

On the Farm.

CEMENT WALLS FOR CELLARS AND DWELLINGS.

The kind of cement used in building walls is a very important factor. Many brands are all right if put where freezing will not occur, but if built where there is continual freezing and thawing the walls will eventually crumble, writes C. M. Thomas. I would therefore advise using the very best cement obtainable. In doing cement work there are always two kinds or parts of the mixture. One is called concrete, which is used for the main part of the work, and the other I will term as the outside coat or dressing. The concrete is made by using six parts sharp, clean gravel, or broken stone, which should be fine, and one part cement. After you have measured and put a certain amount of this mixture in the mortar box, shovel it over three or four times before wetting it and at the last shoveling have an attendant sprinkle it with a rose watering pot, while you continue shoveling. By this method it will be just moist enough to pack well. It should be used as soon as possible after wetting, as it will soon harden. The dressing is made by using two parts sharp, clean sand and one part cement, thoroughly mixing and making by addition of water, about the same consistency as common mortar used for plastering.

For making a wall, either for cellar, partition, lower story of dwelling or basement or dwelling, it must all be done inside of a frame. It is utterly impossible to make cement into bricks and then build a wall out of them that will be as good as a solid job. It would be almost impossible to make the cement stick to the bricks, or in other words you cannot make a coat of cement stick to cement that has already hardened. The operation must all be done at one time. To make a wall, dig a trench 15 inches wide, as the walls should not be narrower than this, and deep enough to be below frost level on top. In building up the wall, have some of the dressing and plaster the scantling on the inside up five or six inches, and then fill in with concrete and pound down firmly. Repeat this operation until you reach the desired height. After the wall is set enough to stand firm, the frame can be removed and if the frame was perfectly smooth on the inside, the wall will be perfectly smooth. Now if you desire it to look like bricks, it can be lined off into any sizes desired, and the grooves cut with a mason's trowel. In facing with small stones, begin at the bottom, and place a row of them against the frame and use enough of the dressing between and around them to make them stay in place, and then fill up behind them with the concrete and be sure to firmly pack it, but do not touch the stones. Keep this operation up until the top is reached, or within an inch of the top, when it can be finished with the top coat.

BUILDING UP THE DAIRY.

What are we to understand by the oft-repeated phrase, "Building up a dairy?" Properly interpreted and followed, chapter first can mean nothing else but gratifying new, vigorous strains into the old stock. Or, in cattle parlance, it is infusing fresh blood into the dairy through milk breed sires, and then establishing as an inexorable rule in the heifer calf department "survival of the fittest only." Invest or breed into the best strains of cows attainable, feed them on the most perfect milk-producing food you can raise; try the business a year or long enough to give it a fair trial, and if you find you are losing money beat a graceful retreat, and invest in something else. If, however, you are thoroughly in earnest and conscientious about details, the probabilities are that you will stay right with dairying, and find it a profitable and pleasant life work.

AROUND OUR HOMES.

It adds not only to the beauty of a home in the country to have good drives, but is a matter of economy as well. It takes some labor and time to make a good drive, but when once made it will only need watching and some slight repairs for many years. A farmer will always find it a saving of time and expense to have his house back from the road and near the center of his property if the farm be a small one. First rate drives should be made of gravel or slab, running about the house and to the barn. Such drives should in all cases be thoroughly undertilled and a proper provision be made for surface-drainage.

LOVE YOUR WORK.

The business of raising wealth from

the ground is as old as the race and must employ many millions of people than any other pursuit. The wealth of nations is grown by the labor of agriculturists; they constitute the most valuable class in any country, but only as a class; individually we are not of much national importance. It is all well enough to talk of the sovereign people, but none of us are kings. We are free, but must obey the laws of nature and of our being; there is no escape from this. Our happiness is in finding out these laws and conforming to them. The lot of the average cultivator of the soil is not an enviable one, in spite of all that has been said to the contrary. In Europe, as landlords or tenants, they stay by it for generations. In Portugal and Russia they are more attached to the soil than we are. Why these things are, it is difficult to explain, but facts are hard things to deal with. Most of us will continue to get our living from the soil because we will be obliged to, many because we love the work, and the true philosophy is to learn to love our work, whatever it is. Let us do the best we can, and do our duty cheerfully wherever we are.

CHARACTER EASILY TOLD.

The eyes should be distant from each other exactly the breadth of one eye, a greater indicates slowness of apprehension, a less distance, cuteness. Black, sparkling eyes, with a steady grave mouth, show taste, elegance and sound judgment.

People of good taste, delicacy and refinement have eyelids that are sharply defined, and shade at least half the upper part of the eye. Large, open and transparent eyes, which move rapidly and sparkle with excitement, indicate good taste, discernment, pride and often irritability. Large, clear, blue eyes generally denote persons of great capacity; but sensitive, suspicious, and often unreasonably jealous. Eyes that show white under the iris are commonly associated with nobility of character and exemplary life. Eyes with long corners and thick lids, that cover half the pupil, are always indicative of talent. Small black eyes, under strong eyebrows, indicate outness and penetration. Half-shut eyes show natural shrewdness, together with a lack of sincerity. Slow-moving eyes are always found in heads of persons of prudence and ability. Gray eyes are generally found associated with prudence and foresight. Blue eyes belong to people of an enthusiastic turn of mind. Black eyes are the most rash and impetuous. Brown eyes are the most kindly.

Men and women of marked ability in any line have one deep, perpendicular wrinkle in the middle of the forehead, with one or two parallel to it on each side. Long foreheads, with spherical knobs in the upper part, indicate genius, particularly without decision and impetuosity. High foreheads, knobby below, sunken eyes, firmly-closed mouth and broad chin, indicate very determined character. Regular wrinkles of the forehead, parallel with the eyebrows, are found in very intelligent and liberal persons. Long foreheads, with close-drawn skin showing no wrinkles, are characteristic of a person of a quiet, sedate nature.

Well-arched foreheads, with one slight, perpendicular wrinkle, belong to a wise, discreet character. A forehead rounded at the upper temples, indicates large imaginations, worthiness and good nature. A prominence of the forehead just above the eyebrows indicates individuality. A perfect forehead ends with almost horizontal eyebrows, clear, heavy, and well defined.

An irregular, knobby forehead is a sure sign of a bold, original and investigating mind. A broad, conspicuous forehead always denotes great mental penetration. A long forehead indicates intelligence; a short forehead, activity.

Short, thick, curly hair, is the indication of great natural strength. Smooth, fine hair, of whatever color, shows native good taste and intelligence. Black hair belongs to the most powerful organizations; yellow to the most delicate; red to the most ardent.

Noses turned up at the point, sinking in at the top, are inclined to ease and pleasure and are generally gifted with eloquence, imagination and always benevolence. Large noses are invariably associated with strong traits of character; whether good or bad, as determined by other characteristics. Large, wide-spreading nostrils show ample lungs and good health. Turned-up noses, under high-arched foreheads, are occasionally found in men of despotic temperament, when guided by other characteristics. Noses with wrinkles on the side, which never disappear, generally belong to money-getting natures. Noses turned down and inward at the tip are found in money-saving people. A prominent nose and bold chin are the most favorable combination known to face readers.

Men, with noses that, when viewed in profile, appear arched, are generally witty and clever in conversation. A deep cavity between the nose and the center of the upper lip is the sign of wit and sharpness. A Roman nose shows the greater character, the Greek nose the greater taste.

Noses that wrinkle easily are only found in men of good natural disposition. Narrow, thin nostrils indicate small lungs and low vitality.

SURE TO SEE HER.

Caller—Is Mrs. Brownston at home? Servant—Yes, m. She'll be at home all the evening. It's my night out.

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.

Sergt.-Major Morgans, of Kingston, has been appointed orderly to the Governor-General.

Premier Marchand of Quebec denies the oft-repeated stories that he is about to resign.

The Brantford oil and gas syndicate is boring for gas near the old rifle range in Guelph.

The 48th Separate Company, an Oswego battalion, will spend Queen's birthday in Kingston.

Sing Fung, a Winnipeg Chinaman, has been arrested for selling Chinese whiskey at his laundry.

A farmer residing about 25 miles from Kingston has captured over 100 foxes since the first of the year.

Fortier's cigar factory at Montreal will be removed to St. Therese, Que., which has offered a bonus of \$47,000.

It is being suggested at Ottawa that the Government erect a tablet in the Parliament buildings to the memory of Lord Herschell.

Active operations will be commenced shortly towards developing the peat lands near Brockville, owned by the Brockville Peat & Power Co.

Mr. W. B. Ferguson of Toronto has been appointed City Engineer of Victoria out of a list of twenty-five applicants from all parts of the Dominion.

A special cable announces that a large Finnish immigration into Canada may result from the recent Russian attack upon the ancient rights of Finland.

John Wilson has received a verdict for \$700 against the Lincoln Paper Mills Company for the death of his son who fell down an open elevator shaft in the mills.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has passed resolutions condemning the mixing of wheat at Fort William, and asking the Government to put a stop to the practice.

The Hamilton Furance Company have closed a lease for iron ore mines on the line of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, and will commence mining ore at once.

A prosecution of an Indian for polygamy, was instituted at McLeod, Alberta, and it is said to be the Government's intention to put down the practice among the northwest Indians.

It is said that hotel rates in Ottawa may advance before long. There is an agitation on foot among some of the leading hotels proprietors to form a combine and fix a standard of rates.

At St. John, N. B., Prof. Hesse, a music teacher, sues the Street Railway for \$100,000, for the loss of a foot in an accident in which a trolley jumped the track. He says his occupation as organist has gone, because of the lost foot.

In order to avoid such disgraceful scenes as took place recently at Ste. Scholastique, a bill will be introduced at the coming session of Parliament to make hangings private. Only officers of the law and newspaper reporters will be admitted.

The London Retail Grocers' and Retail Clerks' Associations are making a combined move for early closing, and are soliciting the co-operation of the general public. It is proposed to make 6 p. m. the latest hour for taking orders each night, except Saturday and the nights before holidays. Upon the latter the hour to be 9 p. m. The hour for closing stores it is proposed to make 6.30, with the exception of Saturday and days before holidays, when it will be 10 o'clock.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Women's International Council will hold their congress in London, Eng., next June.

"Willie," brother of Oscar Wilde, is dead at London. It will be remembered that he married Mrs. Frank Leslie, of New York.

The Right Hon. Horace Plunkett, M. P., for the South Division of Dublin County, has broken his thigh in a bicycle accident.

Liverpool will erect a memorial statue of Gladstone as the foremost Englishman, native of that city. Over \$15,000 has already been subscribed.

Sir Julius Vogel, K. C. M. G., formerly Premier of New Zealand, is dead. He led the Government that started a mail service to San Francisco.

Lady White-Ridley, wife of Sir Matthew White-Ridley, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and daughter of the first Lord Tweedmouth, is dead.

The Japanese battleship Asahi was launched from the Clydebank shipyard Monday. She is 425 feet long, of 15,200 tons displacement, and 15,000 indicated horse-power, and is to develop a speed of 19 knots.

Discussing the naval estimates, Henry Labouchere argued that the Government was "playing the game of beggar my neighbor" against the whole world, and declared it "foolish swagger to boast ability to build more ships than any other country." Great Britain, he asserted, was not richer than the United States nor than France and Russia combined.

UNITED STATES.

The United States authorities will take a census of Cuba. Smallpox is steadily increasing in North Carolina, being prevalent in 17 counties.

France has given an order for ten locomotives to the Baldwin Works, at Philadelphia.

The Duluth, Squid Shore and Atlantic railway is covered with ice for a distance of 80 miles near St. Ignace, Mich.

The Pennsylvania Tube Company employing several thousand, has advanced the wages of all employes ten per cent.

A newly organized brewery company at St. Louis, Mo., purposes using electric refrigerator street cars instead of hauling heavy waggons.

The United States War Department has decided to muster out and bring home all the volunteers now in Cuba, with the exception of the volunteer engineers and immunes.

It is said at Washington that negotiations for reciprocity treaties with Germany and France have been resumed, also with Great Britain, covering the British West Indies.

Harry Eckley, the Pennsylvania railroad telegraph operator, has been held by the coroner's jury at Altoona, Pa., criminally responsible for the recent collision near that place.

Mrs. Henrietta Schmidt, a professional beggar, was found dead in her apartment in New York on Wednesday. In her room the police subsequently found her bank book, showing that she had \$20,000.

The New York State Senate has before it a bill providing for the incorporation of the Salvation Army. It is the right to establish homes, hospitals, shelters, colonies, etc.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's Church, New York, has followed the example of Bishop Potter, and come out straight against prohibition. Its principles, he says, are false, and its practice and policy rotten.

At Palmetto, Ga., a mob of masked men stormed the little house doing service as a jail and shot down nine negroes. Four were killed outright and the other five badly wounded. The negroes have been held for the burning of the town, three fires since January 1 having almost entirely destroyed it.

At St. Louis an unknown woman called at the residence of Mrs. M. F. McVean, a widow, and threw vitriol in the latter's face, blinding her and causing burns that will result fatally. Several weeks ago Mrs. McVean received a box of poisoned candy through the mails, sent, she thought, by a young woman who was jealous.

GENERAL.

Spain proposes to reconstruct her navy. Both the Czar and Czarina are well reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Italian Government has received warning that Anarchists contemplate blowing up the Parliament buildings.

France Militaire reaffirms that the recent magazine explosion at Toulon was not an accident, but an atrocity.

King Oscar of Sweden has just had his life insured in the Swedish Company, Norden. The premium is \$7,236 a year.

The Japanese Government is considering the wholesale Christianizing of Japan, making Christianity the official religion.

Spain may appeal to the powers against Admiral Dewey's orders prohibiting the Spanish agents from paying the Filipinos a ransom for Spanish prisoners. Dewey thinks the ransom would supply the natives with funds.

It is reported that a contract has been concluded between the German Government and Mr. Cecil Rhodes for the construction of telegraph lines through German East Africa. It is also reported that a railway contract is on the point of conclusion.

The Paris Matin says that the transformation of the French artillery has been completed. "Thanks to the new arrangement and the powerful guns which have been procured," the paper says, "the French artillery is now unrivalled in the world."

WOMEN IN FRANCE.

An item is going the rounds of the papers to the effect that women in France have just had their first chance to register to vote, and that few of them have done so, except the market women in the department of the Hautes Pyrenees. From this it might be supposed that all the women of France were permitted to vote, and for all officers.

Single women and widows engaged in trade or commerce on their own account may vote for judges of the Tribunals of Commerce. This is the extent of the suffrage enjoyed by French women. Only a fraction of the women in Paris possess the right, and most of these, naturally, live in the department of the markets. The inference that the most intelligent women are the least inclined to vote is quite unwarranted.

In some towns, it is said, no women have registered, in others a good many. Doubtless it will be found that in some towns there was a contest over the election of a judge of the Tribunal of Commerce, while in other towns there was none, there being perhaps only one candidate in the field.

The justice of letting single women and widows engaged in commerce vote for these judges is clear, and if some of them do not care to exercise the right, that is no reason for debarring those who do. The Evenement observes:—"Women's voting begins at the Commercial Tribunal: It will end at the Palais Bourbon."

PHILOSOPHIC.

My one hope is to die rich. Huh! I believe I would rather live poor.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Speech Of the Governor-General at the Opening.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Early on Thursday morning the members began to gather in the House and to speculate on the prospects of the session. There was a very good gathering of members on both sides of the House, and by the end of the week there will be a fairly full House. The weather was the calm after the storm. Beautiful sunshine having succeeded to the snowstorm of last evening.

Long before three o'clock crowds had assembled on Parliament Hill to see the outside ceremonies of the opening. Sharp on time the guns announced the approach of his Excellency. The guard of honor provided by the Governor-General's Foot Guards stood to attention, and in a few minutes Lord Minto, escorted by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards and drawn in a carriage and four with outriders, drove up to the main entrance amidst the presenting of arms and the playing of "God Save the Queen" by the band.

In the chamber the scene was impressive and brilliant as his Excellency's procession swept up the floor. Having taken his seat his Excellency read the

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting you for the first time since entering upon my duties as the representative of her Majesty in this Dominion, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the large degree of prosperity which the people of Canada at present enjoy, evidenced by the expansion of trade and commerce, the flourishing condition of the public revenues and the increased number of immigrants who have become permanent settlers amongst us. To the evidences may be added another, which is even more gratifying, the almost total cessation of the considerable exodus of our population, which at one time was a regrettable feature of our affairs.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The negotiations which were set on foot during the recess, between her Majesty's Government and that of the United States in reference to the settlement of certain questions in dispute between Canada and the latter country were, I grieve to say, greatly delayed by the illness and subsequent death of two of the most eminent members of the commission appointed for that purpose. Considerable progress has been made on several of the subjects submitted, but a serious disagreement arose between her Majesty's commissioners and the commissioners of the United States on the question of the delimitation of the boundary between Canada and Alaska. The question was referred by the commissioners to their respective Governments. The commission has been adjourned to the second day of August next, in the hope that in the meantime the difficulty might be overcome.

PROHIBITION AND PENNY POSTAGE.

In compliance with the act passed last session, a plebiscite was held on the question of prohibition. The official figures of the vote will be placed before you.

I observe with pleasure that the mother country, Canada and other British possessions have recently adopted a penny postage letter rate. The satisfaction with which this action has been received by the Canadian people is a further proof of the general desire existing amongst our people for closer relations with the mother country and the rest of the Empire.

I am also glad to be able to state that the satisfactory condition of the finances of the country permitted a reduction on the 1st of January last of the Canadian domestic letter rate from three to two cents, and although such reduction involves a temporary loss of revenue, it is nevertheless confidently expected that the cheapened rate will prove of much service in the promotion of trade and in the general interchange of correspondence, that within a reasonable time the revenue of the Post-office Department will be restored to its former figure.

MINERAL DEPOSITS.

Much information has been obtained since you last met, relative to the extent and value of the deposits of gold and valuable minerals in the Yukon and other parts of Canada. The returns from the Yukon have so far proved sufficient to meet the heavy expenditure it was found necessary to incur for the purpose of preserving law and order, and it has been thought expedient in the public interest to authorize the construction of a line of telegraph for the purpose of maintaining speedy communication with the people of those distant territories.

A measure will be submitted to you for the better arrangement of the electoral districts throughout the Dominion, as also several enactments of less importance.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The public accounts will be laid before you, and also the estimates for the coming year. They have been prepared with a due regard to efficiency and economy, and the responsibilities arising from the rapid progress of the country.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I am confident that the important subjects I have mentioned to you will receive your consideration, and that it will be your earnest endeavour to promote the public interests and prosperity of Canada.

AWFUL NEW YORK FIRE.

FORTY LIVES SACRIFICED AND THE WINDSOR HOTEL IN RUINS.

Many More Badly Injured—Hemmed in by the Flames, Men and Women Leap From Great Heights to Be Dashed to Pieces in the Street.

A despatch from New York says:—Flames, which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel at 47th street and Fifth avenue, shortly after three o'clock Friday afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had heaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and 47th street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all means of escape by means of stairways and elevators was cut off. There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employees were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them escape with safety was impossible.

Probably from 10 to 15 lives were lost within half an hour, and 30 or 40 other persons were injured in jumping from windows, and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors, and on the stairways. Many who were injured died later at near-by residences and at hospitals, and others, who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk, were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be 24 hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known, and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that marks the spot where the hotel stood.

A PANIC IN THE CROWDED HOTEL.
In addition to the regular guests of the hotel, the windows were crowded by a large number of spectators, residents of the city, who had congregated there to witness the parade. Soon after the first alarm was given, people in the lower floors of the hotel, those who had easy access to the street and the bar, commenced to pour out of the building in great numbers, but it very soon became apparent that a great majority of the occupants of the hotel were either panic-stricken or unable to make their way to the ground floor. Windows were thrown up on every side of the building, and guests, mostly women, in all stages of terror, made their appearance and commenced to make frantic appeals for help to the crowd below.

LEAPED FROM THE WINDOWS.
As the flames gathered about them they became more and more terror-stricken, and presently several of them stood upon the narrow window sills and beckoned to the spectators below that they were about to leap to the streets. The men collected upon the sidewalks ready to offer any assistance that they could, and in the meantime a number of women left the windowsills and dropped to the street. In most of the cases the efforts to catch them and break their awful fall were unavailing, for they struck the sidewalk, and in most cases broken limbs were the result. As soon as the firemen could get their hooking ladders into position they climbed the sides of the building and entered at every window where there was an unobstructed and appealing for assistance, and many cases of heroic rescue were witnessed by the throng in the street. At the corner of 47th street and Fifth avenue, directly across from the hotel, is the home of Miss Helen Gould, and at her direction many of the injured were carried there, and were treated by physicians and nurses whom she had sent for.

In the meantime the chief of police had telephoned to every hospital in the city asking that assistance be sent to the fire sufferers. Ambulances forced their way through the crowds as quickly as possible, and the injured people who had made the frightful leaps from the hotel windows were placed in them and removed to the hospitals. Several occupants of the hotel appeared at the windows of the sixth and seventh storeys, and even on the roof, and made their leaps to the streets from those points. Very few of them escaped either instant death or injuries which resulted in their death a short time later.

THRILLING SCENES IN THE HOTEL.
There were many thrilling scenes in the hotel during the early stages of the fire. As soon as it broke out a hail of flames discovered the flames while passing along the fourth floor, immediately over the rooms occupied by President McKinley's brother, Abner McKinley, and his family. The boy pulled a chain attached to a fire alarm, but the chain broke, and then he cried out an alarm of fire and ran to the floor below. The blaze was then licking up everything on the fifth avenue end of the building, and the lad when he got to the floor above the main hall ran into the dining-room and gave the alarm to the guests there. When the fire reached the main floor, Warren F. Leland, the proprietor of the hotel, was in the rear of the long hall, and the boy shouted to him that the building was on fire. On Mr. Leland's instructions the clerks tried to save the books and papers and the boy then rushed down the basement stairway and alarmed the women who were at work in the laundry. It is believed that all of them escaped.

FIREMAN'S DARING RESCUE.
One of the most daring rescues by the firemen occurred on the fifth floor of the Windsor hotel. An elderly woman was seen at a window, and two firemen succeeded in reaching the window immediately underneath. One of them climbed to the coping over the

window on which he was standing, and then stepped over to where the woman was waving her hands despairingly. He then swung the woman clear of the window and landed her safely in the arms of his companion, who, with the assistance of several other firemen, passed the woman down to the street.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.
The first horror occurred just fifteen minutes after the fire broke out. A handsome woman appeared at the window of a room on the fourth floor. She held out her arms to the crowd below. Then she raised her hands, as if in supplication, and in a moment climbed to the window and leaped. She turned about like a top, and struck the iron railing in front of the hotel. Her body seemed to be impaled there, but it fell off and into the area-way. She was dead. The woman was identified as Mrs. Amelia Paddock, of Irvington, N. Y.

One of the most thrilling scenes of the fire, at a time when the building was a seething cauldron of flames, was the heroic rescue of several women from the upper storeys. One had been carried down from the fifth story. Mrs. A. H. Fuller, of Pittsburg, Pa., then appeared with her maid at the window of the fourth story. It seemed like an age before the ladder was lowered. Firemen ran up and with great difficulty got Mrs. Fuller and her maid down. Just as she was gotten down from the window a middle-aged woman appeared at a window just north of that at which the ladder was placed. The woman, fearing she would not be rescued, prepared to jump. She was warned to keep back, and became panic-stricken and stepped back into the dense smoke that was pouring from the window. It seemed as though she had jumped into the flames below in despair. A hook and ladder man below seeing the desperation of the woman, seized a scaling ladder and went up storey after storey through the blinding smoke. He climbed to the coping just as the woman reappeared. The fireman seized her by the waist, and holding her tightly to the wall of the building, crept, little by little on the coping and passed the fainting woman to another fireman who had braced himself to receive her. There was a dreadful suspense as the fireman drew the woman toward him, and finally had her safely on the ladder. A tremendous cheer went up from the crowd.

All of these rescues and many others occurred within a period of a few minutes. Meanwhile terrifying scenes of frenzied men and women were being enacted on almost every floor of the great building. How many persons are buried in the ruins is not known, but at least three or four persons were seen to jump whose bodies have not been recovered. A young man, apparently an employe, jumped from the roof out the 46th street side of the hotel. Another unknown man jumped on the Fifth avenue side, and two more were seen to jump from the rear. Shortly after that two women jumped from the roof to the courtyard below. It is known that two of these at least are dead. Eye-witnesses say they saw a woman throw a child from a window and fall a moment later. A tremendous cheer went up from the crowd. As yet no trace of these bodies has been found.

HOVERING AROUND THE WRECK.
Four Hundred Men Looting the Unfortunate Steamer Castellan.
A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says:—The Marine and Fisheries officials here say that the statement is ridiculous that if the Blonde rock buoy, which was out of position on Sunday morning, had been in its proper place the Castellan might have been saved. The steamer is 30 miles north of Blonde rock. The steamer is not submerged at high tide, nor has she a strong list. She is sitting almost upright and as straight as an arrow. Inside her deck is thrown amidsthip, caused by the swelling of the grain. The water at high tide covers her main deck about one foot. The live stock has mostly been saved, although the poor brutes have been subjected to a long fast. When watered and fed ashore the picture is an animated and pathetic one, as but a little can be supplied at once.

LOOTERS AT WORK.
Wednesday about 60 small vessels with a hundred or so dories, and 400 men were hovering about the wreck, carrying off whatever they could reach, some to be delivered to the proper authorities, and some no one knows where. Sad havoc has been made of the elegant and sumptuous fittings and furnishings of this palatial steamer. The Aberdeen went to the wreck on Wednesday, but remained only a short time. Complaint is made that she did not arrive sooner and remain to keep off the looters. There was a heavy gale on Thursday, but as the steamer is firm on the bottom her entire length, no further damage is immediately feared.

EXPLOSION ON A WARSHIP.
Enquiry Into the Accident on H. M. S. Terrible.
A despatch from Portsmouth, Eng., says:—An inquest was opened here on Thursday into the circumstances of the death of the stoker of the British first-class cruiser Terrible, who was killed by a boiler explosion on board the cruiser while she was on her way from Malta to Devonport. The evidence showed that during the course of the homeward voyage five steam-pipes burst, and that at various times three of the boilers in order to prevent a disaster. The stokers and engineers were almost in a state of panic, and were afraid to go on duty, not knowing at what moment an explosion might occur.

The Japanese Government is considering the wholesale Christianizing of Japan, making Christianity the official religion.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Notes of Proceedings in the Local Parliament.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.
The annual report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, was presented to the Legislature. The attendance was the largest in the history of the college, with 333 on the roll—223 in the regular course, and 110 in the dairy course. Of those in the regular course 87 per cent. were from Ontario, 7 1-4 per cent. from the other provinces, and 5 3-4 per cent. from other countries. Their ages ranged from 16 to 31 years, and averaged 20. The dairy students were somewhat older. Increased dormitory accommodation was needed, and also two new buildings, one for a physical laboratory and the other to embrace the library, reading-room, and a medium-sized hall for meetings. The whole would cost about \$20,000. Another \$3,000 was needed towards maintenance expenditure. The college expenditure amounted to \$43,395, and the receipts to \$47,171, leaving the cost at \$34,924. Farm expenditures were:—Farm proper \$2,822; experimental plots and feeding, \$7,636; experimental dairy, \$5,166; dairy school, \$7,012; poultry, \$1,184; horticulture, \$3,171; mechanical department, \$1,493. Revenues were:—Farm proper, \$6,345; experimental plots and feeding, \$1,537; dairy, \$2,189; dairy school, \$3,328; poultry, \$293; horticultural department, \$70; mechanical department, \$172. The total net expenditure was \$56,961.

BILL ABOUT PASTURING.
A bill which reads as follows has been introduced by T. D. Hodgins, M.P.P., for East Middlesex—Every person upon whose lands horses, cattle, sheep or other animals are placed for the purpose of pasturing, shall have a lien upon such horses, cattle, sheep or other animals for the amount due in respect of such pasturing supplied, and in addition to all other remedies provided by law shall have the right in case any part of such amount remains unpaid for the space of two weeks to sell by public auction such horses, cattle, sheep, or other animals on giving two published in said municipality, in a newspaper, published in the municipality in which the said lands are situated, or, in case there is no newspaper published in said municipality, in a newspaper whose place of publication is nearest to said lands, of the intended sale, stating, if known, the name of the person or persons, who placed such horses, cattle, sheep or other animals on the said lands, the amount of the indebtedness and the name of the auctioneer, and giving so far as possible a description of the horses, cattle, sheep, or other animals, and after the sale the owner of the said lands may apply the proceeds thereof in payment of the amount due him in respect of pasturing supplied and the cost of such advertisement and sale, and shall pay over the surplus, if any, to the person entitled thereto on application being made by him therefor.

REGISTRATION OF LEASES.
With regard to the registration of leases, J. R. Stratton has a bill. By it it does not become necessary to register the lease in full, but simply to enter it in the regular book kept at the registry office. Registration in this way shall have the same effect as if the whole lease was copied. Under this proposed system the fee payable for registration of any lease not including more than four distinct parcels of land having separate heading in the abstract index shall be one dollar, and for each made under separate heading in the additional lot requiring entry to be abstract index five cents. After the registration of any lease the registrar claiming to be interested in the deeded lands and upon payment of the fees provided less the amount already paid for registration, shall cause such lease to be copied out in full in the book kept for that purpose in the registry office. The registrar shall indicate in the abstract index in the case of the registration of every lease hereafter whether the same has or has not been registered in full by marking in the words "registered in full" or "not registered in full" as the case may be. In this act the word "lessee" shall include the assignee of a lessee, and the word "lease" shall include the assignment of the lease.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.
F. F. Pardee, M.P.P., for West Lambton, has a bill amending the Ditches and Watercourses Act. It gives the following definition of an owner:—
"An owner shall mean and include the owner or possessor of any real or substantial interest in lands whether held in fee simple, fee tail for one or more life or lives or for a term of years not less than ten, the executor or executor of an owner, the guardian of an infant owner, any person entitled to sell and convey the land, an agent under a general power of attorney authorizing the appointee to manage and lease the lands, and a municipal corporation as regards any highways under its jurisdiction." The act is further to apply to the drainage of all lands required to be drained, whether for agricultural, mining, manufacturing or other purposes.

PAYMENT OF TAXES.
The Assessment Act is known well by J. R. Stratton, M.P.P., and as a result he has offered an important amendment. He has now a bill which will require in cities, towns and villages, the payment of taxes, including local improvement assessments, sewer rents and rates, and of other rents or rates payable as taxes, to be made into the office of the treasurer or collector by any day or days to be named therein, in bulk or by instalment, and may provide that on the punctual payment of any instalment the time for payment of the remaining instalment or instalments shall be extended to a day or days to be named, or may provide that in default of payment of any instalment by the day named for payment thereof, the subsequent instalment or instalments shall forthwith become payable. The Council may also by-law allow a discount for the payment of such taxes or any class, or of any instalment thereof on or before a day or days named, and may impose an additional such tax or of any instalment thereof by a day or days named, provided that no greater percentage charge than five per cent. shall be imposed on any instalment of taxes or on the aggregate amount of taxes; and such additional percentage charge shall be added to such unpaid tax or assessment rent or rate or instalment thereof and shall be collected by the collector or otherwise, as if the same had been originally imposed and formed part of such unpaid tax or assessment, rent or rate, or instalment thereof.

THE LICENSE BILL.
Another change has been made in the License bill. The amount of revenue which the distillers of the province will pass into the provincial treasury has been altered. By the change distillers with \$50,000 or less will pay a tax of \$1,000, which is the same as the former bill. Three thousand dollars will be paid by the distilleries having invested \$50,000 to \$125,000. Previously it was \$3,000 from \$80,000 to \$100,000. In the new bill, distilleries from \$125,000 to \$200,000 will contribute \$4,000. It was formerly \$4,000 from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Five thousand dollars will be the amount collected of distilleries having invested \$200,000 to \$500,000, and from \$500,000 upwards the tax will be \$6,500. Before they were to pay \$6,500 from \$400,000 upwards, and \$5,000 from \$150,000 to \$400,000.

SCHOOL ARBITRATIONS.
W. J. Hill's bill amending the Public Schools Act provides that in case of an arbitration between school sections, each section may name an arbitrator and the inspector will be the third. By the present law each section names an arbitrator and the inspector the third.

EXHIBIT OF POULTRY.
The Department of Agriculture has decided that there shall be a large exhibit of poultry at the next Fat Stock Show. During the past two years poultry has been dropped entirely. Now more than \$300 in prizes will be given for dressed fowl. There will also be poultry prepared for export. These will be from the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. There will be men interested in the trade present to discuss the question of export.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, March 21.—We had a fair market here to-day, with no change in prices; buying was a little slow, as stuff was being held back for the more regular market. Still there was a moderate amount of steady trading. All told the receipts were 69 loads, consisting of 1,700 hogs, 550 lambs and sheep, and a few calves and milkers.

There was not much movement in shipping cattle; the best is worth from 4 3-4 to 5c per pound; but most of the deals here to-day were in light shippers, at from 4 1-4 to 4 5-8c per pound. Choice butcher cattle fetches from 4 to 4 1-4c per pound; the latter figure for selections; loads of choice stuff are worth from 3 3-4 to 4c per pound; secondary and minor grades are unchanged.

Stockers are a little better, selling from 3 1-2 to 3 7-8c per pound; good stockers are wanted. Shipping bulls are steady and unchanged since last Tuesday. Good milkers will sell up to about \$50 each. Here are some of to-day's sales:—A load of export cattle, average 1,200 lbs., sold at 4 3-4c per pound. A load of mixed cattle, average 1,000 lbs., sold at 4 1-4c per pound. A load of butcher and export cattle, average 1,025 lbs., sold at 4 1-8c per pound. Fifteen export cattle, average 1,111 lbs., sold at 4 3-8c per pound. A load of butcher cattle, average 975 lbs., sold at 3 1-2c, and ten dollars on. Several loads of butcher cattle, mixed with a few heads which would do for light exporters, sold at from 3 3-4 to 4 1-8c per pound. Good calves are in active demand, up to ten dollars each. Yearlings are worth from 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c for choice, and for anything extra choice 5c was paid to-day, and will probably be paid on Friday. Ewes and bucks are unchanged. Hogs are steady and unchanged to-day. Store hogs are not wanted. Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.		
Shipping, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.00
Butcher, choice do.	3.75	4.25
Butcher, med., to good.	3.25	3.60
Butcher, inferior.	2.87 1-2	3.12 1-4

SHEEP AND LAMBS.		
Ewes, per cwt.	3.00	3.50
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.50	5.00
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	2.75

MILKERS AND CALVES.		
Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	2.00	10.00

HOGS.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.50
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.00	4.12 1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	3.60	3.87 1-2

DAIRY PRODUCE.
Butter—Coming forward freely, but market is being kept pretty well cleaned up. If anything there is a slightly easier feeling. The quotations are as follows:—Dairy tub, poor to medium, 10 to 12c; choice, 14 to 15c; large rolls, 15 to 16c; small dairy, 1lb prints, about 16c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 19 to 20c; lbs. 20 to 21c. Cheese—Prices well maintained. Choice stock is quoted at 10 to 10 1-2c. DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS. Market for dressed hogs about steady. The offerings are fair and dealers here buying freely. Car lots are quoted on track at about \$4.90 to \$5. mixed weights, delivered, and a fraction better for selects. On the street to-day farmers' loads sold at around \$5 to \$5.30 for mixed lots. Provisions are about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 7c; long clear bacon, car lots, 7c; ton lots and case lots, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; and backs, 8 to 8 1-4c. Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 9 1-2 to 10c; medium, 10 to 10 1-2c; light, 11c; breakfast bacon, 10 1-2 to 11c; picnic hams, 7 1-2 to 7 3-4c; roll bacon, 8 1-4 to 8 1-2c. All meats out of pickle to less than prices quoted for smoked meats. Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7 1-4 to 7 1-2c; pails 7 1-2 to 7 3-4c; compound, 5 1-2 to 6c. Buffalo, March 21.—Spring wheat—Dull, but sellers firm; No. 1 Northern, 77c. Winter wheat—Steady; No. 2 red, 74c; No. 1 white, 74c; No. 2, extra red, 72c; No. 3 red, 71 1-2c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 37 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 37 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 36 3-4 to 37c; No. 2 corn, 37c; No. 3 corn, 36 1-2 to 36 3-4c; No. 4 corn, 35 1-2 to 36c. Oats—Strong; good demand; No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32 1-4c; No. 4 white, 31 1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 30 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 28 1-2c. Barley—Held to high for buyers; nothing doing. Rye—Quiet; No. 2, on track, offered at 63c. Flour—Weak and lower; best patent spring, \$4.25; bakers' straight spring, \$4; bakers' clear spring, \$3.15 to \$3.50; low grade spring, \$1.75 to \$2.25; patent winter, \$4; best family winter, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Graham best, \$3.50.

Detroit, March 21.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 70c; No. 2 red, cash, 70 1-2c; May, 71 1-8c; July, 68 1-2c. Toledo, March 21.—Wheat—Cash, 70 1-2c; May, 70 5-8c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 53 1-2c. Cloverseed—Prime cash, old, \$3.30; new, cash, May and April, \$3.50.

Milwaukee, March 21.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4 to 67 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-4 to 66c. Rye—No. 1 53 1-2c; Barley—No. 2, 46 to 47c; sample, 39 to 40c. Minneapolis, March 21.—Wheat—March, 66 1-4c; May, 66 1-4c; July, 67 1-4c, on track; No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2c. Flour—First patents, \$3.60 to \$3.80; second patents, \$3.40 to \$3.50; first clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran, in bulk—\$11 to \$11.50.

Duluth, March 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67 5-8c; March, 67 5-8c; May, 69 3-8c; July, 70 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 65 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-2c.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

One column.....	One	Six	Three
Half column.....	Year.	mo.	hs. months
Quarter column.....	\$50	30	\$15
Eighth column.....	15	10	6
Legal notices.....	10	6	4

Legal notices, 5c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion. No local less than 25 cents.
Contract advertising payable quarterly.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Tourist Steamer Stella ran on to the Casquet Rocks in the English Channel on the 30 ult and broke in two. She had a crew of 42 men and 140 passengers. Nearly all the crew and about 40 of the passengers perished. The London & Southwestern Railway Company's steamer Southwestern, which was sent out to search for the bodies of the victims of the wreck, was ashore and stove in her hull.

The British steamer Heathpool, from Sunderland for St. Nazaire, France, was run down and sunk on Friday last off Beechy Head. The British Steamer Ethelinda was damaged by a collision with the Heathpool eight of the crew were drowned. A French fishing smack came into collision with some unknown vessel of Dover and six of the crew were drowned.

B. RULAND
Licensed Auctioneer
FOR THE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

is prepared to conduct sales of Real Estate, Real Estate, Etc. to the satisfaction of his patrons. Orders left at this office will be promptly attended.
Terms Moderate.
Conveyancer, Real Estate Agent.
Money to loan at 4 1/2 per cent.

DEEMERTON, P. C.

Dulmage
WHAT YOU DON'T SEE, ASK FOR!

- Our Print sales are averaging 50 yards a day. Stacks of them left; designs exquisite and prices right. Tweed and Worsted Suitings in great variety.
- Carpet, Star Carpet, Window Carpet, Window Holland, Lace Curtains, 50c. to \$5 per set, Art Muslin, bleached and colored, Tabling, Crestones, Salisbury Cloth, Veron Corda, Printed Challies, Wool Delaines, Pink and Cream Cashmere and every other shade, Nuns' Veilings, Net Veilings, Navy and Bl' Dressing, Lawn Victorias, Lawn checks, Blouse stripes, Flannel—by patterns, Shaker Flannel, Carpet warp, Weaving warp, Black Dress Suit, Black Sateens, Velvets and Flashes, Brown Holland, Valises, Lunch Baskets, Churns, Butter Trays and Ladles, Washtubs, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Patent Medicines, Tea, Onions, Potato Onions, Dutch sets, Garden Seeds, Brushes, all kinds, Washing Soda, White Oil, Raw Oil, Lye, Turpentine, Castor Oil, by the lb., Stone Crocks, Earthenware Crocks, Milk Pails, Milk Pails, Wash Bolders, Tea Kettles, do copper, Dish Pans, Felt Hats, just to hand, Straw Hats for 500 heads, Lace Frillings, Ties and Collars, Top Shirts, Dress Shirts, Bolsores, Anives and Forks, Spools, Soap, Canned Goods, Flow Lines, Bed Cord, Marbles, Wire Clotheslines, Baby Carriages, Croquet, Spiess.

WE KEEP EVERYTHING, AND SELL CHEAP.
Lakelet.

Stick Out YOUR TONGUE!

What for? Because it may save your life! How? It is the barometer that indicates the state of your health by its shapes, coatings and colors. For example? Well, a pointed tongue indicates irritation and disorder in the stomach and bowels. The full broad tongue shows want of proper digestive action. The dry, pinched tongue is the tongue of acute disease. The fissure tongue proves inflammatory action of the kidneys. A dry tongue is evidence that the stomach and intestines cannot do much digestive work. Coating of the tongue is the result of imtemperate eating and drinking. The Liver is deranged. The broad, pallid tongue shows a want of alkaline elements in the blood. It is a danger signal. The deep red tongue, generally dry, shows acid.

Dryness always indicates nervousness, and diseases of the nerve centres. Extreme moisture shows the reverse. Be your own doctor. Examine your tongue. It will show you whether or not you are in condition to stand spring weather changes. If you are not almost any disease may strike you down. Get in condition at once by using the latest and best spring medicine

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

The German Steamer Pontos came into collision with the British Steamer Star in the English Channel. The Pontos sank but her crew were all rescued. She had on board a cargo of Cattle, 1,000 Sheep and a quantity of Wheat.



DR. CHASE VISITING THE SPOK.

Raised from a Bed of Sickness.

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

Simcoe, Jan. 18th, 1897.
Messrs. Edmanson, Bates, and Co., Toronto, Ont.:

Gentlemen.—For over five months I was confined to my bed, not being able to move. The best medical skill was called in, all treating me for catarrh of the stomach, but to no avail. I could not eat the most simple food without being in dreadful misery, and found no relief until same was vomited up. After spending a large sum in medical advice, I was advised to try a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I said it was no use, for I considered mine a hopeless case from which I could not recover. At length I purchased a box from J. Austin and Company, Simcoe, and to my surprise found great relief. Not being able to eat, I tried a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; the pains left me the third day. My appetite has been fully restored. I consider myself perfectly cured, and feel as well as when a young woman, although I am 55 years old at present. I was almost a shadow, now I am as fleshy as before my sickness. Have used only three boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and only two boxes of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. I can do my house work as usual. I am positive that my marvellous cure (which I think it is) is due purely to Dr. Chase's remedies, which I have used. I can honestly recommend the same to any persons suffering from symptoms similar to mine. Wishing you every success.

Yours, truly,
MRS. ANN CHURCHILL, Sr.

Buffalo All-Steel Disc Harrow

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

The No. 12 Cultivator

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

The Best Drill Made.

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

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

Thos. Woodcock Agt., Mildmay.

Rough Weather Footwear

The rough weather at this season of the year makes it necessary to give the most careful attention to your footwear. We believe you will be most certain to find here the goods to suit you.

The Proper Shoes for style.
The best Shoes to wear...
The right Shoes for your money
Rubbers to fit Everybody.

J. H. Schnurr.

Subscribe for **The Gazette.**
Only 50 cents to January 1900.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

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

RIPANS TABULES

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

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 30 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

COLONIST EXCURSIONS TO THE

Canadian North-west

Will leave Toronto, via North Bay, at 3:15 p. m. and 9 p. m. each Tuesday during April (if sufficient business offers).
COLONIST SLEEPING CARS for passengers with ordinary baggage will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 3:15 p. m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

COLONIST SLEEPING CARS for passengers travelling on same train as their live stock will be attached to train leaving Toronto at 9 p. m., and will run through to Winnipeg.

BERTHS will be FREE in these cars, and can be secured by passengers on application to Grand Trunk Agents.

Tickets, rates and all information from agents of Grand Trunk Railway System.
C. P. and T. A. J. H. Moore, Depot Agt.
M. C. DICKSON
Dist. Pass. Agt., TORONTO

A New Departure.

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

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

Why suffer in silence when you can secure the advice of this eminent physician free of charge?
All confidence is strictly confidential and names are held as sacred. Answers to correspondents are mailed in plain envelopes.

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

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

FACE BLOTCHES

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

Scrofula

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

A Boy's Life Saved

"One day my little boy, aged 7, got a fall and hurt his knee. 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

SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA

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

DR. A. H. MAGKLIN.

Drugs
Trusses
Spectacles
School Books.

Dr. Macklin.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS
TORONTO

The receipts at the Western cattle market to-day were light, there being 49 carloads, including about 200 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs, 30 calves and 50 milch cows. There was a slight advance in prices for choice cattle, while common grades were quoted a little easier on account of the offerings being a little heavier than usual. Trade was slow and there seemed to be a little difference of opinion between local buyers and drovers regarding the prices which have been paid for good cattle during the last couple of markets. The weak condition of the British markets during the last week or so has been the means of handicapping export buyers, who claim they have been paying higher prices for good cattle than they will bring in the old country markets. Local dealers also say that the prices are a little high for them, as choice selections have been bringing export prices. However trade was a little brisker at noon, and the pens were pretty well cleared out at the close.

Export cattle—The feeling was not so bright, cables showed no improvement and heavy exporters were quoted at \$4 75 to \$5 per cwt. Light were steady at \$4 50 to \$4 75. The quality was very good, one bunch bringing \$5 13.

Butchers' cattle—The run was light. Although the demand was not very active prices were a little firmer, choice selections being quoted 25c per cwt higher or \$4 25 to \$4 75 per cwt. Common and medium, which were in heavy supply, were a little easier at \$3 15 to \$4 per cwt. Inferior fetched \$3 per cwt.

Bulls—The offerings were light and prices remained steady, heavy exporters being quotable at \$3 75 to \$4 25 per cwt. Light stock bulls were in ample supply at \$2 50 to \$3 50.

Stockers and feeders—Stockers for Buffalo were in moderate supply and prices were a little easier, heavy stockers being quoted 10c per cwt lower or \$3 40 to \$4 per cwt for choice selections. Feeders were also a little easier at \$4 50 to \$4 50.

Milch cows—The small supply of good milchers met with a good demand at steady prices or \$32 to \$40 each.

Calves—The big run in this line last Friday had a telling effect on the market and the small offerings were very slow sale at easier prices or \$3 to \$9 per head.

Sheep and lambs—The movement was active and there was a good demand for choice. Prices for sheep remained unchanged from Friday, while lambs were a little easier, being quoted 10c per cwt lower or \$4 50 to \$5 per cwt. Sheep for export and butchers' use brought \$3 50 per cwt. Bucks were quiet at \$2 50 to \$2 75 per cwt.

Hogs—The run in the annex was very light for the early market, but the offerings were about equal to the demand. Prices remained unchanged from Friday and choice selections were quotable at \$4 37 1/2 per cwt. Light brought \$4 per cwt and thick fat were steady at \$3 75 per cwt. Sows were low at \$3 per cwt. Stags fetched \$2

The bye-election in county council division No. 8, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Col. Scott and Mr. Bland will take place on May 1st. Nomination on April 17th. Mr. John McFadyen is Nomination Officer.

Removed...

I have lately moved my stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers to

Henderson's Block,

on Main Street, where with more room I have put in a much larger stock. I would be pleased to have all my old customers call on me, and as many new ones as possible. No old stock. My stock is entirely new and you can make no mistake in purchasing your spring shoes here.

All the latest toes and colors. Chocolate, Tan and Black. Also a full line of Dressings. Shoes repairing up-to-date. Custom work a specialty.

J. V. BERSCNT

The Central Shoe Store.
Butter and Eggs Taken.

A NEW INVENTION
RHEUMATISM CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE
RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES

WILL BRING COMFORT TO ALL

THERE IS NO CASE OF RHEUMATISM BUT CAN BE CURED FOR 50c
RUSTIC RHEUMATIC INSOLES
Effect a permanent cure where all other remedies fail to afford the slightest relief.

They make the old folks young again
And make the cripples leap;
And give you comfort while awake
And comfort while you sleep.

Rustic Rheumatic Insoles are made to fit all sizes of shoes and will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50c. A positive cure guaranteed in every case of rheumatism or money refunded. Advice furnished free on application. General agents wanted everywhere. Do not suffer any more but send at once for a pair of Rustic Rheumatic Insoles that will give you everlasting relief and happiness. Address,

THE DR. MARSCHAND CHEMICAL CO.
Detroit, Mich. Windsor, Ont.

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

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MORE NEW GOODS ARE HERE

The thing that interests women just now is Spring Goods

APRIL is a spring month and every one is looking for new Dress Goods, Organdi Muslins, Wash Goods, Linings, Gloves, Prints and Millinery.

Our Millinery Opening turned out satisfactory in every respect as it is all up-to-date so we invite all those that have not seen our stock to give us a look through before buying elsewhere

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SPAHR BROS.

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Is the place to Buy your Spring Goods

A. MOYER,
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Manager.

Diamond Cut Diamond

OR,
THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

There was a dead silence for the space of twenty seconds or so. Geoffrey's heart beat a little, he would not help the old man out by a single word; he thrust his hands deep down into his trousers' pockets and then looked at him steadily. Perhaps Matthew Dane did not altogether like the look in those grave brown eyes. Somehow, he could not meet them. And the sentence, when it was spoken, came out at last with a certain difficulty.

"You must marry Angel Halliday." Another short silence; and then Geoffrey, whose eyes had dropped, answered slowly, with a little quiet smile: "That, my dear uncle, is impossible."

Matthew Dane sprang to his feet angrily.

"And why is it impossible, pray? It is not only possible, sir, but it is a necessity, and I insist upon it. I have determined that it is to be—the thing is settled."

"Pardon me, Uncle Matthew," interrupted Geoffrey quietly, but firmly. "I don't see anything settled in the matter. My marriage is a thing that will concern myself alone, and no one else in the world. I will marry when I choose, or I will not marry at all. Miss Halliday is, no doubt, a charming girl, but I have no desire to make her my wife."

The old man was facing him, livid with rage; a wild desire to strike down even to slay, this audacious young man who dared to say nay to him, possessed him; but with a superhuman effort he controlled himself, and spoke with calmness. "Don't be a fool, Geoffrey, the match is in every way desirable. The girls, of course, will divide their father's share in the business; Angel will probably have the larger portion. It was Halliday himself who made the proposition to me; he will be satisfied with an alliance for his daughter, which, without being brilliant, will comprehend many solid advantages. The thing has been arranged between us, it is the basis of my proposals to you, the very key-note of our future arrangements. There can be no reasonable objections to such a plan. As to the girl herself, what young man in his senses would refuse to marry a girl like that? She is pretty, ladylike, and accomplished, and, moreover, you have already paid her such marked attentions that you have no right to draw back now."

"All that you say about Miss Halliday is quite true, uncle," replied Geoffrey. "She is pretty and clever, and charming—if, by my attentions, I have unwittingly raised any expectation in your mind, or in her father's, I am sincerely sorry for it; and you see that I have proved my regret by keeping out of her way—but, honestly, I do not believe that Miss Halliday herself has misunderstood me."

"This is all child's play," cried Mr. Dane, who was rapidly losing his self-control. "I have set my heart upon the scheme, and you must do as I wish, or else all that I have offered you is withdrawn. So now you can choose. Will you marry Angel Halliday and become my partner and heir, or will you remain a beggarly clerk with a sixpence, to the end of your days? There is no middle course, that is my alternative. You may either take it or leave it."

He turned away and walked to the window, turning his back upon the young man. Geoffrey was very pale; he, too, had changed his position, and went and stood by the fire-place, with his shoulder against the high mantel-shelf.

No doubt that he debated with himself in those few brief moments of silence over the temptation offered to him; for when a man is at the outset of his career, and wants to get on in the world, and has a chance of success and profit beyond his fondest dreams held out to him, it is hard to resign it all for a sentiment—a mere idea. And, no doubt, he was very foolish and romantic, and deserves but little sympathy or compassion for his folly; but, anyhow, he did resign it. The struggle was very short, the temptation soon over.

"What shall I profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Perhaps the well-known words came flashing back into his mind, fitting themselves to his case with a curious exactness. Or, perhaps, it was only some vague sense of honour towards the two women whose fate had been so strangely thrown into his hands, or that strange modern code which stands, no doubt, in place of the chivalry of past generations; which makes the young man of the nineteenth century say to himself, "I could not be such a cad!"—words that have no doubt often saved a man from ruin. Something of each; perhaps a little of all. Anyway after a few minutes, Geoffrey Dane walked up to where his uncle stood, and laid his hand upon his arm; there was a flush upon his cheek, and a strange bright light in his eyes.

"My dear uncle," he said, quite simply, "I am very, very sorry to seem ungrateful and to vex you in any way, but I cannot marry Angel Halliday, for the very good reason that I love another woman; and I am sure you would not wish me to do such a black-guard thing, as to ask any woman to be my wife, if I did not love her best of all on earth. I can't do it, you know; no, not for all the wealth of the house of Dane and Tricket, or for what, believe me, I prize quite as much—your affection and goodwill."

"You love Madame de Brestour," thundered forth old Dane furiously. "That's what it is, deny it if you dare."

Geoffrey fell back a step or two and turned white as a sheet.

"I do love her, I have no wish to

deny it," he replied at last in a low voice.

"You young scoundrel—and she is a married woman! How can you have the face to own your wickedness! She passes herself off as a widow, but you know that her husband is alive!"

"That is a lie," answered Geoffrey very quietly, but with quick, kindling eyes of concentrated rage.

"Aha! a lie, is it? Go and find out—go and find out! Ask her—ask her. A precious fool she has made of you—go and find her and ask her!"

The door slammed behind him and he was gone, and Geoffrey reeled back as though he had been given his death blow.

CHAPTER XX.

"It is not," said Dulcie Halliday, "exactly what may be called an original observation, but still I should like to make the remark that 'all is Vanity'."

Dulcie lay on her back upon the lawn at Harlford, her arms were flung up behind her head, her eyes were fixed upon the "blue Empyrean" overhead. The sunshine flickered through the fluttering leaves of the beech branches and shed itself in splashes of gold over her white cotton dress. Had by, on a bench, Angel sat dreaming over Browning's poems—his head down bent, her pure profile delicately traced against a background of greenery, her long lashes sweeping the perfect oval of her cheek.

It was a hot breezeless afternoon, the air was heavy with the scent of the mignonette and heliotrope, the sun poured down blindingly over the trim garden beds, over the white stone house with its striped sun-blinds, with its long line of scarlet geraniums framing it round with a flame-like girdle. A great stillness was in the air, only the little saffron-coloured butterflies fluttered above the flowers, and there was a lazy, humming sound as insects hummed.

The tennis-net was stretched and the girls had been playing a desultory game, but the heat had been too much for them, and they had flung their rackets aside and had retreated precipitately to the shelter of the shady corner of the lawn to rest from the rash exertion.

When Dulcie broke the somewhat lengthened silence by quoting King Solomon, Angel started so violently that Browning slipped off her lap upon the grass, thereby proving how slight had been the mental hold of the poet upon her, and how slight also had been her physical hold of the poet.

"I believe you were asleep, Angel!" cried Dulcie reproachfully.

"Very nearly, I fancy," she answered with a drowsy smile. "What makes you say that, Dulcie, about Vanity?"

"Well, it's a common sort of remark to make when one is bored. But as a matter of fact I was reviewing our last month in town. What has been the season of dissipation?"

"A selection of dirty ball dresses," "Sundry satin slippers worn into holes," "A file of unpaid bills—"

"And a general sense of depression!" Then they both laughed.

"People would say we were a couple of discontented, ungrateful girls if they could hear us," resumed Angel. "I think how kind everybody was, and how few country girls get the chance of a whole month's London season."

"Yes, that's all very fine, but then, as we are quite by ourselves, and there is nobody to hear us, we might as well, you know, speak the truth—and—with a deep-drawn sigh—"you are perfectly right, especially about the depression."

"What a moral lesson upon the futility of earthly pleasures!" said Angel, with a smile.

"That's exactly what I say," cried Dulcie. "That brings us back to left to us, I ask, from these four-weeks of dissipation?"

"I don't suppose he said it till all the fun was over," remarked Angel, sententiously. "One can't eat one's cake and have it, and we have eaten ours down to the last crumb, and now we begin to cry out about vanity."

must throw over my stall at the Bazaar next week, as I couldn't possibly have time for both. Mary Hayes has promised to hold it for me, and I have sent her all the dolls, dresses and undresses, and all the scraps, so she takes the whole thing off my hands bodily. Very sorry, darlings, but you must come and see me at Roxalana instead, next month. Such a duck of a part!"

"There goes the last crumb of our cake! Next month, might as well be never," says Dulcie, tragically. "Twas ever thus from childhood's hour."

Angel is silent. Perhaps, on the whole, she is not altogether sorry to be spared another sight of those fixed-eyed, pink-cheeked dolls, with their aggressive arms and legs, that are connected forever in her mind with a certain afternoon in Mont street, when the hopes and illusions of so many months were shattered at one blow into dust.

A silence too, falls upon Dulcie. She is pondering about many things, wondering if she did right, or if she had made an irreparable mistake, in sending Horace Lessiter to the other side of the world. She steals a furtive glance at her sister. Has Angel forgotten him? she wonders. Never has his name been mentioned between them. Does she know he has gone? She must know it. And if she does, is she grieving for him in hopeless despair? Or has Geoffrey Dane caught her heart at a rebound? And as she thinks of Geoffrey, she grinds her teeth in rage and anger. What does he mean, or does he mean anything or nothing? Why did he hang upon Angel for days, choosing always the pleasantest things to say to her, and then suddenly, and without warning, drop her altogether, and come near her no more? Why, having gone so far, did he go no further?

"If I were her mother I might ask him his attentions in the approved old-fashioned style," she says to herself grimly; "being what I am I can only look on, and grin and bear it! Why did he treat Angel in such a fashion? Was he never in love with her at all? or did he like her at the first and then grow tired of her after a bit?"

And then, as her fond eyes rested upon the stately features and the gentle smile, so full of goodness and sweetness, a new wonder crept into Dulcie's mind. What was there about her beautiful sister that, whilst claiming the admiration of men, failed in some fashion to gain their love?

"They fall in love with me fast enough," said Dulcie ruefully to herself. "I who don't want them! Even that great donkey, Mr. Faulkner, pursues me with the eyes of a dying duck in a thunderstorm. Why don't they love Angel, too? Surely she is beautiful enough and good enough." Or were all her virtues of person and character as naught in their eyes, by reason of that one unmarred sin in man's eyes—the sin of coldness. For, somewhere or somehow, Dulcie had heard that word in connection with Angel. She was cold, someone had said. Was that why they failed to love her?

"Ah! they did not know her, did not understand her, if they thought so!" cried the girl in her loyal heart. She knew that Angel was tender enough to make a devoted wife and mother. But she was miles too good for any of them—why could they not see with her eyes? As to Geoffrey Dane, he was behaving so shamefully, abominably! Dulcie was dreadfully angry with him; judging him, as so many of us judge our neighbors, entirely from her own side of the question, and without the faintest knowledge or intuition that there might very possibly be another side to it.

And then suddenly Angel spoke: "Horace Lessiter has gone to Australia, Dulcie." She said it more as a statement than a question.

"Yes, dear," answered Dulcie, very gently, and she kept her eyes averted lest she should catch a look of pain upon that dearly loved face.

"I was you who sent him?" "I—I suppose so."

Angel sighed wearily, Dulcie reached out her hand, and laid it on her knee.

"I wouldn't think of him any more, dear, if I were you; try to forget him."

A look of reproach filled Angel's eyes.

"I do not think of him—not as you mean—can you not be sure of that? But, oh, Dulcie! will he not come back some day, and will it not all come right?" She bent forward, speaking earnestly; for to Angel it seemed that only time was wanting to complete the happiness of these two, who were dearest to her on earth—only time, and a sacrifice of herself upon the altar of her sisterly love.

But Dulcie did not understand her, she looked at her with a faint surprise. It did not occur to her that Angel's one dream was to see an impossibility realized; it only seemed to her that her sister was still hankering after the man who had gone away, and who had made a game of her love.

A little indignation, in spite of all her love, crept into her heart.

"I should be too proud in her place to let myself be played fast and loose with—first with one man, then with another," she told herself. That was the worst of those perfect Christian characters! They are so meek, they never can stand up for themselves. "She is not fit to fight the world's battle," she thought; "she is too good, too utterly candid and suspicious; lucky for her that I am made of coarser grain, and can stand up for her, and not allow her to be trampled upon."

take to alter our whole existence, Dulcie might have said a word or two aloud of her heart's unspoken thoughts, or Angel might have raised for one instant a corner of that thick impenetrable veil in which she had wrapped herself round from the loving eyes that were unable to pierce it, and all might have been different; but whilst each waited, and neither spoke for some two or three seconds of silence, the opportunity was already past, and Time, the great auctioneer, brought down his hammer with an irrevocable thump, just at the same moment as a small foreign substance entered the arena in the shape of a mongrel little dog, who came suddenly trotting round the corner of the house, and, making straight for Dulcie, precipitated himself with effusive gestures of delight upon her recumbent form.

"Great Heavens, it's Trousers!" exclaimed Dulcie, turning as red as a peony and springing to her feet. "Why that great idiot must have come down by the three o'clock train!" And sure enough, making great strides towards them across the sun-flooded garden, with a smile of most sheepish self-consciousness upon his plain, honest face.

"Good gracious! What on earth brings you, Mr. Faulkner?"

(To Be Continued.)

THE TRANSVAAL GOLD MINES.

Their Remarkable Progress—The Diamond Yield is Also Large.

The report on the mining industry of the South African republic for 1897 presented to the Volksraad gives remarkable details of the progress made in the gold mining in the Transvaal and the striking regularity in the yield of gold, hardly equalled by any known gold fields. The capital of the 198 gold mines working at the end of 1897 was \$363,863,750. Of these, twenty-eight mines with a capital of about \$50,000,000 paid \$14,750,000 in dividends, or nearly thirty per cent. Sixty-four other mines were producing gold, but paying no dividends, and some could not pay any without a considerable reduction in working expenses. The other 106 mines were in course of being opened up.

The total value of the gold yield in 1897 was \$58,255,000, being \$15,000,000 more than in 1896. Of this 66 per cent, was from crushing mills and 34 per cent, by chemical extraction. The quantity of ore worked was 5,741,311 tons which gives a yield of a little over \$10 to the ton, which, as the working expenses were about \$6.62 per ton, left a net profit of \$3.38 per ton. The working expenses in 1896 had been \$6.53, and in 1895, \$7.54 per ton.

The total expenditure of the gold mining industry had been \$45,250,000. As during the past year, so in 1897, the Transvaal Government refrained from levying the tax of 2-1/2 per cent, on the yield, and as there is no income tax and no exchange or stamp duty is paid on newly issued shares, the gold mining industry does not appear to have much to complain of in that respect. The reduction of the price of dynamite by \$2 and the lowering of railway rates contributed in increasing the profits.

There were, however, great losses made in Transvaal mining securities during 1897. These are attributed to the unscrupulous proceedings of promoters, who formed nearly 400 companies with a total capital of \$300,000,000 in localities where no gold existed, and over-capitalized other companies to such an extent that dividend paying was entirely out of the question.

Even if dynamite had been imported free of duty and coal carried to the mines free of charge, the profit-paying capacity of the mines in general might be increased, but for three causes; namely, the theft of gold from the works, the illicit sale of alcohol to the native laborers, and the labor question generally, about 25 per cent. of the Kaffir laborers being constantly incapacitated for work.

A FEAT IN GLASS BLOWING.

Russian Peasant Shows Experts Trick in Their Own Trade.

Emperor Nicholas wished to illuminate the Alexander column in a grand style. The size of the round lamps to be used for the purpose were indicated, and the glasses ordered at the manufactory where the workmen exerted themselves in vain, and almost blew the breath out of their bodies in the endeavor to obtain the desired size.

The commission must be executed—that was self evident—but how?

A great premium was offered to the one who could solve the problem. Again the human bellows toiled and puffed. Their object seemed unattainable; when at last a long-bearded Russian stepped forward and declared that he could do it—he had strong lungs, he would only rinse his mouth first with a little water to refresh them.

He applied his mouth to the pipe, and puffed to such purpose that the vitreous ball swelled and puffed nearly to the required dimensions, up to them, beyond them.

"Hold! Hold!" cried the lookers on. "You are doing too much; and how did you do it at all?"

"The matter is simple enough," answered the long beard, "but first, where is my premium?"

And when he clutched the promised bounty he explained.

PAUPER PRINCES.

Curious Turas For the Worse of the Wheel of Fortune.

It was a curious freak of fortune which recently made a pauper inmate of Ely workhouse of a man who had once ruled over it as its master, or which brought a marchioness, destitute and ailing, to seek an asylum in the St. Mary's union workhouse, Highgate, England.

A few weeks ago an abject creature in rags fell dead in the streets of Paris from the rupture of a blood vessel. On his body were found papers which proved that the pitiful wreck of humanity was Count Auguste G. de la Tour, member of a distinguished family, who had fallen on evil days, and who had tried in vain to keep body and soul together by selling pamphlets in the streets.

Scarcely less pitiful is the fate, a month or two ago of Ladislaus Mierzynski, who in the eighties was one of the most idolized singers in Europe, earning fabulous sums and living in almost regal style.

After a few years his voice failed, and he had to abandon the stage, and rapidly sank into the most abject poverty. In this condition, ragged and destitute, the former idol of Europe, was found by a friend and installed as hall porter at a hotel at Cannes, where in the days of his fortune he had lived as a prince.

In August last a woman was buried in a pauper's grave in Bulgaria, who had been within a measurable distance of wearing a crown. At Belgrade Ferdinand Kinsky, the confidential friend and adviser of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, fell under the spell of her charms, and she induced him to foment a rebellion against his prince, in the hope that as his wife she might succeed to the throne.

The conspiracy was almost ripe, when Kinsky died suddenly, and the fair conspirator was expelled from Bulgaria. She quickly fell into absolute want, and after some years of terrible privations, died penniless and heartbroken at Passofort.

Many a career which opened full of brilliant promise has come to a sad end in Australia, but none more pathetic than that of Prince Czertwinski, a nobleman of Poland.

It was Monte Carlo which robbed the prince of fortune and position and sent him an exile to New South Wales. He died in the most abject poverty, and the prince now rests in a pauper's grave.

Prince Chilkow, Russian minister for railways, began life as a mechanic in Liverpool, and in turn became a railroad guard and station master.

By a serious invasion of fortune, one of the most distinguished officials in Russia, who was in the zenith of his power when Chilkow was a railway guard in England, disgraced himself and fell into such depths of destitution that he was glad to earn his bread as a porter in a business house in Germany.

COMPLETELY PROSTRATED.

A Quebec Farmer Tells How He Was Restored From Almost Hopeless Suffering to Complete Health.

Mr. Wm. Goodard, a well known farmer living near Knowlton, Que., says:—"A few years ago my health gave way and I was completely prostrated. The least exertion would make me up and make it difficult for me to breathe. I suffered from headaches, had no appetite, and fell off in weight until I was reduced to 130 pounds. Finally I grew so bad that I was forced to keep my bed, and remained there for several months. I was under the care of a good doctor, but he did not seem to help me. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I procured two boxes. When I had finished them I could not see much improvement and would have stopped taking them but for the urging of my friend, who said that in my condition I could not expect to see immediate results. I continued taking the pills, and by the time I had taken a couple more boxes there was no doubt that they were helping me, and it needed no further persuasion to induce me to continue them. In the course of a few months I not only regained my health, but increased in weight fifty pounds. These results certainly justify the faith I have in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I strongly urge those who are weak and broken down to give them a fair trial."

More weak and ailing people have been made strong, active and energetic by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. They fill the veins with new, vigorous blood, and strengthen every nerve in the body. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, or sent by mail by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An English paper tells how the Archbishop of Canterbury, some time ago entered an East End London church during a week-night service, and, taking a back seat, joined in singing one of Moody and Sankey's hymns. Next to him was a workman who was singing lustily in tune. The Primate was wretchedly out of tune, and his singing evidently upset the workman, who patiently endured the discord as long as he could, and then nudging the Archbishop, whispered in his ear: "Ere, dry up, mister; you're spilling the show!"

Beauty is but skin deep, but homeliness measures twelve inches to the foot.

CHURCHES.

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

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

R. C. CHURCH. Sacred Heart of Jesus.—Rev. Father Hall. Services every Sunday, alternatively at 8:30 a.m. and 10 a.m. Vespers every other Sunday at 3 p.m. Sunday School at 9:30 p.m. every other Sunday.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.—Pastor, P. Mueller. Ph. D. Services: every 2nd, 4th and 5th Sunday of each month 8:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday School at 1:30 p.m. Every 3rd Sunday at 9:30 p.m.

METHODIST.—Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School 9:30 p.m. G. Curie, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. R. KEEFER, B. A., Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

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

C.O.F.—Court Mildmay, No. 196, meets in their hall the second and last Thursdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. John McGinn C. R. M. Filsinger, Secy.

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

A. O. U. W. 416, meets in the Foresters' Hall, the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month. JOHN MCGAVIN M. W. J. N. SCHEFTER Rec.

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

K. O. T. M. Unity Tent No. 101, meets in 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
Hall..... 7:35 a.m.	Mixed..... 1:55 p.m.
Mixed..... 10 a.m.	Express..... 10:15 p.m.

Personal Mention

Miss Levy is spending the Easter holidays at Galt.

Mr. Roland Schweitzer of Niagara Falls is visiting friends here.

Miss Rose Gorth of Galt spent Easter with her sister, Mrs. Geo. E. Liesemer.

Miss Annie Moyer of Paisley spent Good Friday at her home here.

Mr and Mrs Philip Montage of Amble-side spent Easter Sunday with Mr and Mrs Geo Reinhart on con. 9.

Miss Jennie Harron is visiting friends in Millbank at present.

Miss Rose Boehmer of Hespeler spent Easter at her home here.

Miss Millie and Clare Dupfer of Hespeler are visiting friends here.

Miss Kate Boehmer was visiting friends in Chesley last week.

Miss Lizzie, Mary and Zanny Berry spent the Easter holidays at their home here.

Miss Frost of Berlin spent Easter at the residence of John Diebel.

Miss Lizzie Murat left on Tuesday morning for Brantford where she will remain for some time.

Mrs. Dean of Toronto spent last week with her cousin, Mrs. Con. Schmidt of Balaklava.

Mr. Clapp of Harriston spent Sunday with his son, Dr. R. E. Clapp.

August Runstedler has returned from Manitoba.

John Wendt, jeweler of Wroxeter, spent Sunday at his home here.

John E. Fink went to Sebringville this week where he is engaged with Mr. Daniel Durst.

Frank Guittard left last week for Dauphin, Man., where he will remain for the summer.

Miss Sadie McLeod of Southampton is visiting at the residence of Mr. Geo. Herring.

The probability is that nothing more will be heard of the action against Ponton re the Napanee bank robbery. It is surmised that an understanding has been reached whereby Ponton's dropping the case against the bank will be reciprocated by the charge against Ponton being abandoned.

The hardware store of John Tholer of Elmwood having been entered and robbed from time to time during the winter, and again about a week ago, the matter was placed in the hands of Detective Heffernan, whose investigations led him to suspect a young man, about 18 years of age, named Benjamin Glauser, as the midnight marauder. Armed with a warrant, the detective proceeded to Elmwood last Thursday and arrested him. He was taken before Magistrate McNamara, who remanded him to goal till to-day, when he will be put on trial for the offence.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

—Call and see McKelvie & Hemphill's heavy stock of tweeds before buying elsewhere.

—Communion will be celebrated in the R. C. church here next Sunday. Thirty-two children are to be confirmed.

—A good many of the farmers are now busily engaged making maple molasses, but so far very little has been brought to town for sale.

—A fine stock of ready-made pants and overalls at McKelvie & Hemphill's.

—Mr. Scott of Drayton will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church for the next few weeks beginning with next Sunday.

—Burglars broke into Meyer's mill last night by breaking in the bottom floor and made away with a couple of bags of chaff.

—Chas. Buhlmann has been appointed agent for the Deering Harvesting Co. and has commenced to do business in that line.

—Dr. G. Kuepeman is doing a rushing business with his medicines. He is now selling medicine, that will cure nearly every disease, and persons affected with spring sickness will do well to call on him.

—New novelties in china and glassware, suitable for wedding presents and Easter gifts, also watches, clocks and jewelry at cut prices at Chas. Wendt's Mildmay and Wroxeter.

—Spring soap makers, call at McKelvie & Hemphill's for pure caustic soda.

The spring show will be held next Thursday in the Agricultural grounds, and everything points toward the affair being a big success. The prize list has been culled and revised and fair treatment.

—John Schweizer came nearly losing a valuable cow on Friday. The animal took a walk over the woollen mill pond and broke through the ice. She kept her head above water until help was brought, and she escaped with a few cuts.

—The Canonic Banking Co. auction sale took place last Thursday and everything put up for sale was sold. The house on A. station street was purchased by Conrad Sieling. The proceeds of the sale amounted to about \$700 and it is expected that the affairs of the estate will be wound up shortly.

—A very sudden death occurred on Sunday in the St. Vincent's church at Deermerton in the person of Mrs. Wagner remained at home. After Mrs. Wagner had dinner prepared, she laid down on the lounge and was seized with paralytic stroke and died in about five minutes. When the family came home they thought she was sleeping, and were horrified to find that her end had come. Deceased was fifty eight years of age and was the mother of Michael Wagner of Mildmay. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning to the Deermerton cemetery.

—Mr. A. Butchart of Walkerton passed through town last Saturday on his way to Teeswater, to take possession of the News. We wish him success in his new venture.

—MILINERY OPENINGS.—The merchants of Mildmay held their millinery openings last week, and the display of millinery was fully up to the mark. Moyer's and Spahr's openings were held on Wednesday and Thursday; and despite the cold weather, a large number of ladies were present to purchase, admire, or criticize.

BORN.

WAGNER—In Mildmay on Monday, April 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Wagner, a daughter.

Partnership dissolution

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Joseph Schnurr and Henry B. Miller as Masons, Bricklayers and Plasterers, at Mildmay, in the County of Bruce, under the style of Schnurr & Miller, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSEPH SCHNURR
HENRY B. MILLER
Witness,
JAMES JOHNSTON.

A wealthy French gentleman who closely resembled President Loubet was shot dead in Paris last Saturday. The murderer, who is named Ozouf, mistook the French gentleman for the President, who was his intended victim. Ozouf was a mechanical engineer who lost a fortune in the smash of the Panama canal scheme, and it is said he blamed the President for the loss of his fortune.

A serious collision took place between Bulgarians and Turkish troops at Kozyl-Agob. The Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost, but the Bulgarians aided by armed inhabitants repulsed the Turks after a four hours fight. A despatch from Bucharest says that the Turks are preparing for war with Bulgaria. Trains laden with war material are constantly running from Constantinople to Adrianople.

The Ontario Legislature after a session of eight weeks was prorogued on Saturday last. A vast amount of business was rushed through the House during last week.

The report on Indian affairs shows that in the County of Bruce for the year ending June 30, 1898, 2483 acres of Indian lands were sold for \$1440 or an average of 58c. per acre. Land on the Peninsula is not increasing in value very rapidly.

The millinery department in this store is in charge of Miss Ruhl of Walkerton, who has shown excellent taste in providing a stock of millinery of high rank. She was kept busy both days of the opening, and the large number of ladies who were present, expressed themselves as being highly delighted with the display.

J. J. STEIGLER'S.

The millinery opening was held on Saturday and being a fine day the store was crowded to the doors. The milliner, Miss Surbey of Woodstock, had the showroom looking like a fairy land, and the large number of orders received, showed that her efforts were fully appreciated. Ladies looking for up-to-date millinery will do well to call at J. J. Steigler's.

Walkerton

The Formosa concert was held on Monday April 5th, and on Wednesday of this week with a good crowd both nights. We have not yet heard what the proceeds amounted to.

The R. C. congregation of Walkerton held a grand concert in the town hall on Monday and Tuesday of this week. These were the only nights that the hall was filled since it was built. The proceeds amounted in the neighborhood of \$275.00. Among the audience we noticed quite a few of Mildmay's people.

Again that beautiful black horse was seen flying around Walkerton on Tuesday of this week with two of Mildmay's esteemed young ladies.

Billy B, the Walkerton trotting horse, was sold to Mr. Graham of Pine River for \$275.00 on Saturday last. Quite a number of people being present.

BELMORE.

Mrs. Elliott of Wingham is visiting at her parents, Mr. McLeod's.

Mr. Thompson shipped a carload of blocks from here last Friday to Glennannon.

Miss Porter and Miss Clendening of Wingham were the guests of Mr. Lamony over Sunday.

Mr. Edwards has traded his property on Margaret St., for Dr. Kay's old residence on Main street.

Mr. Jim Hall lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Miss Maggie Fleming spent her Easter holidays at her home here.

The Huntingfield merchant passed through town on Monday.

Master Arnold and Robert Stewart are spending the holidays under their parental roof.

Miss Sarah Harmerston has arrived home from Teeswater where she has spent the winter months.

Mr. Henry McGuin delivered a fine horse on Monday to Mr. Hooley of Clifford.

Peg-leg Brown has been found guilty of murdering Policeman Tooley on June 24th last in London and he will be hanged on May 17th.

A Walkerton despatch says:—Percy Lockhart, the young Canadian who was killed at Manila, and about whose family the Toronto papers are enquiring, belongs to Walkerton. His father, Robert Lockhart, lives in town, and the boy was born and brought up here. He left home some years ago, and after various wanderings joined the American army at Butte, Montana, where he was employed as a printer.

GRAND Millinery Opening

Saturday, April 1st

THE Millinery Department will be in charge of MISS B. SURBEY, of Woodstock, a very able and experienced milliner, and as this is our first spring season in Millinery we have the satisfaction of exhibiting in our showroom an A1 stock of the newest styles of : : :

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets
Shapes, Flowers, Ribbons, Silks,
Laces, Edgings, Etc . . .

We would be glad to have all who can possibly attend the openings to give us a call, and you will be convinced that this will be "THE PLACE" this season.

Yours respectfully,
J. J. STIEGLER

Woollen Mill Store

READ THIS...

People are always looking for goods that wear and look well. Call in and see our stock. All new men's and ladies suitings . . .

We have imported from foreign countries Scotch Cheviot, Serges and Fancy Worsteds. If one piece does not suit your taste, another piece will.

Full line of Mens' and Ladies' Hosiery, Flannellets, Blankets, etc. etc.

Remember suits are made up to order in this store. Every suit up-to-date and good fitting.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.
McKELVIE & HEMPHILL
Main St., North.

Once More to the front
With a full line of Groceries.

Sugar Coffee Currants
Tea Raisins Prunes
Canned Goods of all kinds

Flour Feed Rolled Oats
Standard Oatmeal and Flake Barley
Corn meal, Farina, Etc..

Just received, a nice lot of Crockery which will be sold cheaper than ever.

CASH OR PRODUCE.
The Star Grocery. J. N. SCHEFTER.
