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment, William Thistle, druggist, of Hartland, also certifies that he sold four boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment which cured Gracie Ella.

ch was served for his breakfast. The egg had been cracked in boiling, when he took it from the dish, he saw what seemed to be a worm, protruding from the crack. This worm was found to be coiled up, and when stretched out proved to be four feet long. The white and yolk of the egg were in a perfect condition, the worm occupying the large end of the egg, in which the air is stored.

It is said that of the 1,500,000,000 human beings now living on the earth 90 per cent. of them live directly from the soil. If they were all brought to the United States there would be 1,000 upon each square mile, 900 of whom would be farmers. If this be true, is there anyone who will say that agriculture is not the life-blood of all commerce and manufacturing interests? In this country, especially, the products annually produced on our farms sustain not only farming but every other business.

Nearly 11 years ago Hazel Dobson left her home in old England and came to Peterboro, Ontario, shortly afterwards coming to Orangeville, where she has lived nine years. When Hazel left her home she was scarcely 10 years and knew very little of the relatives she had left behind. For a long time Hazel thought her mother was dead and she did not know of any other near relatives in the old land. A few weeks ago she had appeared in the Toronto papers asking for information about her mother, and the usual correspondence took place. It was joyful news to Hazel when a London mail informed her that an uncle had died and left her a legacy of \$5,000, which she will receive on her 21st birthday, next Christmas Day. It will be a nice little Christmas box. Miss Dobson is at present employed as a domestic in Sutton's hotel at Charleston—Orangeville Banner.

Samuel Forningstar, of Dresden, committed suicide on Saturday. The gun which he used in taking his life was formerly the weapon of an old Indian Chief. The gun was discharged after the muzzle had been placed against the breast, by pushing on the trigger with a barrel stave about thirty inches long. The bullet passed through the chest. The clothes were set on fire by the flash. He had been sick for a long time with heart and lung troubles, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane. He was given to taking large quantities of laudanum, opium and morphine.

## Young Folks.

A CHILD'S POWER.

"T. S. Arthur tells us somewhere of the power that rests in a 'gentle hand.' Belated in his travels, he called at a farm-house. He was greeted first at the door by a huge dog. As he was about to retire with fear, a slender girl appeared, and with a gentle voice commanded the dog to go into the house. The voice at once controlled the animal. 'Who is there?' growled a voice from within, and Arthur was told that he could not remain overnight. The girl's hand soon rested on her father's arm and a gentle voice spoke a few tender words, when the rough voice modulated and the stranger was made welcome. Several times in the course of the evening was the power which rested in that slender girl's hand and voice clearly manifested. As morning dawned and Arthur was about to depart, the farmer informed him that he could ride to the town. The offer was gladly accepted. As they took their seat in the buggy, however, the horse, a rough-looking Canadian pony, stubbornly refused to go. The farmer jerked and whipped the horse, but all to no effect.

"A stout lad now came out into the road, and, catching Dick by the bridle, jerked him forward, using at the same time the customary language on such occasions; but Dick met this with increased stubbornness, planting his forefeet more firmly, and at a sharp angle with the ground. The impatient boy now struck the pony on the side of his head with his clenched hand, and jerked cruelly at the bridle. It availed nothing, however. Dick was now wrought upon by

has a monkey—a pert fellow, who knows ever so many tricks. The monkey often helps the cook to pluck the feathers from fowls. One day the cook gave the monkey two partridges to pluck, and the monkey, seating himself in an open window, went to work. He had plucked the feathers from one of the partridges, and placed it on the outside of the window with a satisfied grunt, when lo! all at once a hawk flew down from one of the tall trees near by, and bore off the plucked bird. Master Monkey was very angry. He shook his fist at the hawk, which took a seat on one of the limbs not far off, and began to eat the partridge with great relish. The owner of the chateau saw the sport, for he was sitting in a grape arbor, and crept up to watch the end of it. The monkey picked the other partridge, laid it on the ledge in the same place, and hid behind the window-screen on the inside. The hawk was caught in this trap, for when it flew down after the partridge, out reached the monkey, and caught the thief. In a moment the hawk's neck was wrung, and the monkey soon had the hawk plucked.

Taking the two birds to the cook, the monkey handed them to him, as if to say, "Here are your two partridges master." The cook thought that one of the birds looked queer, but he served them on the table. The owner of the house shook his head when he saw the dish, and telling the cook of the trick, laughed heartily.

### HONOR THY FATHER.

Once upon a time there lived an old man, who was so very old that he could hardly walk. His knees shook under him; he could see little and hear less; and he had lost all his teeth.

When he sat at a table he could hardly hold the spoon, he spilled his soup on the table-cloth, and some of it fell into his mouth.

## STORIES OF TIGER HUNTS.

TOLD BY AN ENGLISH OFFICER NOTED AS A SHIKAREE.

Queer Mishaps Which Have Led to Hair-Breadth Escapes—Why Married Men Should Never Hunt the Jungle Chief—Blood-Curdling Midnight Adventure of an Englishman.

Among the many foreigners who visited the United States as a spectator during the war with Spain was Captain Edgar Underwood, who for quite a period of his life was attached to the Anglo-Indian army, and, being a lover of sport, told many interesting stories of encounters with tigers. At the dinner table in a prominent hotel Captain Underwood recently recalled a number of his experiences while a young officer in her Majesty's service.

"One of my first and possibly queerest adventures with a tiger," said he, "happened years ago when I was quite a boy, the youngest of a party under the direction of Major B., a noted shikaree, whom we obeyed implicitly, and whom we expected to show us no end of tigers. I had been out with him time after time without seeing one. Once I had climbed to my appointed post in the forks of a tree, and had seen my companions disappear with the ladder to take up their allotted positions before the heat began. Two weary hours, with a hot sun beating down, and I became so sleepy, in spite of the red ants, it was all I could do to hold on to my perch, can be more easily imagined than described. In those days beds built up in trees and breechloaders were unknown to us; if you could not balance your rifle and smooth-bore on branches, you held on to them somehow. The branches near me served as a gunrack, and as, putting rifle to shoulder

### I SIGHTED RIGHT AND LEFT

through interlacing boughs and leaves, every avenue of approach, I felt myself most favorably situated. The heat began, and at last I saw my first tiger. Instead of passing within any of the ranges I had marked out for him, he quietly trotted under my tree and lay down at its foot. Swinging round hastily into an attitude not previously rehearsed, in the excitement of the moment I overbalanced, and, my rifle going off, descended in a heap on the top of the tiger. Luckily for me, the report of the shooting iron, and the vision of a dark body in the air, frightened him so much he was off at a gallop at the moment I crashed down upon him. A bruised shoulder and damaged rifle were my only reminiscences of that adventure. Of course I got horribly chaffed about it.

"I have going after a tiger with a married man," he continued, "and I'll tell you why. There was a fellow called Cranley, who was always bothering me to show him a tiger. 'I have been 12 years in India,' he said, 'and never set eyes on one.' So I took him with me. The beat was on a lofty parapet. I told Cranley to wait until he saw the tiger side on, and then to fire. If his shot failed, the beast would come down to me at the southern end of the parapet. Well, on came the beaters, and when I judged from their shouts that they were well past Cranley's post, and no shot rang out, I naturally concluded there was no tiger. 'After I had waited a little longer this conclusion was so certain that I went round my end of the parapet to the other side to meet the beaters and make enquiries. Just

AS I TURNED THE CORNER, What should I see, about 50 yards from my front, but a big tiger? I pulled up with a jerk, my heart in my mouth, and we stood looking at each other while he slowly waved his tail. I covered him with the rifle, and felt my life depended on his dropping to a single shot. My aim was too unsteady to let me draw the trigger, so I lowered the weapon and stared spell-bound at the enemy. Again I raised it, only to lower the rifle as before. My hand shook, I dared not fire. A third time I drew a bead on that magnificent head between the terrible eyes; but it was no use—I had not the pluck to shoot. Then to my astonishment and immense relief, the big brute, blinking lazily, turned round and moved slowly toward the beaters, who by this time were within 150 yards of him. In an instant I was back round the corner of my parapet, and on the right side as the beaters turning the tiger sent him on again, past my entrance to meet the fate he ought to have experienced at the hands of Cranley. Talk of funk—I had never been in such a funk before or since as I was when, glued to the parapet, I faced that tiger and dared not fire. I asked Cranley how he had allowed the tiger to pass, and his explanation was particularly frank: 'When the tiger passed within a few feet of his post, he was so impressed by thoughts of his wife and children, that he lay down his rifle and hid his face in his hands; thereby leading me to believe there was no tiger, and to leave my post as already related. I never heard of his going out again.' 'Can you answer for it he did not go wild?' 'A friend of mine of the name of Mr. B. is the manager of a tea garden in Assam, where a man was in the habit of carrying off the estate coolies for his dinner, probably finding them much less trouble than a deer or a pig. At last, emboldened no doubt by un hindered success in obtaining victims, he took to

### CARRYING OFF COOLIES.

Who were sleeping in the verandas of the master's bungalow. Many traps had been laid for him, the bodies of his victims poisoned, watchers with guns on the lookout over the killed men, but so great was his cunning that he had escaped them all.

"Everything having failed, things had become desperate, and B., and some of his planter friends determined to sit up for the tiger in the veranda, with native blankets disguising them—an exceedingly exciting business, for, be it remembered, no lights were allowed, and the brute cared nothing for numbers, so that his appearance might be too sudden for unsteady nerves.

"One of the planters, after they had sat a long time in breathless suspense, entered the house for something that he wanted, and while looking for it was startled by a sudden terrible uproar in the veranda which he had just left. Seizing his rifle he rushed out to find all the party gone, but from the dark tea garden he heard the voice of S. B. calling out, in agony:

"'Help! for God's sake! Help! The tiger's got me. Help! Help!'

"Fixing his bayonet he ran toward the spot, and in the dim gloom made out the outline of the tiger dragging B., who was walking by his side, his hand in the brute's mouth! Without a moment's hesitation he rushed up to the tiger, plunged the bayonet into its side, at the same time pulling the trigger. The tiger fell, releasing B., and both men rushed back to the house, but before they could reach the steps the tiger was upon them, and again seized poor B., biting and clawing his back and shoulders in a terrible manner. It was, mercifully, an expiring effort, for the brute fell dead before it could kill B."

### FRENCH GRIP ON SPAIN.

The Relations of the Two Countries Have Long Had Peculiarities.

Ever since, and even before, the days when the Kings of France and Spain met on the Isle of Pheasants and made the treaty of the Pyrenees, one of the chief aims of the French policy has been to obtain influence and control in Spain. It was for this that France fought her two most bloody and also most unsuccessful wars. The war with the Spanish succession was chiefly fought out in Bavaria and the Low Countries, but the object of France was control in Spain. Louis XIV., in fact, defied the world, and very nearly ruined his country by insisting on his policy of controlling Spanish affairs.

It was the same with Napoleon. Though, like Louis XIV., he did not try to annex any part of Spain after the manner of his annexation in Italy and Germany—he knew how dangerous it is to "spoil the face" of a Spaniard—yet he strained every nerve to obtain the control of the Iberian Peninsula, and may indeed be said to have maintained the empire by his determination to make Spain a political satellite of France. But for the Peninsular war Napoleon might have escaped his final obstacles. But no sooner was Napoleon overthrown and the Bourbons re-established than the secular desire to control Spain re-asserted itself.

In 1823 a French army crossed the Pyrenees and occupied Madrid, and for the time France obtained complete ascendancy in Spain. The influence thus obtained had no doubt to give way to English pressure; but it reappeared again with Louis Philippe's scheme for the Spanish marriages, the scheme which so nearly produced a war with England and seemed to promise so much for French influence in the peninsula.

Napoleon III. always exercised a great deal of indirect influence in Spain, and was careful to maintain the old policy—that of possessing what Americans call "a pull" on the government at Madrid. It was, indeed, the fear of losing French influence in Spain that nominally produced the Franco-Prussian war. (The immediate cause of the war was a dispute as to the filling of the Spanish throne.) After the war France was for a time too busy at home to pay much attention to Spanish affairs, but it was with a sense of deep indignation and disgust that she learned that Alphonso XII. had visited Berlin, had accepted the colonelcy of a regiment of Uhlans, and that Spain was apparently slipping under the influence of the Triple Alliance. Immediately the French statesmen saw the error that had been made, and it became at once the avowed object of the French Foreign Office to do everything that was possible to conciliate Spain and re-establish French influence at Madrid. Chance helped the French by the death of the King, and since then French influence over Spain has been steadily and zealously built up by every possible means.

### QUITE TRUE.

Once in a while you meet a man who has a scrap-book that he keeps filling up with lovesick poetry, but he never amounts to much.

### DID NOT BELONG THERE.

While Willie was sleeping his mother had curled his hair for the first time. As soon as he became awake she lifted him up before the looking glass.

Oh, mamma! exclaimed the little fellow, let me get down and shake off the shavings.

### TACT.

Nearpass—I hope the minister didn't refer to the creditors the deceased left. Benet—He merely said that his loss would be felt wherever he was known.

## HEALTH.

### BRAIN AND NERVE FOODS.

An English food specialist says in speaking of the peculiarities of various foods that:

Blanched almonds give the higher nerve, muscle and brain food; no heat or waste.

Walnuts give nerve or brain food, muscle, heat and waste.

Green water grapes are blood-purifying, but of little food value; reject pips and skins.

Blue grapes are feeding and blood-purifying, too rich for those who suffer from the liver.

Tomatoes, higher nerve or brain food and waste, no heat. They are thinning and stimulating. Do not swallow the skins.

Juicy fruits give more or less the higher nerve or brain, and some few muscle food and waste, no heat.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay.

Prunes afford the highest nerve and brain food, supply heat and waste, but are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.

Oranges are refreshing and feeding, but are not good if the liver is out of order.

Dried figs are excellent food. Dried figs contain nerve and muscle food, heat, and waste, but are bad for the liver.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

Lemons and tomatoes should not be used in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

### HOW TO KEEP THE HAIR.

A luxuriant head of hair has been, and always will be, one of the most important ornaments of feminine beauty.

Women, as a rule, know very little about the care of the hair, with the result that they have not such attractive looking heads as they should have. A fine head of hair is supposed to be a sign of vigor and health.

The hair, to be kept in good condition, should not be irritated by too vigorous treatment. There is as much difference in the quality of the hair as there is in the skin of the face, and it needs the same careful and systematic attention to keep it as it ought to be kept.

Taking care of it one week and neglecting it the next will do no good whatever.

Some women's hair is fine and silky, while others is coarse and bristly, but whatever the hair may be, it requires equal attention.

The scalp, like the pores of the face, must be kept clean to be in a healthy condition. When it is dry and hard it requires a nourishing tonic. Some people's hair, after being washed, will dry more quickly than others. It is not good for it to be too dry, so when this is the case, be sure and use a tonic.

Many people differ about how often the hair should be washed. There can be no rule about it, as every head needs different treatment. For instance, some people wash their hair once a month only, while others find that unless they wash it once a fortnight it looks dirty and feels uncomfortable. Hairdressers generally advise once a month, but if your hair is dirty before that it should be washed, as a scalp that is not kept clean cannot do the hair any good.

Fair hair, unless washed frequently, generally has a sticky, greasy appearance, which is anything but beautiful.

### FOR CAREFUL REFLECTION.

The blues are often dispelled by a long, quiet nap.

Cultivate a cheerful disposition if you wish to retain a youthful appearance.

Plenty of outdoor exercise and sufficient sleep are conducive to health and beauty.

Let all the air possible into the sleeping rooms through the summer months.

Thinking less of yourself and more about other people will cultivate remarkable good nature.

It would be wise to overcome the prejudice against olive oil in foods, for this article possesses much healthful value.

Avoid all patent nostrums for beautifying the skin. Frequent bathing and a wholesome diet are all your complexion needs.

Human machinery never wears out from a reasonable amount of hard work, but hard work without rest is suicide.

Onions are an excellent addition to the spring and summer diet if one is willing to sacrifice his friends in a good cause.

Too many people mistake carelessness for indigestion. Imperfect breathing and lack of exercise are to blame for many weak stomachs.

### TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Weary Willie (politely)—Do you take summer boarders here, ma'am?

Mrs. Farmer (suspiciously)—No, sir; we do not.

Weary Willie—Den I guess I'll trouble you fer a bite to eat. I'm a little perticker on de grub question, and can't stand de stuff they feed to summer boarders nohow.

PART OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

posses- to his The fair- countenance lighted up with surprise and pleasure as he replied. 'She's good! Everybody and everything loves her.'

"Indeed there was the secret of her power; the quality of her soul was perceived in the impression of her hand even by dumb brutes. Even so can the magic touch and the gentle tones control the boy. In handling or correcting him, see that mercy seasons justice, and that love be mingled with firmness."

### AGUSTUS ANDERSON AT ANDOVER.

Augustus Anderson's Aunt Abbie anxiously awaited Augustus's arrival at Andover. Aunt Abbie annually asked Augustus, and Augustus always accepted, and autumn after autumn, arrived at Andover as arranged.

Augustus arrived and anxiously asked Aunt Abbie about apples. Aunt Abbie answered, "Aye, Augustus, apples are abundant." Augustus ate an apple, and Aunt Abbie asked Augustus's assistance about arranging asters. Augustus assisted Aunt Abbie about anything asked, and Aunt Abbie always appreciated Augustus's amiable acts.

Aunt Abbie's asters artistically arranged, Augustus asked Aunt Abbie about afternoon amusements. Aunt allowed Augustus any agreeable amusements appropriate and attainable.

Augustus ardently admired Andrew Arnold, architect, and also Andrew's adjacent antiquated abode. Augustus's attention amused Andrew.

Augustus accompanied Andrew around Andover, asking about architecture, and Andrew accommodatingly answered all Augustus's asked.

As afternoon advanced, Augustus again arrived at Aunt Abbie's abode, and Andrew's and Augustus's appearance allowed Aunt Abbie's anxiety about Augustus's absence.

Augustus's abstracted air attracted Aunt Abbie's attention, and Aunt Abbie asked about Augustus's afternoon amusements. Augustus's animated account amused Aunt Abbie, also Augustus's anxiously asking about accompanying Andrew Arnold around Andover another afternoon. Aunt Abbie amiably assented.

Aunt Abbie's assistant, Ann, arranged an appetizing array. Augustus's appetite appeased, Aunt Abbie arranged Augustus's attic apartment, and Augustus agilely ascended.

Aunt Abbie and Ann awoke, and Augustus, already awake and attired, appeared. After Aunt Abbie, Augustus and Ann ate, Augustus accompanied Aunt Abbie around, admiring all Aunt Abbie's arrangements, assisting Aunt Abbie and Ann, and anxiously awaiting afternoon. Andrew Arnold, and additional adventures at Andover.

### THE MONKEY AND THE HAWK.

There lived in the south of France a man of wealth whose chateau, or country place of residence, has around it very tall trees. The cook of the chateau

### STRANGE FREAKS OF WOMEN.

The story is told of a lady of respectable position who ordered her apparel in such a way that it never could be said of her that she wore a pair of anything. She wore stockings of different colors and gloves of opposite hues, and in the same way introduced strong contrasts into other portions of her daily attire. When asked to give a reason for her eccentricity, she could only say that it made her uncomfortable to do otherwise.

Many other freaks of feminine eccentricity in connection with dress might be cited, but it would be difficult to instance anything more absurd than the craze in France some quarter of a century ago for using snakes and insects as toilet adornments.

The Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne used to keep a little live snake in her pocket, and in spite of the entreaties of her husband and her friends would insist upon having it for a companion at public functions.

Mme. Musard wore a small viper on her neck amid her splendid diamonds, and when she appeared in the box at the opera every glass in the house was levelled at her as she sat scintillating with diamonds and with the dark coil of the reptile's body setting off the whiteness of her neck.

Later on the Comtesse de Villeneuve for several months wore on her neck a beautiful scarabee beetle. It was tethered to a ring by a very slender gold chain, which allowed the insect to run about on the lady's shoulder.

A young lady living in California some little while ago took it into her head that she would like to make a horseshoe. It had been a favorite pastime of hers to watch a neighboring blacksmith at work, and she at last asked to be allowed to try her hand at a shoe. Permission was granted, and she did so well that she continued her employment and came to be largely employed. Specimens of her handiwork were subsequently exhibited at San Francisco, and the blacksmith who taught her the art of the horseshoes as a present to Queen Victoria.

### CONSERVATIVE CUSSEDNESS.

Biker (blocked by load of hay)—H-y, there! I pull out and let me by.

Farmer—Oh, I dunno ez I'm in any hurry.

Biker (angrily)—You seemed in a hurry to let that other fellow's carriage get past.

Farmer—That's 'cause his horse wuz eatin' my hay. That ain't no danger o' yew eatin' it.

## About the House.

### LEGEND OF RED ROSEBUDS.

When cruel hands the crown did twine  
Which pressed the Saviour's brow di-  
vine,  
Unconsciously a rosebud white,  
Was twined among the sharp thorns  
tight.

And lying on His holy hair,  
It saw where thorns had wounded  
there.

So gently from its place it slips  
To kiss the wound with fragrant lips,

And ever since, the legend said,  
His blood has stained the rosebud red.

Fit emblem of His love and grace,  
Amid the thorns it found a place.

So every grief that here we win  
Has some sweet blossom hid within.

And every sorrow, without doubt,  
Some helpful lesson twines about.

Search mid the fingers of each care,  
You'll find the rosebud hidden there.

### CLOSETS AND SHELVES.

Many houses are built without making the proper arrangements for closets and cupboards, and it becomes necessary to provide a place for the clothing, trunks and other things that are very useful but which do not add to the appearance of the rooms, if left exposed to view, says a writer.

A corner wardrobe or closet is very convenient in a bed-room or sitting-room and is easily constructed. Two wide pieces of board are fastened to two walls which meet in a corner at a height of five or six feet from the floor. A row of hooks placed near the lower edge of the boards is used to hang the clothing on, and a three-cornered shelf rests upon the upper edge. A foot above this is another shelf fastened to the wall in the same way, and from the front edge hangs a curtain of prettily figured sateen or retone, of a color which harmonizes with the other furnishings of the room. The lower shelf is used for hats, and the upper one is a good place for vases and pieces of bric-a-brac, if the ceiling of the room is high. A three-cornered box with a hinged lid set on the floor, is a convenient receptacle for boots, shoes and rubbers. A panel door may be substituted for the curtain if preferred, and the expense will be slight, if you have some one in your family who knows how to use carpenter's tools.

A friend of mine has a very pretty and comfortable lounge in her sitting-room, which I was surprised to find was also used as a chest for the extra comforts and other bed clothes not needed in the summer. A box six feet long and two feet wide, with casters under the corners and a lid fastened to one side with hinges, is the foundation. The top of the box is padded with several thicknesses of old quilts, that were too badly worn to be used in any other way, then covered with blue denim, putting the light side out, and a full ruffle of the denim is placed around the front and two ends. This reaches the floor, and conceals the box from view. A large pillow, also covered with denim, is placed at the head, and a lounge made like this for the dining room would do nicely for table and bed linen. Place a partition across the middle, dividing it in two parts, and use one for tablecloths, napkins, sideboard covers, doilies, etc., and the other for sheets and pillow cases. The window seats and cozy corners so much in favor now-a-days could be utilized in the same way.

A recess or jog in the wall may be fitted up as a bookcase or closet. If the jog extends from the floor to the ceiling, have lattice panels set in at the top and under this place a pole fastened to the side pieces of wood, nailed up to secure the lattice transom. From this pole suspended a curtain, which falls before the shelves, protecting their contents from the dust and sunlight. This might be fitted up for a clothes press or wardrobe.

A convenient medicine chest is made by fastening a box twelve inches high, sixteen inches long, and seven inches deep, near the end of the mantle shelf. A strip of moulding is put on around the upper edge. It was divided into two parts, one for tall bottles and one for short, by putting in a shelf ten inches from the bottom. A curtain of moccie cloth or fine red at the lower edge with bell fringe, was placed across the front. In these shelves were kept various toilet articles, glycerine, cologne, ammonia, tooth powder, mucilage, and other bottles that are useful but unsightly. The woodwork should always be stained or painted to correspond with the other woodwork in the room.

A friend of mine found, upon moving into a new home, that one of her up-tairs bed-rooms was quite long and narrow, both ends being cut off by the sloping roof, until the upright walls were only four feet high. A large double window in one side where the ceiling was highest, furnished light. We have all seen such rooms, and know that the space where the ceiling is so low is almost useless. This woman called a carpenter to her aid and the space on one side of the room was divided into three parts, and drawers made to fit in the spaces. The lower drawers were quite deep, and were nice places for skirts, capes and other

## The Fall

is a Time When the Health Must Be Carefully Guarded.

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and peccary vegetation, this season is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed when the leaves begin to fall; it keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Canada's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

things that are injured by folding. The other drawers were smaller. On the other side the space was used for closets, and furnished with two panel doors. The appearance of the room was greatly improved, and as closet room was unusually scarce in this house, she has often assured me that she would not do without the closets and drawers for many times what they cost.

### HOME OF THE FLOWERS.

The Scilly Islands are a little group of rocks, islets and barren crags about fifty miles off the very southwestern point of England. There is an isle or a rock for every day in the year, counting those that appear above high water—twice as many perhaps when the tide is out. Only five of the islands are inhabited and the largest is but two and a half miles long by one and a half miles wide.

In Roman days the islands were used as a place of banishment; later they became a refuge for outlaws. These outlaws became smugglers and wreckers, the latter not at all removed from pirates, and many a vessel has been lured on the rocks by false lights for the sake of the treasures to be cast up by the sea after its destruction. It is said of the islands that they are "the most extensive marine graveyard in the world," and in spite of the powerful light which now warns the mariners to keep away even when twenty miles distant every winter sees some unfortunate ship dashed to pieces on these dangerous rocks.

A branch of the gulf stream sweeps round these isles and brings them within the semi-tropical zone. The climate is months earlier than on the mainland. January in the Scillies is like April in England, thus spring begins at Christmas.

These conditions are favorable to the chief, almost, indeed, the only industry of the islands, the growing of cut flowers, chiefly the daffodil and narcissus. It may be said the conditions are the cause of the industry. Nearly every available acre of land in the five inhabited islands is set to flowers. Some of the large flower farmers have from twenty-five to thirty-five acres in flowers, but from five to seven acres is the average. The only—or at least the chief—drawback is the wind storms that sometimes sweep over the isles and blast the buds. The buds are planted in patches of perhaps a third of an acre, separated by hedges for protection from the wind.

The flowers are cut while still in bud and set in trays or pots of water in hot houses to ripen. As this occurs, boys and girls put them into bunches and pack them for shipment. They are sent to London, where every grower has his customers, while the surplus stocks the city's great flower market, Covent Garden. The grower gets about sixty-three cents for a dozen bunches and the crop from the Scillies, during its three spring months, is worth \$300,000. Some idea of the enormous output may be gained from the fact that the yearly output is 500 tons. One hundred and sixty boxes, each of which holds six dozen bunches, are allowed to a ton. Something like 69,000,000 blooms then, must be sent to market during January, February and March.

The Scillies belong to the crown and the revenue goes to the Prince of Wales. The inhabitants hold their farms under leases. If a man wants to build a house he submits his plans to the governor of the islands, who leases him the land on which to build for ninety-nine years. At the end of that time the house and all go to the crown.

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

### BOUND TO SUCCEED.

Village Cousin—When Elmer Tudd was crossed in love and swore he'd commit suicide, everybody thought it was kind of a French duel threat.

City Cousin—But he was in dead earnest, after all.

Village Cousin—Yes, siree! Why, instead of taking poison or hanging himself or trying anything else that there was liable to be a hitch in, he ate a mess of toadstools that an expert had pronounced to be mushrooms and then shot himself with an unloaded gun.

### AN ENTERPRISING GIRL.

He, desperately.—Tell me the truth. Is it not my poverty that stands between us?

She, sadly.—Y-e-s.

He with a ray of hope.—I admit that I am poor, but I have an aged uncle who is very rich and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive.

She.—How kind and thoughtful you are. Will you introduce him to me?

## ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLE.

THE ISLAND OF JUAN FERNANDEZ ABOUT TO BE COLONIZED.

Chili Will Send Settlers to the World Famed Spot Which is Not so Tropical a Place as Before Pictured.

Robinson Crusoe's Island is to be colonized. The Government of Chili has just adopted resolutions to that effect and by the time this shall have been published an inspector will have been appointed and in all probability a number of new inhabitants will have been carried to the Island of Juan Fernandez. Within the past few weeks the President of Chili has visited this island on a tour of inspection and both himself and his officials report that it can be made of great value to the country. It has been decided to give each settler a house and a certain amount of land, and the idea is to make a large fishing colony there. The codfish caught off the shores of Juan Fernandez are especially fine. They swarm about its shores, and in connection with lobsters and other shell-fish, might form the basis of a great industry. There are also many seal, walruses and other marine animals in the waters near by, and the mainland has in its woods many wild goats, wild sheep and wild mules. There are parts of the island that are very fertile and it is thought that they can really be made a valuable property.

The island of Juan Fernandez lies just about 400 miles west of Valparaiso, in the South Pacific Ocean. It can be reached only by special steamers, which make excursions there ONCE OR TWICE A YEAR.

The island is bleaker and colder than DeFoe's picture of it. It is only twelve miles long by about seven miles wide, but parts of it are the picture of desolation. It is a great mass of rocks, which rises upward from the waters for more than a thousand feet. It is made up of hills and mountains, of little ravines and valleys. The northern half of the island is covered with a dense vegetation, but the southern half is as bleak and bare as the western slopes of the Andes in the rear of the Peruvian desert. Most of the shores are inaccessible. The best landing place is the Cumberland bay, at which point there is now a fishing settlement, which includes about all the people of the island. There are, it is said, only fifteen people now living there. Back of the settlement on the bay there are cottages, or straw huts, which once formed the homes of a number of settlers who lived there. These huts are made of cane, wattled with straw. There are gardens about some of them, and at one time there was an agricultural colony here. One man attempted to start a stock-raising plantation, and he had, it is said, as many as 30,000 head of cattle, and an equal number of sheep grazing in the valleys on the north of the island. Of late, however, this business has almost entirely disappeared, and cattle

ARE ALLOWED TO GO WILD, and there are now on the island wild sheep, wild goats and wild mules. There is no doubt but that Juan Fernandez is a rich island as far as the soil of the northern part of it is concerned, and with this new colonizing scheme it may support quite a large number of people. The hills are covered now with wild oats, and there is good grass in every open spot. The fruit trees planted more than a hundred years ago by Selkirk and others have reproduced themselves, and there are many wild fruits, while the grapes found in the woods are as delicious as those which Robinson Crusoe dried for raisins. There are peaches, pears, and quinces growing wild, and also wild vegetables. A peculiar plant is the panga, which has leaves forming a cup as big as an umbrella. This fills with water when it rains, and stays full as long as it is cloudy. When the sun comes out it begins to wilt and the water flows out.

There are a number of caves on Juan Fernandez, and several are pointed out in which it is said Alexander Selkirk lived. One of these, which lies in a ridge of volcanic rock, is as large as the average parlour, with a roof from ten to fifteen feet above the floor. The door to this cave is about fifteen feet high and its extent to the rear at least thirty feet. It shows signs of having been lived in. There are little holes or pockets scooped out of the walls such as are mentioned in Robinson Crusoe's description

OF HIS CAVE-HOME and here and there on the walls are rusty nails used by those who have lived here in the past. It is said that the cave was the resort of the buccanniers who once ravaged the coast and ships of this part of the world. Other caves are covered with ferns, and the vegetation is so luxuriant that it is easy to imagine that Selkirk, like Robinson Crusoe, might have set out hedges about his caves, which would have hidden them from view.

There is a monument to Selkirk on the island of Juan Fernandez. It is a marble tablet set in the rocks at

## DRINK

## Ludella Ceylon Tea

You are missing a great pleasure if you are not one of the many who enjoy this Tea.

LEAD PACKAGES

25, 40, 50 and 60c.

Robinson Crusoe's "Lookout." It was placed about thirty years ago. The inscription reads as follows:—  
In Memory of Alexander Selkirk, Mariner,  
A native of Largo, in the County of Fife, Scotland, who lived on this Island in Complete Solitude, Four years and four months.

He was landed from the Cinque Ports galley, 96 tons, 18 guns, A. D., 1704, and was taken off in the Duke, privateer, 12th February, 1709.

He died Lieutenant of H. M. S. Weymouth, A. D., 1723, aged 47 years.

This tablet is erected near Selkirk's Lookout, by Commodore Powell and the Officers of M. H. S. Topaze, A. D., 1868.

### Strictly True.

In every respect and attested by the testimony of thousands that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a sure and painless cure for corns. The claim that it is just as good made by those endeavoring to palm off imitations for the genuine only proves the superiority of Putnam's. Use only Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure, safe, painless.

### AN UNPROFITABLE MONTH.

President Nickel in Slot Company—How were the profits this month? Treasurer—Less than usual. The receipts were not much greater than the expenses.

President—Humph! Some of the machines must have been in order.

### WASHING IN EGYPT.

In Egypt washing is done mostly by men, who stand naked on the banks of the Nile, and pound the wet clothes on the smooth stones at the river's brink till the dirt is removed from them. French women pound the clothes with paddles in the same way as the Egyptians upon the stones beside the river.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors used local treatment, pronounced it incurable, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. It is Catarrh Cure, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### WARM.

About the hottest thing I have seen lately, Asbury Peppers remarked as he speared the last slice of melon, was an old salt with a peppery temper who had just been mustered out.

W P C 942

**TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL** offers special inducements to young men desirous of taking up Cutting. Full particulars on application. 113 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

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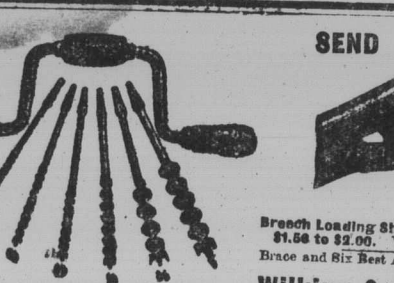
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One column.....	\$50	30	\$18
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Legal notices, 8c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.  
Local business notices, 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.  
Contract advertising payable quarterly.

THE LONDON STRIKE.

London, Oct. 30.—The strike of the Street Railway employees is the overshadowing topic of interest in all circles to-day. Even in the churches in several cases the relations of employers and employees formed the topic of discourse, and prayers were offered that right and justice may prevail and violence be avoided. Manager Carr had an interview with President Everett over the long distance telephone, and the latter, who is in Cleveland and says he has not time to come to London instructed Mr. Carr to continue the fight against the men, spending \$50,000, if that sum should be necessary. Mr. Carr said he was prepared to carry on the fight until the crack of doom. If cars did not run in the city for the next ten days, the public would be glad to have them again, he thought. He could, if he chose, keep the cars in the barns for ten days, and in that time, he said, public sentiment would be turned in their favor. "No cars will run to-day," the manager said yesterday in reply to a question. "We will not run a car until we are assured of police protection. We have asked for it, but have not yet had a reply." The manager said they expected to run cars on Monday, but only in the event of police protection being assured. No cars started yesterday.

Four cabloads of men came in from Montreal yesterday morning and were taken to the car barns on Lyle street. Between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon a mob of about one thousand, gathered around the barns, shouting "scab" and throwing stones and stale eggs through the windows. It is positively asserted that there was no attack until one of the 'new importations' appeared at the window flourishing a pistol. As a result every window in the barns and the company's office on Lyle street was smashed. Writs were issued by the city for a mandamus and injunction to compel specific performance against the Street Railway Company, requiring them to comply with provisions of the by-law to operate their lines. A reply was received from the company's solicitor that it was impossible to do so. Other legal steps have been taken against the company to enforce the by-law or otherwise have the charter cancelled. The company's solicitor states that the city will be held responsible for all damages caused by the mob.

Report from some of the wheat-growing sections in Ontario indicate a very rank growth. So much so is this the case that there is a danger of there being too much growth before the winter sets in. The fall wheat sown in August is likely to suffer the most, as the recent rains have caused a very rapid growth of the plant, and in some cases the wheat stock is beginning to shoot out. In cases of this kind it is considered advisable to pasture the crop and keep the growth down.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE. The Great English Remedy.

Six Packages Guaranteed to promptly and permanently cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, which soon lead to Infirmary, Insanity, Consumption and an early grave. Has been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

**KARL'S GLOVER ROOT** IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION. IF FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

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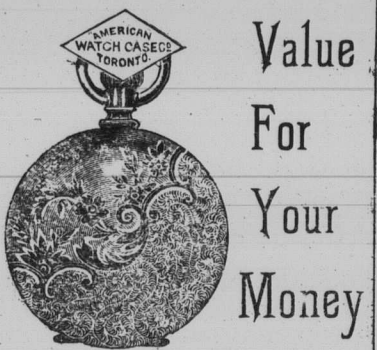
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Ninety-five Cures in One Hundred Cases. Within a period of sixty days, one hundred cases of Asthma, treated by Clarke's Kola Compound showed the marvelous percentage of ninety-five absolute cures—and these figures are gathered from hospital records, \$2 a bottle; three bottles for \$5. Sold by all druggists, or The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto. 21.



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How is your Watch, does it stop occasionally? If so, then take it to C. WENDT,

MILD MAY and WROXETER for Repairing.

The Molson's Bank robbery at Winnipeg is still unsolved. A rumor that the money has been recovered, and the matter hushed up, is denied by the authorities.



Dr. A. W. Chase Tells a Friend That Eighty Out of Every Hundred of Humanity are Affected by Kidney and Liver Troubles.

Dr. Chase in his wisdom foresaw the need there would be for so grand a medicine as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and so universally have they become known and used that go where you will round the globe, you'll be able to buy them.

They are a pleasant medicine, effective, quick to act, mild to use, but powerful in healing. For Constipation, Biliousness, Stomach Disorders, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Urinary Troubles, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Impure Blood, they are specific.

None genuine but those having the signature and head-cut of Dr. A. W. Chase. Beware of counterfeits.

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MERCHANT, LUCKNOW, ONT., Cured of Serious Stomach Troubles, Here is What He Says:

I was troubled for twenty years with acute stomach trouble and constipation, and had tried almost everything I could hear of, but got no relief. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were recommended to me. The first dose I took gave me relief. I found them to be the thing I had been looking for. They have cured me.

THOMAS MILLER.

Clevelands, the Success of '98.

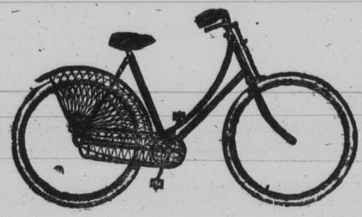
Having the experience, possessing the facilities, incurring the expense, justified by volume of business, and inspired with an ambition to construct THE WORLD'S GREATEST BICYCLE, accounts for the extraordinary increase of Cleveland sales in every civilized country.

\$80.00 CLEVELAND BICYCLE \$80.00

The handsomest in design and finish. The best in material and workmanship. The most perfect in its lines and bearings.

\$55. CLEVELAND BICYCLES... CLEVELAND BICYCLES... \$55.

Our enormous facilities permit us and we sell better bicycles for \$55 than others sell for \$75 and \$80. Beautiful and Great, contain points of superiority not included in the highest priced competitors.



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Special excursion trains leave London at 10 p. m. and after, so you can stay to the fireworks.

Auction Sale of Booths and Privileges, Wednesday, August 17th, on the grounds at two p. m. Prize Lists, Programmes, etc., apply to LT. COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, THOS. A. BROWNE, President, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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The Free Press has made arrangements with the Secretary of the Free Press Association to give away a copy of the Weekly Free Press to every subscriber to the Free Press who sends in a copy of the Free Press to the Secretary of the Free Press Association. This offer is good until the 31st of December, 1898. Do not miss this chance. We cannot afford to continue this offer indefinitely. Our object in making it now is to secure an immediate response which a less liberal offer might fail to attract. Remember, by sending \$2.00 for the book you get the Weekly Free Press and Farm and Home ONE YEAR FREE. Agents wanted everywhere. Address all communications to the Free Press Printing Co., London, Ont.

**\$3.00 FOR \$2.00**

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO**

To-day's market was not as good as Friday's, but trade was fairly active. There were 40 carloads of stuff received including 950 sheep and lambs and 1,300 hogs. The offerings were sufficient for the demand, and nearly everything was cleared out of the pens when the market closed.

Export cattle—Not many good cattle offered. The demand was fair, and quotations remained about the same as Friday. Buyers would not give over 4c for choice. Prices ranged from \$3.75 to \$4, and \$4.10 for selections.

Butchers' Cattle—Prices were firmer, owing to lighter offerings, and better quality. Choice were quoted at \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt. Common sold readily at from \$3.50 to \$3.60.

Bulls—Heavy bulls were in fair demand at Friday's quotations. Prices ranged from \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Light bulls were slow at from \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders—Stockers for Buffalo were slow and only in fair demand. Not many good stockers were on the market, and the prices were unchanged. Good stockers were quoted at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Feeders were quiet at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Offerings were light in this line of stuff to-day, and the result was a little better feeling because of the lighter offerings. Sheep for export and butchers' use sold readily at from \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Spring lambs ruled firm at \$4 to \$4.10 per cwt. Bucks were steady at \$2.75 per cwt.

Milch cows—There were a number of good milchers on the market to-day. They were disposed of in quick order at Friday's prices. Good milch cows brought \$30 to \$40, and \$50 for something choice.

Calves—The market was a little better to-day and good veals were in fair demand at from \$3 to \$10 for calves weighing over 100 pounds.

Hogs—Choice bacon hogs were a little weaker, having dropped 13c per cwt. There were no changes in the prices of light and thick fat hogs, which rule firm at \$4 per cwt. The offerings were heavy and the demand moderate. Sows were quiet \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.

**Canada's Greatest Liniment.**

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is the greatest curative discovery of the age. Penetrates muscle, membrane and tissue to the very bone, banishes pains and aches with a power impossible with any other remedy. Use it for rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches and all soreness, swelling and inflammation. All druggists, 25 cts. 32

The London Daily Graphic of Tuesday says:—We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubangi River, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The Egyptian Government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Baha-el-Ghazal territory and to re-occupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officers, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's re-occupation. When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished negotiations based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation, as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French Government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the Khedival advance he would not have pushed his mission so far east.

These intentions have not yet been officially intimated to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences. Without going as far as The Daily Graphic, all the special despatches from Paris to the morning papers indicate that the solution predicted by The Daily Graphic will be the one finally reached, and that even should France sulk diplomatically no further serious consequences are anticipated. It is not believed, however, that France will pursue the useless course of leaving her Embassy in London vacant.

—The Molson's Bank robbery at Winnipeg is still unsolved. A rumor that the money had been recovered, and the matter hushed up, is denied by the authorities.

**SPAHR BROS. B. FACE BLOTCHES**

Our stock is now complete in all lines, which is composed of . . .

Dry Goods, Ladies' Mantles, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Boots and Shoes and Crockery . . .

We are in a position to...

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50 inch Cashmere serge, all shades, at 50c.  
Special, Heavy Tweed at 50c yard.  
Special, Heavy blue and Beaver Cloth,  
56 inches wide at \$1.00.

Lurid Velveteens at 50c per yard.  
Special prices in Underwear.  
Try our 25, 30 & 40c Grand Mogul tea  
Come and see the goods.

Prices to suit the times  
at . . .

**Spahr Bros. SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA**

Miller's Old Stand.

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

**Scrofula**

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

**A Boy's Life Saved**

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

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

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Terms: Cash or Produce.

E. N. Butchart, Mgr.

Motto: We will not be undersold.

# A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

By MARGARET LEE,

Author of *Diverses*—A Brooklyn Bachelor—Lorimer and Wife—Etc.

## CHAPTER XVII.

The Everetts were absorbed by the misery and horror connected with the uncertainty as to Mr. Everett's fate. Gradually they realized that another and still greater sorrow threatened them. The air was filled with rumors that could not be traced; the daily papers printed paragraphs without signatures. All hinted disgrace, ruin and cowardly flight. Statements, boldly printed on one day, would be withdrawn obscurely on the next; having left their sad effects on the broken-hearted family. The press maligned itself, and seemed determined to prove itself not only unjust but merciless. To satisfy the public's demand for news the most sacred of human rights were violated. Defence was just as impossible as redress. Everett kept the papers from his mother and Mollie; but Rose carefully read and collected every item of interest and information. A week had passed since Everett's visit, and she was busy one afternoon in her own room when she saw a carriage at the gate, out of which stepped a woman in black heavily veiled.

It was Mrs. Everett, and she was shown up directly to Rose, with whom she begged a private interview. Her manner was sad and collected, and together with her mourning gave Rose a painful impression. Her tones were measured, as if she had nerved herself to a certain purpose and was determined to carry it through. She ignored Rose's anxiety and went directly to the point.

"You can do us a great, a lasting service, Rose, if you will."

"I?" Rose was sitting quite close, facing her.

"Yes. Perhaps you know that Mr. Everett is engaged in some very large operations. I cannot explain them in detail. I can only tell you the present condition of things. His friends are satisfied that if he had been here to carry them through they would have turned out successfully. As matters stand, there is nothing to expect but complete ruin, and, with it disgrace."

"Why do you hurt yourself speaking of this? You know that we believe in Mr. Everett's integrity."

"I want to make you aware of the urgency of the case—to put you in possession of the facts. This is the fifteenth of the month; on the twentieth several of Mr. Everett's notes fall due. If they are protested, then his credit will be shattered and ruin is inevitable. You are too young to understand it; but it is like pulling out the corner-stone. So far, every effort has been made to protect his reputation. So much depends upon it. Not our fortune only—hundreds will lose by his failure. It can be averted if some one with the adequate means will come forward and guarantee his creditors against any loss. If these notes are promptly met, confidence will be restored, and his speculations, daring as they may appear to some, will bear proper fruit."

"What a grand, wonderful idea! Can such a person be found?"

"Yes. Everything necessary can be done. His notes will be promptly accepted, his fair fame saved, his fortune preserved to him—to us if he is dead—all this will be properly done if you will consent to a proposition that I am here to make to you."

"Oh, Mrs. Everett! What a strange speech! What is there that I would refuse if by doing it I could help Larry?"

"Would you sacrifice yourself—your own happiness—to secure his?"

"I can't follow you. What do you want me to do?"

"To give him up."

"Give him up?"

"Yes. And to do it so that it would prove effective, you should promise to keep this interview a secret forever. He is in Boston. He must never know of this compact—never suspect collusion. You have it all in your power. You can save us from poverty and disgrace! Oh, Miss Minturn, have mercy upon us, and agree to what I ask!"

"Won't you tell me clearly what the plan is?"

"Simply this: You break your engagement, say, by letter. That would save your feelings and his. If you met it would be difficult for you to conceal your grief in parting with him, and he might suspect that you were holding back your true reason. If you write, why, poor fellow, it will break his heart, but he knows that disgrace is hanging over us, and he will not have the courage to question your decision."

"What would he think of me?"

"You must not be selfish. Never mind what he thinks of you. The thing before us is to save his name from public scorn. If you love him you will forget yourself and only work for his good. He may conclude that your father has advised you to sever this connection."

"Oh, he never would accuse daddy of such heartlessness!"

would rest with the three of us. Will you promise?"

"I must think."

"Oh, but the hours are flying; and this horror is killing us!"

"Where is Larry?"

"He was telegraphed from Boston. Some man was found dying in a hotel there. Your good father went with him; I had his message this morning just as I was leaving. The man was a stranger. I want to get home before Larry. I sent Mollie to Daphne for a few days, and I am supposed to be confined to my room, unable to see visitors. Won't you decide? How can you hesitate if you really care for him? If you want to prove your love for him here is your chance. Rose, you cannot realize what is before us if this crash comes. Larry knows nothing of poverty. It is very interesting in books and romance, but he has never wanted a thing a moment longer than was necessary to get it. Then imagine disgrace for our portion—to descend to all who come after us—a stain that is never lost sight of—never forgotten—that nothing can wipe out! Oh, I tell you, death is something to be desired in such a time as this! I only live to prevent this shame, this slander, these foul charges, that no one can disprove, from falling upon my children! Rose, have pity!"

"Mrs. Everett, listen. I will do what I think is right; but I must think. You must let me have time."

"Well—but how long?"

"I can write—to you—when—I write to—Larry."

"You will write to-night?"

"To-night—so soon? No—I must have one night to myself—one night to consider—to live it all over!"

"Another night of horror for us!"

"But, indeed, I'll try to do right!"

"If you would only promise!"

"I'll promise never to mention this interview."

"And the other promise?"

"We have still five days—surely you can give me one to myself."

"Why do you think of yourself? You are so beautiful, young and attractive. Larry is only one of many who admire you."

"I'm too excited to answer you."

"And I must go. Don't come outside with me. The carriage is waiting, and I'll take the next train to New York. No one knows of this visit. Is your grandmother here?"

"She is lying down. She has felt this trouble very much. You know, she is very fond of the Everetts."

"Perhaps for her sake you will save us now."

Mrs. Everett went quickly from the house. Rose went about her ordinary affairs in a certain mechanical manner that habit had made possible, while her thoughts wandered. When her father was absent she saw to his share of the household arrangements—a duty that took her out of doors and abroad. It so happened that on this day there was no important matter to attend to. She could roam about the garden or sit down with her problem; no one wondered at her abstraction; it was only to be expected under the circumstances. The strange part of it was that when she attempted to reason beyond what Mrs. Everett had so explicitly stated her mind would not work. The idea of giving up her lover—of breaking her engagement—would not be taken hold of by her mental processes. Her heart felt like a stone. She could not eat, and her grandmother observed, but made no comment. She was not sleepy at her usual hour, but she went to her room and sat by the window, wondering at this torpor of mind and body.

Toward midnight there were sounds of an arrival. Rose ran out into the wide hall and saw her father and Everett entering the one below her. The lamplight shone on their tired faces, and she went rapidly down the staircase and surprised them by her appearance. She kissed her father and then turned to Everett. Something in his haggard features pierced her heart. She per her arms around his neck and her cheek against his, and he held her without speaking.

"I am hungry!" said Mr. Minturn. "Come, pet, isn't there something nice in the cupboard? Larry and I got a bite at six o'clock; but it was poor stuff." He followed Rose into the dining-room.

"You must get him to eat and drink, and we'll have to keep him here for a day or two. The boy is nearly crazy. Take my room and have it made up for him. It is the quietest and coolest in the house. Control yourself, my child. Fretting isn't going to bring back Everett or pay debts. Come use your sweet head, love!"

He hugged her passionately and went back to Everett, who had thrown himself on a lounge in the hall.

Rose summoned her most helpful maid, and, losing sight of herself and her problem, devoted her thoughts to Everett's comfort. She even felt a desire to eat, and beguiled him into sharing things with her. His manner was even more pitiable than his appearance. The depression of despair had possession of him; and his perfect silence regarding his own condition was most discouraging. He agreed to remain over the following day, in the hope that the absence of excitement would prove beneficial, and went off to his room, promising to sleep. The next day when he appeared in the garden Rose was shocked at the change in him. The lamplight had been very considerate. He read her face and spoke sadly.

"Rose; it isn't being just to you to bring all our misery into your life. I

want to have a little talk with you. Where can we go?"

"In the library," Rose led the way with a strange sense of pain making her heart throb rapidly. Everett spoke with embarrassment.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

"For several days I have intended to write to you; but I am cowardly when it comes to the point. It is still harder for me to hold you to your promise. I am no longer in a position to offer marriage to any woman. Let me be frank with you. It is not poverty alone; no honest man should fear that. It is disgrace that I have to meet."

"Oh, no—you do not believe that!"

"Your father has heard it all gone over by business men. We think that father was perfectly upright; but there are others who have it in their power to charge him with false dealing. You could scarcely understand the transactions. The results are disastrous."

"Can't something be done?"

"I fear not. No one man could risk the necessary capital, and we cannot find several willing to undertake such complicated speculations. Brothens is so hopeful. He insists that he could carry everything if he had a good backer."

"Did you think of Mr. Pounce?"

"Pounce! You might as well appeal to his old bronzes!"

"The Japanese, I suppose; they are so hard looking."

"She met Everett's glance. Her eyes were bright with purpose; his were sunken and full of inexpressible grief. He caught her hands with sudden strength, speaking passionately.

"Do you know that it isn't this idea of disgrace that hurts me most? I would give the rest of my life just to put my arms about my father's neck, as you did round your father last night. If I could see him just long enough to make him feel that I do love him and appreciate him now I should be satisfied! I took all his devotion as a matter of course. I never gave him a thing worth having in return."

"You mustn't say that. He didn't think so. He was as proud of you as he was fond. I know, because we talked about you so often. I don't think we mentioned anything else."

"Sweetheart!"

"Larry, how you must suffer when you can ask me to give you up now, when I feel that you are a part of myself! We seem to belong to each other."

"But think of this awful shame—"

"It isn't yours. And if it were I can share it."

"I'll have nothing after the worst is known."

"Daddy will give us our bread and butter until you get some money for yourself."

"You are a loving child, Rose—a baby still."

"Why do you say that?"

"Because you know nothing of the world."

"I know a very nice little bit of it, including you. Do you know that you are acting like somebody else? Where is your hope? Do you hear from college?"

"Yes, I have the kindest letters. Everything is offered to induce me to hold my position there. I thought of leaving; but I overlooked the matter. There has been so much to think about; every day brings its own troubles."

"What lovely hours we have had, Larry!"

"Yes, they are all over now."

"I wonder why I think of them when I should be absorbed in your troubles. A Happy Household."

I lay awake last night, going over the ball at Sherry's. The waltz music rang in my ears. It was so charming and you came so late."

"The train was behind time."

"Yes, and you were so excited about it that you grew handsome."

"Is that so?"

"That was Mr. Powers' solution of your appearance."

Everett sighed wearily. Rose took his hand and pressed her cheek to it.

"Larry, I suppose the idea of marriage is that a wife can stay with a man when he needs care and comfort. When he is happy and prosperous any girl will be devoted to him."

"No, I have been thinking about it for days. It only takes fifteen minutes, you know, to be married. That is the easiest part of it. We can go to the rectory with daddy and grandma, and Mr. Proctor will marry us. Then I can go to town with you."

"My darling! Do you suppose I would accept such a sacrifice?"

"You mustn't use that word. Why, you read history. Think of all the good women who have found means to help their husbands! If I were your wife I am sure I could assist you. You see, people always sympathize with a wife."

To Be Continued.

## CAME IN A TRUNK.

But he might have worked his game simply as a guest.

Two well-dressed men from Paris drove up to the best hotel in a country town in the department of the Eure a short time ago and engaged a double-bedded room. They deposited a very heavy trunk in a corner and then went out to see the town, telling the landlady, a widow, that they would return at night. But night came and the two men did not come back at the time specified. The landlady waited, much surprised, and kept her establishment open after the usual hour for closing. This was soon observed by the local gendarmes on duty, who entered the hotel and reminded the proprietress of the place that the curfew, or its modern substitute, had tolled the knell of parting day, and that it was full time to extinguish lights in all inns and cafes. The widow said she was waiting for two men who had left a big trunk behind them. This caused the gendarmes to reflect a little. One of them, well versed in criminal annals, suddenly remembered the Gouffe case. He also thought of the young stamp collector who was murdered in Paris a few years since, and whose body was thrust into a trunk. Anxious to secure all the credit of a discovery which might lead to promotion and glory, the gendarme learned in criminal lore asked the widow to let him see the trunk, and told his companion to wait for him at the bar or bureau of the hotel. The landlady accordingly led the man to the room and he began to gauge the weight of the big box, when suddenly a wiry little man, who brandished a big revolver in his right hand. The widow screamed and the gendarme was temporarily thrown off his guard, but he soon pulled himself together and grappled with the person who had been acting Jack-in-the-box. The other gendarme, hearing the landlady's shrieks and the suffling overhead, was soon on the scene of action, and helped his colleague to manacle the mysterious person who had jumped out of the trunk and to take him to the lock-up. There the fellow refused to give his name or to say anything about his companions, who are supposed to have returned to Paris, leaving him to plunder the town when its owner and her servants were asleep.

IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

## How a Sergeant-Major Helped the Chaplain Out.

A new person who joined at a large home station was most anxious to improve the general conduct of the parade service. Amongst other things, he decided to adopt the eastward position during the recitation of the Creed.

Only the color, who in a garrison church are those members of the band whose instruments are unsuitable for church music, would be affected, as they alone occupied side pews. There was no aggrieved parishioner to consult, and the matter could be easily arranged at the weekly practice. But the chaplain was disappointed. The effect, however much as it might have satisfied him as an ecclesiastic displeased him as a soldier. His idea was to repeat the first two words himself and make a pause; then, as he spoke again, the choir were to turn as one man and proceed with the declaration of their convictions simultaneously.

But from the chaplain's point of view the rehearsal was most slovenly, and he confided the fact to the sergeant-major, on whom he was paying a call next day. Then the sergeant-major advised. "If I might suggest, sir, I'd just let things be 'as you were' this Sunday, and I'll step up next practice."

The chaplain gratefully acquiesced and at the next practice the sergeant-major accordingly stepped up. No possible circumstances or set of conditions can eradicate or even dull the military instincts of a sergeant-major. He had a short conversation with the chaplain, and then addressed the choir. "Now, men! The mere sound of his voice was electric. No little band boy now lolled on the choir desk. The third fingers of the hands were on the seams of the trousers and the heads erect. Even the man struggling with the bassoon sat to attention. The sergeant-major proceeded. "When you 'ear the 'oly man say 'Hi b'lieve' not a move—then words is only cautionary; but when he starts on 'Gord the Father, round yer go on yer 'eels.' Then to the chaplain—'N... sir, you try.' The chaplain was wise enough to note that the scared words had been uttered and received in perfect good faith and without a semblance of profanity, so he thanked the sergeant-major and "tried" forthwith. Success was instantaneous.

## A Canadian Medicine.

WHICH HAS MADE A WONDERFUL REPUTATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Every Cure Published is Investigated by a Responsible Newspaper—The Advertiser Has Looked Into and Gives Below the Particulars of One of These Cures.

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N. B.

The Advertiser has come across still another instance of the remarkable curative powers of the famous Canadian remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Mr. William Tiedie, of Lower Brighton, a prominent lumberman and farmer, came very near being a cripple from rheumatism, the dread disease so prevalent along the St. John River. Mr. Tiedie is now 65 years of age. Five years ago he was taken with the first symptoms of rheumatism—over exposure, the stream drives and the general hard life of the lumberman, paved the way for the lodgment of the excruciating disease. The symptoms first manifest were pains through the legs, arms and hands. Gradually conditions grew worse. At intervals there would be an abatement of the malady, but for months each year he was very nearly helpless. The pain was so agonizing that sleep was out of the question, and to work was impossible. The afflicted man had so often read of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases similar to his own, that he resolved to try them. He says, however, that he was not hopeful of receiving much benefit, as he had tried many medicines without any good result following. He began the use of the Pills and by the time a couple of boxes were used he found they were helping him. This encouraged he continued the use of the medicine and gradually the pains and soreness left him, he was able to sleep soundly, and enjoyed an excellent appetite. In fact after using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for less than two months Mr. Tiedie says he found himself in the best of health. He is now a warm friend of this great medicine and urges similar sufferers not to experiment with other medicines, but at once begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and disease depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

FORTIFICATIONS IN WAR.

For All Time They Have Cut Quite a Figure.

The Bible and ancient and modern historians have left valuable records how the security of empires and efficiency of armies have been maintained by proper systems of defence, and how empires have fallen and empires have become demoralized when the art of fortification has been neglected or held in abeyance. As a type of ancient fortifications the massive works of Nineveh and Babylon, the wonderful combination of fortifications round Jerusalem, the Long Walls of Athens, and the Great Wall of China may be enumerated. The gigantic works of Nineveh and Babylon more resembled works of nature than those of man. They did their work faithfully for long periods of years. The fortifications of Jerusalem held out and kept at bay for three years the armies of Imperial Rome.

Passing along "the river of time" at a rapid rate the Wars of the Roses and the civil war, which subsequently raged in England, frequently tested the strength of the fortifications of many English strongholds. The Duke of Wellington, during the Peninsular War, by means of a few miles of rough fortifications, maintained his position within the lines of Torres Vedras for a whole winter, and having the sea for his base kept up his supplies, and defied the efforts of the French armies to displace him. It is well recognized by historians that in the Continental Napoleonic wars of the last and present centuries the battles of the Pyramids, Uim and Jena would not have decided the fates of those campaigns had the cities of Cairo, Vienna and Berlin been fortified. The uncouth hastily thrown-up earthen fortifications round Sebastopol not only arrested the march of the allied armies on that fortress after the decisive battle of Alma but leaved upon them and the nation a terrible blood and war tax for very many months.

A FIFTH SEASON.

In northern Russia a month of October is characterized by features so remarkable that it is reckoned as a fifth season, coming between autumn and winter, called the rasputnya season. It is nearly coincident in time with our Indian summer, but is more regular in its occurrence, and lasts longer. The word "rasputnya," says Mr. Trevor-Battye, a recent traveller in Russia, means "the separation of the roads." During the season bearing this name the country is impassable, owing to the thawing of the first frosts and the blocking of the streams with broken ice. The land resembles a quagmire, and even the government postal service is suspended for a month.

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

### CANADA.

Typhoid fever is still epidemic in Dawson City.

Mr. Thomas Cowan, postmaster of Galt, is dead.

Nova Scotia gave a majority of 29,199 for prohibition.

Over 150 gamblers were arrested recently in Dawson City.

The Yukon river is now reported to be closed to navigation.

The Province of Manitoba gave a majority of 9,291 in favor of prohibition.

The assessors' returns at London show an increase this year in the city's population of 466.

London's city hospital treated 874 persons during the year. The total expenses were \$15,341.

Twelve Pinkerton detectives are employed on the Molsons Bank robbery case at Winnipeg.

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It is reported at Victoria, B.C., that gold quartz has been found near Skagway, going \$1,000 to the ton.

John S. Douglas, a Winnipeg insolvent, has been sentenced to jail in Montreal for three months for defrauding his creditors.

Thomas Kent has donated to the London Hospital Trust \$1,000 worth of paid-up stock in the Dominion Savings & Investment Society.

There was a big volume of traffic at Sault Ste. Marie in September, over three million tons of freight passing through the canals.

Mr. F. R. Lingham, the well known cattle king and speculator, of Belleville, Ont., has left for Delagoa Bay, Africa, where he has large interests.

The liquidator of the Commercial Bank at Winnipeg has declared a further dividend of \$5 per share to the shareholders, making \$11 per share so far paid.

There has been a decided improvement in the export lumber trade of Ottawa during the past few weeks, and large quantities are being sent to the American market.

Mr. J. R. Booth, president of the Canada Atlantic Railway has informed a deputation of employees that the company is not in a position at present to increase the wages rates.

Ottawa's total assessment this year is \$23,718,725, an increase of \$825,700 over the previous twelve months. The population has increased 1,659, the city now having a total population of 55,986.

Marion Brown, the one-legged tramp arrested in Washington Territory on the charge of shooting P. C. Toohy at London in June last, was returned to London on Sunday in charge of detectives.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association in Montreal claim that Quebec's majority against prohibition will exceed 90,000, more than cancelling the vote in 90,000, more than cancelling the vote in all the other Provinces.

The Government has decided to commute the sentence of death passed upon an Indian boy named Samien at Kamloops for the murder of a trader named Elkins. There are many mitigating circumstances in the case.

Of a party of five French Canadians who left St. Boniface, Man., for Dawson City last spring, three are dead, and two were lying dangerously ill with typhoid fever in Dawson hospital when last heard from.

Mrs. Niles and her son were driving from Merritt to St. Catharines when their horse backed the buggy over the high bridge at the Lincoln Paper Mills. The horse was drowned, but the occupants escaped by jumping.

Masons of Dawson City have petitioned the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba for a dispensation for the organization of a Masonic lodge. The Grand Master has recommended that the dispensation be issued.

Miss Mary Allan of Hamilton made a wonderfully plucky attack on a burglar who entered her room in the night. The intruder knocked the young girl down and struck her again with a stick, but she managed to drive him off.

The Royal Canadian Humane Society at Hamilton has made awards to Frederick Belyea, Blue Rock, N.B.; Theodore Platt, of Drayton; G. Glenton, Sydney, C.B., and to John G. Edwards, of Township of Walpole, for conspicuous heroism in saving lives.

An immense tract of country has been burned over by fire in the Eye Hill district, Saskatchewan. The stables and cattle sheds of Thomas Felds and P. Paynter were destroyed, as well as the stables on the ranching tract of the Indian Department.

Winnipeg officials have requested the Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, to assist them in tests for tuberculosis in cattle, in connection with the city's milk supply, the danger in that connection having been urged upon the Ottawa authorities.

Jack Gaudaur, the champion oarsman figured in a case at Osgoode's Hall, Toronto. His former partner in a business at Rat Portage applied for an injunction restraining Gaudaur from continuing the business, also asking that a receiver be appointed. The application was refused.

The Imperial Defence Board are examining the strategic points in and around Montreal. Range batteries, it is said, are to be constructed on Mount

# MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Oct. 18.—Wheat—Market here strong. Exporters are paying 64c for red, and 65c for white, north and west. Goose is in demand for export to Italy, where goose wheat flour is used for macaroni. It is quoted at 63c, north and west. Manitobas continue firm and scarce. The wet weather has delayed threshing in Manitoba.

Flour—Tone firm. Straight roller is quoted at \$3.15 per bbl., middle freights.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.25 per bbl., and in bbls. \$3.35.

Milfeed—Steady. Bran sells here at \$10 in ton lots, and shorts at \$15. Bran is quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 and shorts at \$13 to \$13.50, middle freights.

Peas—Firm. Car lots are in demand to-day at 53c, north and west, and 55c east.

Oats—Strong on export demand. Car lots of white sold at 25c north and west, to-day; and 26c is bid east.

Barley—Firm. No. 1 is quoted at 44 to 44 1/2c at interior points, and at 46 to 46 1/2c, lake ports.

Corn—Firm. Holders ask 40c, track Toronto, for American. Sales are made at that figure.

Rye—Firm. Car lots, middle freights, west, are wanted at 45c, and at 46c east, Ontario distillers are now buying.

Buckwheat—Higher. In demand at 35c, middle freights, and 36c east.

Eggs—Choice fresh gathered sell readily at 15 to 15 1/2c; limed and cold stored are slow. Quotations are:—Fresh gathered, 15 to 15 1/2c; new laid, 17c; cold stored, 13 to 14c; and limed, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Potatoes—Four cars were in to-day. Sales of cars on track are being made at 55 to 63c, according to quality. Car lots, on track, sold to-day at 57 to 63c; choice, clean, large sizes, free of scabs, bring the top price. Dealers sell out of store at 75c; farmers' loads 60 to 70c per bag, on street.

Poultry—Owing to the mild weather receipts were light to-day; demand was slow for the same reason. Quotations are:—Chickens, 7 per pair, 35 to 50c; ducks, 50 to 60c; geese, per lb., 6 to 6 1/2c; turkeys, per lb., 10 to 11c.

Beans—Dull. In demand at 80 to 95c; and common at 50 to 60c, per bush.

Dried apples—Quiet. Dealers pay 3 1/2 to 4c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell here at 4 to 4 1/2c. Evaporated, 9 1/2c for small lots.

Honey—Quiet. Prices unaltered. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 1/2 to 6c. Dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb; for 10 to 12 lb. tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Dull. Strictly choice car lots are quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$5.50.

Straw—Quiet and easy. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—Dull. New hops, No. 1, are held at 18c, and 14c is paid. Toronto prices for old are:—Round lots, delivered here, strictly fancy, 1897's, 14 to 15c; choice, 13 to 14c; No. 1, 12c.

The dressed hog market continues quiet. Receipts by rail, owing to the mild weather, continue light. Prices remain steady, and there is a good demand for all offerings. Packers pay \$5.40 to \$5.50 for choice clean light weights of 100 to 140 lbs., off the street; heavy weights are in demand at \$5.30 to \$5.40; mixed weights, in car lots, on track, are taken at \$5.25 to \$5.30. Provisions are in fair to good demand.

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

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 10 1/2c; medium 11c; light, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 12c; rolls 9c; backs, 11 to 11 1/2c; picnic hams, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c. All meats out of pickle, less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

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

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Flour—There was some inquiry from abroad for buckwheat flour. There is a fair trade on both local and foreign accounts. We quote—Winter wheat patents \$3.35 to \$4.10; straight roller, \$3.50 to \$3.60, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers' best, \$4.20 to \$4.40.

Feed—The demand is good and trade active. We quote—Manitoba bran \$12, shorts \$14 and mouille \$16 per ton, including bags.

Meal—The market is moderately active at \$3.50 per barrel and at \$1.75 per bag for rolled oats.

Cheese—The market is rather quiet. Some sales of eastern make took place at 8 5/8c, to 8 3/4c. Western makes are held too high for buyers. Quotations may be placed at:—Finest western September, 9c, to 9 1/8c; finest western August, 8 3/4c, to 8 7/8c; finest eastern September 8 5/8c, to 8 3/4c; finest eastern August, 8 3/8c, to 8 1/2c.

Butter—There is considerable inquiry for under grade goods obtainable around 18c. Extra finest creamery, boxes, 18 7/8c, to 19c; extra finest creamery, tubs, 18 1/2c, to 18 3/4c; ordinary finest creamery, boxes, 18 1/4c, to 18 3/8c; ordinary finest creamery, tubs, 18 1/8c; western dairy tubs, 15c.

Eggs—There is a good demand for strictly new laid and prices are very firm. We quote—Strictly new laid, 18 1/2c to 19c; No. 1 candled, 14c; No. 2 candled, 12c, to 13c; P.E.I., 12c, to 13c, and culls 9c, per dozen.

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Cheese—The market is rather quiet. Some sales of eastern make took place at 8 5/8c, to 8 3/4c. Western makes are held too high for buyers. Quotations may be placed at:—Finest western September, 9c, to 9 1/8c; finest western August, 8 3/4c, to 8 7/8c; finest eastern September 8 5/8c, to 8 3/4c; finest eastern August, 8 3/8c, to 8 1/2c.

Butter—There is considerable inquiry for under grade goods obtainable around 18c. Extra finest creamery, boxes, 18 7/8c, to 19c; extra finest creamery, tubs, 18 1/2c, to 18 3/4c; ordinary finest creamery, boxes, 18 1/4c, to 18 3/8c; ordinary finest creamery, tubs, 18 1/8c; western dairy tubs, 15c.

Eggs—There is a good demand for strictly new laid and prices are very firm. We quote—Strictly new laid, 18 1/2c to 19c; No. 1 candled, 14c; No. 2 candled, 12c, to 13c; P.E.I., 12c, to 13c, and culls 9c, per dozen.

Provisions—There is a fair local trade, with no change in prices to note. We quote—Canadian pork, in

# "DROWNING LIKE BATS."

## AN ATLANTIC LINER WRECKED ON THE LIZARD.

The Steamer Mohegan, With Fifty Passengers and a Crew of One Hundred and Fifty, Goes Ashore in a Gale—Terrible Loss of Life Reported.

A despatch from London says:—The Atlantic Transport Company's steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson and Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York on Thursday, with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard, between the Manacles and the Lowlands.

It is rumored that there has been a great loss of life. A coastguard message reports that the passengers are "drowning like rats."

BODIES WASHING ASHORE. Another report says bodies are washing ashore, one being that of a lady with both legs severed, and lashed to a plank.

Particulars as to the disaster are difficult to obtain. It appears that when the Mohegan struck a gale was blowing, and the sea was running high.

Lifeboats put off from the Lizard and from Falmouth, one returning filled with passengers. Several were drowned, however, it is reported, on the passage of the lifeboat to the shore. Another lifeboat saved six persons.

The coast at this point is extremely dangerous, and has been the scene of numerous wrecks. Some years ago there was a movement set on foot to get a lightship placed there, but it failed.

FOUNDERED AND BLOWN ASHORE. A later despatch from Falmouth says the Mohegan foundered and was probably blown ashore by the heavy east wind after her machinery was disabled. All the Falmouth tugs went out, but none was able to approach the vessel.

ONLY 31 PEOPLE SAVED. According to a despatch just received at 8.30 a.m., from Falmouth, out of the 200 persons constituting the passengers and crew of the Mohegan, only 31 have been saved.

This intelligence was forwarded from the coastguard by telephone to Falmouth.

The coastguards are watching for bodies and wreckage. The lifeboats have gone into Port Houtwork.

LIFEBOATS AT WORK.

**CHURCHES.**

**EVANGELICAL.**—Services 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m. W. H. Holzman Superintendent. Cottage prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Young People's meeting Tuesday evening at 7.30. Choir practice Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Finkbeiner Pastor.

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

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

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

**METHODIST.**—Services 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 2.30 p.m. G. Curtis, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Rev. R. A. Keffer, B. A., Pastor.

**SOCIETIES.**

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

**A. GISSLER, Sec.**

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

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

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

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

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

**Grand Trunk Time Table.**

Trains leave Mildmay station as follows:

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

**LOCAL AFFAIRS.**

—Tuesday was All Saints Day.

—Revs. Keefer and Davidson exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

—The Belmore butter factory has been closed for the season.

—The *GAZETTE* and the *Mail* and *Empire* to the end of the century for \$1.50.

—Mr. Robt. Davis, tailor, of Clifford, spent Sunday with his brother here.

—Alex. Guittard is laid up at present with typhoid fever. We hope to hear of his early recovery.

—Revival meetings are being held in the German Evangelical church. They are being well attended.

—Mr. Thos. Hagarty has moved from First St. to the rear of Chas. Schurter's store on Main St.

—Preparations are being made to hold the annual Separate School concert, to take place between Christmas and New Years.

—The new Separate School grounds has been levelled off and has been fenced, and other improvements made, which makes an excellent play ground.

—John La France, who has been employed in W. H. Huck's barber shop, left for his home in Walkerton last Saturday. Albert Sacks has taken his place.

—Hon. John Dryden, Reform, was elected in South Ontario at the election on Tuesday with a majority of 124. The defeated candidate was Charles Calder. The Government now has ten of a majority.

Notice of dissolution reported recently from the South:—The co-partnership heretofore existing between me and Mose Skinner is hereby resolved. Them that owes the firm will settle with me, and them that the firm owes will settle with Mose."

—Jno. V. Berscht, who has been engaged in John Hunstein's shoe store for a number of years, has severed his connections from that establishment and will start a repairing shop for himself. He has rented the shop one door south of A. Moyer's store, and will begin business shortly. John is an excellent workman and deserves liberal patronage.

—Beitz's second horse fair will be held at the Commercial Hotel on Thursday, November 17th, when a number of good buyers will be present, such as: Roch Marien, the Montreal horse king; M. Merio, Montreal; R. Edgar, Gortrie; A. Runstedler, Mildmay; Harkness of Toronto, and John Hooley of Wroxeter. A cattle fair will also be held the same time and place and a good number of buyers will be present. Farmers will do well to get their stock into good shape, as good prices will be paid for both cattle and horses.

—Thanksgiving Day is three weeks from to-day.

—Remember Beitz's horse and cattle fair two weeks from to-day.

—Mrs. Jas. H. Moore spent Sunday with friends in Palmerston.

—Mrs. M. Hoefling of Waterloo, is visiting friends here at present.

—Geo. Flach has had his tailor shop papered and other improvements made.

—The *GAZETTE* will be sent to new subscribers to January 1899 for One Dollar.

—Miss Sarah Moore commenced attending Harrison High School on Tuesday.

—Henry Ruetz and John Werner returned home from the Northwest on Friday night.

—Voigt & Rosenow are tearing away the old building on the property purchased by the M. A. A.

—This office makes a specialty of printing attractive sale bills. Give us a call.

—The bricklayers are at work at Schuett & Son's new shop on the corner Jacob Fritz of Clifford has the contract.

—Mr. G. Kneuper has returned from Dakota, where he has been for two months. He did pretty well out there.

—The Public School Concert will be held on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, November 24th. A splendid programme is being prepared.

—Mr. A. Moyer and family moved to town on Monday and have taken up residence on First street. We welcome them back to town.

—Hon. J. M. Gibson, Minister of Crown Lands, defeated Dr. Coughlin, the Conservative candidate, in the East Wellington election on Thursday last, by a majority of 514.

—The Belmore Butter Factory after a very successful season, has been closed up for the winter. Mr. Barton intends operating the factory next summer on a larger scale and will no doubt be better patronized than ever.

—Dr. Vaughan, an eminent scientific authority, states that the average child grows more in the two months' vacation than he does in the ten months of school work. This statement is made from statistics based on the examination of 10,000 children in Sweden. And Sweden has a splendid school system.

—Seven years ago a farmer living west of Webster City, Iowa, hung his vest on the fence in the barn yard. A calf chewed up a pocket in the garment in which was contained a gold watch. Last week the animal, a staid old milch cow, was butchered for beef and the time piece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow that process of respiration, the closing in and filling of the lungs, kept the stem winder wound up and the watch had lost but four minutes in seven years.

—The directors of the Public Library met on Thursday night and decided to close the Reading Room. The expenses attending the Reading Room have been beyond resources of the Treasurer and the Directors reluctantly agreed that it was necessary to close it at least for some time. It was also agreed that the books be removed to removed to James Johnson's office, and that he be appointed Librarian. All members are hereby notified that books may be exchanged from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. every working day. There will always be some one in attendance and no delay need be made in making exchanges. It is to be desired that the Library will be well patronized this winter, as there are quite a number of new books ordered which will soon be on the shelves.

—Mr. John B. Murphy, a deaf mute, while being sentenced at Hillsburg for stealing \$5 from a farmer, by whom he was hired, found his tongue and pleaded for a lenient sentence. He got a year in the Central.

It is almost impossible to over-exaggerate the omnivorous qualities of the ostrich. Oranges, small turtles, fowls, kittens and bones are swallowed with ease. A traveller recently returned from South Africa tells of an ostrich swallowing a box of peaches, two or three tennis balls, several yards of fencing wire, and half-a-dozen cartridges. Most frequently the ostrich does not swallow each dainty separately, but collects several in its throat, and then disposes of them all at once. An ostrich egg weighs about three pounds, and is considered equal in amount to twenty four hens' eggs.

**A Sad Week.**

The year had gloomily begun  
For Willie Weeks, a poor man's  
Sun.

He was beset with bill and dan,  
And he had very little  
Mon.

'This cash' said he, 'wont pay my dues'  
I've nothing here but ones and  
Tues.

A bright thought struck him and he said  
'The rich Miss Goldrocks I will  
Wed.'

But when he paid his court to her,  
So lisped but firmly said 'No  
Thur.'

'Alas' said he, 'then I must die'  
His soul went where they say souls  
Fri.

They found his gloves and coat and hat  
The coroner upon them  
Sat.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in Dawson city, an average of three or four deaths occurring daily. The Victoria Order of nurses are busily engaged there, and their services will doubtless be of much value and highly appreciated at this time. The police are also busy and the morality of the city has been helped by 150 gamblers and and questionable characters being placed under arrest.

When it became known last week that Dr Bonnar of Chesley was expected home from the Klondyke shortly a quiet movement was made by his friends (and they are legion) to give him a welcome. Accordingly, on Monday night when the late train arrived, a large crowd was waiting on the station platform, and when the Dr. alighted from the train a rousing cheer greeted him. After a hearty greeting all round a procession was formed, headed by the Mechanics' Band, and the Dr. was escorted to his residence where, after a short programme had been rendered by the band, he, in a neat little speech, thanked the large crowd for the kindly greeting extended to him. His response to the band was of a more tangible nature, judging by the broad smile that lighted up the countenances of the members of that institution.

Goderich, Oct. 26.—This morning about 10 William Cox left his home and proceeded to his son-in-law, Frederick Beatty. On his arrival he asked Mrs. Beatty for his daughter, Lillie's, clothing. She told him her husband might beat her if she delivered it up. Mr. Cox asked where Beatty was, and on being told he was down in the orchard, he immediately went there. The first thing Beatty said was: "What in the d— are you doing here?" and on being told, said: "Now I have you where I want you," and struck him (Cox) two or three times in the face. When Cox managed to get away he said: "If you strike me again, I'll shoot." Beatty said: "That's what I want," and pulled out his knife and made a jump at Cox. Cox shot him through the eye.

When Mrs. Beatty heard the report she ran out, and Cox told her to go for Mr. Thompson, a neighbor, while he went to Goderich for a doctor. Dr. Whiteley immediately accompanied Cox to Beatty's, but was too late. He died about half an hour after being shot. Cox then came back to Goderich and gave himself up. He was remanded by Police Magistrate Seager till Saturday, when he will come up before the County Judge. An inquest was held last Friday morning before Coroner Holmes, and the prisoner was acquitted.

A Mount Forest family squabble was ventilated at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, last Friday. The bone of contention is an estate consisting of \$2,500 in cash and some property in the vicinity of the town, which originally belonged to James Gardner. He died intestate in 1861, leaving a widow and eight children. The widow took charge of the estate, and subsequently married a man named Joseph Bateman. She outlived her second husband, to whom she bore two children. In November of last year she died, and in her will directed that estate should go entirely to the two Bateman children. The Gardner children dispute the will, on the ground that the testatrix was not the owner of the property mentioned. The amusing part of it is that two of the Gardner children were appointed executors for will. They are rather nonplussed at the state of affairs, and laid the case Chancellor Boyd, through the counsel, Mr. James E. Day, of Guelph. His Lordship made an order appointing Mrs. Beer, of Guelph, to represent the Gardner children, and an adjournment was made for a week to allow of the appearance of one of the Batemans in court.

This space belongs to  
the man who sells :::

**12 Lbs Coffee for \$1.**

**J. J. STEIGLER**

**DR. A. H. MAGKLIN.**

Drugs  
Trusses  
Spectacles  
School Books.

**Dr. Macklin.**

**Property for Sale.** GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MR. FRANK HESCH wishes to dispose of his property in Mildmay, which he will sell at a very low price and at very easy terms. Any person wishing to purchase this property may apply for particulars to  
JOSEPH HESCH, Mildmay

**MARRIED.**  
SCHMIDT—PROHL—In Neustadt, on Wednesday, October 26, by Rev. Geo. Brown, Geo. B. Schmidt, to Miss Tillie Pfohl, both of Carrick.

**BORN.**  
KEELAN—In Mildmay, on Saturday, Oct. 29, the wife of Henry Keelan, of a daughter.

**Hunters Excursions**  
FROM BROCKVILLE AND WEST IN CANADA TO PENETANG, MIDLAND, SEVERN TO NORTH BAY, INCLUSIVE; ARGYLE TO COBOCONK, INCLUSIVE; CAMERON TO HALLIBURTON, INCLUSIVE; AND ALL POINTS ON MUSKOKA LAKES, VIA MUSKOKA NAVIGATION COMPANY. . . . .  
TICKETS will be issued Wednesday, Oct. 26, to Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1898 (inclusive), at  
**Normal Single First-Class Fare.** (not temporarily reduced), except on business passing through Toronto.  
Tickets will be good to return, leaving destination not later than Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1898, or until close of navigation (if earlier), to points reached by Muskoka Navigation Company.  
Stop over only allowed at points Severn and North.  
Full information from G. T. R. Agents or from M. C. DICKSON, D. P. A., Toronto.